

MISSOURI SENATE

Daily Journals 2023

Pages	Journal	Pages	Journal	Pages	Journal
Regular Session					
1-87	Day 01 - 01/04/23	88-98	Day 02 - 01/05/23	99-110	Day 03 - 01/09/23
111-126	Day 04 - 01/10/23	127-135	Day 05 - 01/11/23	136-149	Day 06 - 01/12/23
150-158	Day 07 - 01/17/23	159-178	Day 08 - 01/18/23	179-190	Day 09 - 01/19/23
191-203	Day 10 - 01/23/23	204-210	Day 11 - 01/24/23	211-226	Day 12 - 01/25/23
227-237	Day 13 - 01/26/23	238-245	Day 14 - 01/30/23	246-255	Day 15 - 01/31/23
256-271	Day 16 - 02/01/23	272-284	Day 17 - 02/02/23	285-299	Day 18 - 02/06/23
300-308	Day 19 - 02/07/23	309-321	Day 20 - 02/08/23	322-340	Day 21 - 02/09/23
341-349	Day 22 - 02/13/23	350-369	Day 23 - 02/14/23	370-377	Day 24 - 02/15/23
378-387	Day 25 - 02/20/23	388-406	Day 26 - 02/21/23	407-424	Day 27 - 02/22/23
425-449	Day 28 - 02/23/23	450-460	Day 29 - 02/27/23	461-483	Day 30 - 02/28/23
484-530	Day 31 - 03/01/23	531-548	Day 32 - 03/02/23	549-560	Day 33 - 03/06/23
561-571	Day 34 - 03/07/23	572-580	Day 35 - 03/08/23	581-588	Day 36 - 03/15/23
589-600	Day 37 - 03/20/23	601-641	Day 38 - 03/21/23	642-695	Day 39 - 03/22/23
696-711	Day 40 - 03/23/23	712-755	Day 41 - 03/27/23	756-805	Day 42 - 03/28/23
806-815	Day 43 - 03/29/23	816-842	Day 44 - 03/30/23	843-889	Day 45 - 04/03/23
890-915	Day 46 - 04/04/23	916-946	Day 47 - 04/05/23	947-966	Day 48 - 04/06/23
967-978	Day 49 - 04/11/23	979-1070	Day 50 - 04/12/23	1071-1079	Day 51 - 04/13/23
1080-1103	Day 52 - 04/17/23	1104-1149	Day 53 - 04/18/23	1150-1153	Day 54 - 04/19/23
1154-1172	Day 55 - 04/20/23	1173-1247	Day 56 - 04/24/23	1248-1300	Day 57 - 04/25/23
1301-1435	Day 58 - 04/26/23	1436-1645	Day 59 - 04/27/23	1646-1796	Day 60 - 05/01/23
1797-2077	Day 61 - 05/02/23	2078-2339	Day 62 - 05/03/23	2340-2418	Day 63 - 05/04/23
2419-2501	Day 64 - 05/05/23	2502-2509	Day 65 - 05/08/23	2510-2609	Day 66 - 05/09/23
2610-2745	Day 67 - 05/10/23	2746-2747	Day 68 - 05/12/23	2748-2795	Day 69 - 05/22/23
2796-2810	Day 70 - 05/30/23				

Veto Session

1-13 [Day 01 - 09/13/23](#)

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE
ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE
STATE OF MISSOURI
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FIRST DAY - WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 2023

The Senate was called to order at 12:00 noon by Lieutenant Governor Mike Kehoe.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“Make me to know Your ways, O Lord; teach me Your paths,” (Psalm 25:4)

Gracious God, we begin a new year, a new session with new senators and staff and give thanks for Your calling us to be servants of the people You would have us serve. Grant us wisdom and knowledge that we may faithfully walk the paths that You have put before us knowing You are truly a light that leads us as You would have us follow. For in You, O Lord, we put our trust. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

Missouri State Highway Patrol, Troop F presented the Colors.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

“God Bless America” was performed by Madison Crisp.

The President of the Senate stated that the Rules of the Senate would be the Missouri Senate Rules of the 2nd Regular Session of the One Hundred First General Assembly until temporary or permanent rules are adopted.

Senator O’Laughlin announced photographers from St. Louis Public Radio, Nexstar Media Group, KY3, Missouri Independent, ABC-17, St. Louis Post Dispatch, Jefferson City News Tribune, and KSDK were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

Senator O’Laughlin submitted the following appointments of officers for the temporary organization, which were read:

President Pro Tem.....	Caleb Rowden
Secretary of Senate.....	Kristina Martin
Sergeant-at-Arms	Marty Drewel

Senator O’Laughlin requested unanimous consent of the Senate that the above named officers stand as temporary officers until permanent officers are elected, which request was granted.

MESSAGES FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE

The President laid before the Senate the following communication from the Secretary of State, which was read:

To the Honorable Senate of the 102nd General Assembly, First Regular Session, of the State of Missouri:

In compliance with Section 115.525, Revised Statutes of Missouri, I have the honor to lay before you herewith a list of the names of the members of the Senate for the 102nd General Assembly (First Regular Session) of the State of Missouri, elected at the November 3, 2020 General Election and the November 8, 2022 General Election.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and affix the official seal of my office this 4th day of January, 2023.

(Seal)

/s/ Jay Ashcroft
John R. Ashcroft
SECRETARY OF STATE

MISSOURI STATE SENATORS

Elected November 8, 2022

District	Name
2nd	Nick Schroer
4th	Karla May
6th	Mike Bernskoetter
8th	Mike Cierpiot
10th	Travis Fitzwater
12th	Rusty Black
14th	Brian Williams
16th	Justin Dan Brown
18th	Cindy O’Laughlin
20th	Curtis Trent
22nd	Mary Elizabeth Coleman
24th	Tracy McCreery
26th	Ben Brown
28th	Sandy Crawford
30th	Lincoln Hough
32nd	Jill Carter
34th	Tony Luetkemeyer

MISSOURI STATE SENATORS**Elected November 3, 2020**

District	Name
1st	Doug Beck
3rd	Elaine Freeman Gannon
5th	Steve Roberts
7th	Greg Razer
9th	Barbara Anne Washington
11th	John Joseph Rizzo
13th	Angela Walton Mosley
15th	Andrew Koenig
17th	Lauren Arthur
19th	Caleb Rowden
21st	Denny Hoskins
23rd	Bill Eigel
25th	Jason Bean
27th	Holly Rehder
29th	Mike Moon
31st	Rick Brattin
33rd	Karla Eslinger

The newly elected Senators rose and subscribed to the oath of office, which was administered by Chief Justice Paul C. Wilson of the Missouri Supreme Court.

On roll call the following Senators were present:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O’Laughlin	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Bean Razer—2

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

The President declared the First Regular Session of the 102nd General Assembly convened.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator O’Laughlin offered the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Senate of the One-hundred and Second General Assembly of the State of Missouri, First Regular Session, that the rules adopted by the One Hundredth and First General Assembly, Second Regular Session, as amended, insofar as they are applicable, be adopted as the temporary rules for the control of the deliberations of the Senate of the One-hundred and Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, until permanent rules are adopted.

Senator O’Laughlin moved that the Senate proceed to perfect its organization, which motion prevailed.

Senator O’Laughlin nominated Senator Caleb Rowden for President Pro Tem. Senator Rowden’s nomination was seconded by Senator Rizzo.

No further nominations being made, Senator Rowden was elected President Pro Tem by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	O’Laughlin	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington	Williams—31				

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Mosley—1

Absent with leave—Senators

Bean Razer—2

Vacancies—None

Senator Rowden was escorted to the dais by Senator Rizzo and subscribed to the oath of office of President Pro Tem administered by the Honorable Stephen N. Limbaugh, Jr.

President Pro Tem Rowden assumed the dais and delivered the following address:

Opening Address

Senator Caleb Rowden, President Pro Tem

First Regular Session, 102nd General Assembly

January 4, 2023

First of all, thank you to my colleagues for entrusting me with the tremendous opportunity and responsibility of becoming the 83rd President Pro-Tem of the Missouri Senate. What an incredible honor this is, and one I accept with humility and gratitude.

I want to acknowledge some folks that are here with me today. First of all, my wife Aubrey and our three kids - Willem, Adele & Theo. They have been unbelievably supportive of me throughout my entire political career, and if you follow my social media accounts, you know how much fun I have with these awesome kiddos. Of all the titles I’ve had in my life, there isn’t one that gets anywhere close to “dad.”

My mom and dad as well as Aubrey’s mom and dad are here today. I am who I am because of the Godly upbringing and unconditional love that my parents gave me, and there is no doubt I wouldn’t be here today without both them and my in-laws and all their hard work and dedication to Aubrey and I and our kids.

And I want to say thank you to all my staff members throughout my time in the House and Senate that have helped me serve my constituents and the people of this great state!

The Missouri Senate is an incredible place. 34 uniquely different individuals representing 34 uniquely different parts of this state. Among the Senators sitting in front of me, we have educators, attorneys, business owners, farmers, and everything in between.

22 men and 12 women.

Some with beautiful heads of hair and some with no hair at all.

This is an incredible place — the history and tradition of this hallowed chamber and men and women who have gone before us have helped set the stage for the moment we find ourselves in today. Being sworn in as members of this Missouri Senate for the 102nd General Assembly.

My path to this moment has been an interesting one, as many of you know. A Christian singer/songwriter turned unlikely State Representative turned unlikely State Senator.

For the many in this building who have interacted with me over my ten years in the legislature, you'll know I am careful not to shove my faith in anyone's face. But as I stand here today, I am more convinced than ever that each of us are here for a reason. This moment is not a mistake. My ascension to this position is not a coincidence. We have a purpose.

Words from the prophet Jeremiah — "For I know the plans I have for you" says the Lord. "Plans to prosper you and not to harm you, plans to give you hope and a future."

Senators, the challenge before us this year and in the years to come undoubtedly has political elements and realities. But there is unquestionably a divine element to our existence here. A pre-ordination of hundreds, if not thousands of events that have led the 34 of us to this moment.

The weight of six million Missourians is on our shoulders. How will we respond? How will we lead?

Over the last six years since I joined the Senate, I am incredibly proud of the many things we have accomplished.

This body has stood up to protect innocent life at every stage of existence.

This body has stood strong to protect constitutional rights and individual liberties in the face of a growing desire by some to trample those liberties.

This body has made it easier to vote and easier to ensure those votes are legitimate.

This body has made generational investments in our state's infrastructure while simultaneously making generational investments in our state's people.

And among many other things, this body for the first time in decades, gave parents and their children opportunities to attain the education they deserve, not just the one defined for them by their zip code and bank balance.

But our work is nowhere near done.

Missouri is undoubtedly a pro-life state. But I think it's important for those of us who call ourselves pro-life in this chamber to recognize what exactly that means, and maybe even work to redefine and broaden the term itself.

That's why I will make it a priority of mine this year to pass Senator Gannon's legislation to extend health care coverage for moms after the birth of their child. Being pro-life means standing strong for kids and their moms.

I will also make it a priority to pass legislation from Senator Coleman that will ensure working Missourians who push to gain economic independence don't have important benefits pulled out from underneath them. Being pro-life means standing strong for Missouri's vulnerable populations.

And it will be my personal priority over the next two years to make it easier and cheaper to move through the adoption process in the state of Missouri. Men and women who seek to adopt in our state shouldn't be butted out by too high a price tag or too many barriers to entry, put up largely by their government.

Being pro-life is valuing kids, from the earliest moments of their development throughout their formative years, especially in our education system.

It is no secret that I consider myself an “education reformer.” I believe we should provide every opportunity possible for parents to put their kids in a position to achieve success. One of the amazingly frustrating things about that position in the eyes of some in this building is that, somehow, being pro-parent means anti-public education.

Nothing could be further from the truth. And it’s important for us to recognize that very few people view education outside of this building the way we view it inside this building.

Over the next two years, we are going to work hard and work together to redefine what success looks like for schools in this state. For too long, we have let the labels of “establishment” and “reformer” take precedent over serious and increasingly urgent policy discussions about how we define success for schools in this state. We have not done enough. DESE has not done enough. We have been coasting, and our students have been suffering. That must end.

Over the next two years, with the help of many of you, including Senator Koenig, Senator Arthur and Senator Eslinger, we are going to reimagine and lay the groundwork for implementation of a new blueprint for achieving success in our public education system. We will no longer turn our heads while half or more of our kids graduate high school with a 4th graders reading ability and the ability to do math like a 6th grader.

In Missouri, world-class schools should be treated and funded like world-class schools. World-class teachers should be paid like world-class teachers.

We can no longer insist on a one-size-fits-all method of defining success for our schools to cover up for underperforming buildings and districts. We cannot continue to cover up failure. We must instead redefine and reward excellence in our schools.

Missourians are common-sense folks with an independent streak...and as a Republican from Columbia, I may recognize and appreciate that reality as much as anyone here. Missourians have sent veto-proof majorities of Republicans to the House and the Senate for more than a decade now, but they have also implemented a number of policies through the initiative process championed and cheered for by those on the political left. Through this process, our constitution has been inundated with words and policies about bingo and marijuana that belong in our statute books and not in our state’s guiding document.

We will make it a priority of this Senate to raise the bar for entrance into our constitution. While I have no desire to make it harder for citizens to have a voice through the initiative process through increased and unnecessary hurdles to jump over, I simply and firmly believe that the threshold for adding or changing our Constitution should be higher than a simple majority. In looking backward, if this threshold would have been in place, some policies championed by Republicans and others by Democrats that passed would have failed, and some would have passed. For me, this isn’t political...it is just common sense.

Over the next two years, it is my hope that we as a body will spend less time trying to convince Missourians what they should care about and more time listening and understanding what they actually do care about. This job is not about us. It is about the people who sent us here.

On March 2, 1955, a young black woman was arrested for refusing to give up her seat on a bus to a white man in Alabama. Civil rights leaders and the ACLU rushed to her side and began the process of making her the face and symbol of segregation in the south. Her name was Claudette Colvin. However, as an unmarried and pregnant 15 year old, civil rights leaders and the ACLU decide Colvin wasn’t to be their standard-bearer in the fight against segregation. Eight months later, Rosa Parks happens, but during those eight months, a brilliant and charismatic young minister gets the attention of the community and is chosen to lead the bus boycotts. If Claudette Colvin doesn’t get pregnant and the movement doesn’t wait for eight months, Martin Luther King Jr is a preacher from Alabama that you have never heard of.

Senators — things happen for a reason. There is a plan and a purpose for our existence in this moment and in this season. We must do everything in our power to meet the challenge of this moment.

That means we care more about the policy than we do the personality.

That means we work toward retiring revenge, and not recycling it.

And that means we must break the cycle of governing by fear and half truths.

We are part of something bigger than ourselves here in the Missouri Senate. Each individual Senator has tremendous power, but that power is so much more valuable for the people of Missouri if it is harnessed together.

There will be days where we agree. There will be days when we disagree.

There will be days when we laugh, and some when we cry.

But each of those days is a gift, and one that we must not take for granted.

Dr. King famously said “There comes a time when one must take a position that is neither safe, nor politic, nor popular, but he must take it because conscience tells him it is right.”

Those words undoubtedly were motivated and guided by the words we find in the book of Micah — “the Lord has told you what is good, and this is what he requires of you: to do what is right, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with your God.”

The 34 of us have the potential to do generational good. To make the world better for the next generation of Missourians. The decisions that get us there may not always be the politically expedient ones, but they will always be the right ones.

Thank you from the bottom of my heart for the chance to serve you and the people of the Show-Me State in this way.

God bless you, and God bless the great state of Missouri.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

Senator Rowden nominated Kristina Martin for Secretary of Senate.

No further nominations being made, Mrs. Martin was elected by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	O’Laughlin	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington	Williams—31				

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Mosley—1

Absent with leave—Senators

Bean Razer—2

Vacancies—None

Senator Rowden nominated Marty Drewel for Sergeant-at-Arms.

No other nominations being made, Mr. Drewel was elected by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	O’Laughlin	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington	Williams—31				

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Mosley—1

Absent with leave—Senators

Bean Razer—2

Vacancies—None

Kristina Martin and Marty Drewel advanced to the bar and subscribed to the oath of office, which was administered by Chief Justice Paul C. Wilson of the Missouri Supreme Court.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator O’Laughlin offered the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 2

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate, that the Secretary of the Senate inform the House of Representatives that the Senate of the First Regular Session of the One Hundred and Second General Assembly is duly convened and is now in session and ready for consideration of business;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Senate notify the House of Representatives that the Senate is now organized with the election of the following named officers:

President Pro Tem	Caleb Rowden
Secretary of Senate	Kristina Martin
Sergeant-at-Arms	Marty Drewel

In accordance with Section 9.141, RSMo, the Bill of Rights was read.

On motion of Senator O’Laughlin, the Senate recessed until 2:05 p.m.

RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the Senate was called to order by President Kehoe.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Rowden offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 3

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE CHANGE

Notice is hereby given by the Senator from the Nineteenth District of the one day notice required by rule of intent to put a motion to adopt the following rule change:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, that Senate Rules 6, 25, and 28 be amended to read as follows:

“Rule 6. Upon the written request of the sponsor or floor handler of a bill, the committee on rules, joint rules, resolutions, and ethics may recommend that any such bill on the calendars for perfection or house bills on third reading be called up or considered out of order in which the bill appears on that calendar. A recommendation to consider bills out of order shall require approval by a majority of the committee on rules, joint rules, resolutions, and ethics with the concurrence of two-thirds of the senate members. No floor debate shall be allowed on the motion to adopt the committee report. Except as otherwise provided for in this paragraph, only the regular appropriation bills, including the deficiency and the omnibus bills, bills providing for legislative or congressional redistricting, bills producing more than three million dollars in additional state revenue, bills implementing amendments to the Missouri Constitution which were adopted at the immediately preceding state primary or general election, and bills requiring passage in order that the state receive funds from the federal government for the institution, continuance or expansion of federal-state programs, may be called up or considered out of the order in which the bill appears on the formal calendar of the senate.

All bills reported to the senate floor by the Committee on [Governmental Accountability and] Fiscal Oversight shall be placed on the appropriate formal calendar in a position, as near as may be, to that position which the bill would have had absent referral to the Committee on [Governmental Accountability and] Fiscal Oversight.

Rule 25. The president pro tem of the senate shall appoint the following standing committees:

1. Committee on Administration, 5 members.
2. Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, 9 members.
3. Committee on Appropriations, 14 members.
4. Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, 11 members.
5. Committee on Economic Development **and Tax Policy**, [9] 7 members.
6. Committee on Education **and Workforce Development**, 9 members.
7. **Committee on Emerging Issues, 7 members.**
8. **Committee on Fiscal Oversight, 8 members.**
9. Committee on General Laws, 7 members.
- [8.] 10. Committee on Governmental Accountability [and Fiscal Oversight, 8], 7 members.
- [9.] 11. Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, 11 members.
- [10.] 12. Committee on Health and [Pensions] **Welfare**, 7 members.
- [11.] 13. Committee on Insurance and Banking, 7 members.
- [12.] 14. Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, 7 members.
- [13.] 15. Committee on Local Government and Elections, 7 members.
- [14. Committee on Professional Registration, 7 members.]
- [15.] 16. Committee on Progress and Development, 5 members.
- [16.] 17. Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, 7 members.
- [17. Committee on Seniors, Families, Veterans, and Military Affairs, 8 members.]
- [18. Committee on Small Business and Industry, 7 members.]
- [19.] 18. Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, 7 members.
- [20.] 19. Committee on [Ways and Means] **Veterans, Military Affairs, and Pensions**, 7 members.

All committees shall have leave to report at any time. The chairman of any standing committee may appoint one or more subcommittees, with the approval of the committee, to hold hearings on bills referred to the committee and shall report its findings to the standing committee.

Rule 28. The duties of the standing committees of the senate are as follows:

1. The Committee on Administration shall superintend and have sole and complete control of all financial obligations and business affairs of the senate, the assignment of offices and seats, and the supervision of certain designated employees. The committee shall be authorized to employ an administrator, who shall be provided with office space as designated by the committee. The administrator or the secretary of the senate may be authorized to act for the committee, but only in the manner and to the extent as may have previously been authorized by the committee with such authorization entered in the minutes of the committee. No voucher calling for payment from the contingent fund of the senate shall be drawn, nor shall any valid obligation exist against the contingent fund until the same shall have been approved by the committee or its administrator and be recorded in the minutes thereof. All vouchers must be signed by the chairman of the committee or the administrator, if so authorized. The committee or its administrator shall provide for the receiving and receipt of all supplies, equipment and furnishings purchased for the account of the senate, and the distribution thereof. The administrator shall keep a detailed running account of all transactions and shall open his records for inspection to any senator who so requests. All employees other than elected officials of the senate and employees of the individual senators, shall be selected by the committee, who shall control their tenure, set their compensation, assign their duties and exercise complete supervision over them. When necessary, the committee shall assign office space and seats in the senate chamber.

2. The Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources shall consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to animals, animal disease, pest control, agriculture, food production, the state park system, conservation of the state's natural resources, soil and water, wildlife and game refuges.

3. The Committee on Appropriations shall consider and report upon all bills and matters referred to it pertaining to general appropriations and disbursement of public money.

4. The Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment shall consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the development of state commerce, the commercial sector, consumer protection, telecommunications and cable issues, the development and conservation of energy resources and the disposal of solid, hazardous and nuclear wastes and other matters relating to environmental preservation.

5. The Committee on Economic Development **and Tax Policy** shall consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the promotion of economic development, creation and retention of jobs, tourism and the promotion of tourism as a state industry, and community and business development. **The Committee shall also consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to revenue and public debt of the state, and interest thereon, the assessment of real and personal property, and the classification of property for taxation purposes.**

6. The Committee on Education **and Workforce Development** shall consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to education in the state, including the public schools, libraries, programs and institutions of higher learning **as well as bills and matters referred to it relating to promotion of workforce development and the creation and retention of jobs.**

7. **The Committee on Emerging Issues shall consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to recent trends and emerging issues.**

8. **The Committee on Fiscal Oversight shall review, study, and investigate all bills and matters referred to it relating to the fiscal affairs of the state or any state agency or department as well as any policy impacting the operation and effectiveness of any state agency or department or program thereof. The Committee on Fiscal Oversight shall also consider and report upon all bills, except regular appropriation bills, that require new appropriations or expenditures of appropriated funds in excess of \$250,000, or that reduce such funds by that amount during any of the first three years that public funds will be used to fully implement the provisions of the Act, or that result in an increase in revenue to the state in excess of \$250,000 during any of the first three years in which the provisions of the Act will be fully implemented. Any such senate bill, after having been approved by the regular standing committee to which it has been assigned and after the same has been perfected and ordered printed by the senate, shall thereafter be referred to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight for its consideration prior to its submission to the senate for final passage thereof by the senate. Any such house bill after having been reported by the regular standing committee to which it was assigned shall be referred to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight for its consideration prior to it being considered by the senate for third reading and final passage. Any senate or house bill amended so as to increase expenditures or reduce revenue in excess of \$250,000 during any of the first three years that public funds will be used to fully implement its provisions, or amended so as to increase revenue to the state in excess of \$250,000 during any of the first three years in which its provisions will be fully implemented, shall upon timely motion be referred or re-referred to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight. The author or first named sponsor of a bill referred to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight shall be entitled to a hearing on his or her bill but such committee hearing shall be limited to the reception of testimony presented by the author or first-named sponsor in person and none other. The Committee on Fiscal Oversight may recommend the passage of a bill subject to the adoption of an amendment specifying a certain effective date proposed by the committee, and if such an amendment is not adopted, the bill shall again be referred to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.**

9. The Committee on General Laws shall consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to general topics. **The committee shall also consider and report upon bills and matters relating to labor management, fair employment standards, and employment security within the state.**

[8.] 10. The Committee on Governmental Accountability [and Fiscal Oversight] shall review, study, and investigate all matters referred to it relating to the application, administration, execution, and effectiveness of all state laws and programs, the organization [and], operation, **consolidation, or abolition** of state agencies and other entities having responsibility for the administration and execution of state laws and programs, and any conditions or circumstances that may indicate the necessity or desirability of enacting new or additional legislation to

improve the efficiency of any state law or program. [Any findings of the committee may be reported to the senate and the Committee on Appropriations. The committee shall also consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to improving governmental efficiency and management.] The Committee shall also consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to [improving governmental efficiency and management. The Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight shall also consider and report upon all bills, except regular appropriation bills, that require new appropriations or expenditures of appropriated funds in excess of \$250,000, or that reduce such funds by that amount during any of the first three years that public funds will be used to fully implement the provisions of the Act, or that result in an increase in revenue to the state in excess of \$250,000 during any of the first three years in which the provisions of the Act will be fully implemented. Any such senate bill, after having been approved by the regular standing committee to which it has been assigned and after the same has been perfected and ordered printed by the senate, shall thereafter be referred to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight for its consideration prior to its submission to the senate for final passage thereof by the senate. Any such house bill after having been reported by the regular standing committee to which it was assigned shall be referred to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight for its consideration prior to it being considered by the senate for third reading and final passage. Any senate or house bill amended so as to increase expenditures or reduce revenue in excess of \$250,000 during any of the first three years that public funds will be used to fully implement its provisions, or amended so as to increase revenue to the state in excess of \$250,000 during any of the first three years in which its provisions will be fully implemented, shall upon timely motion be referred or re-referred to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight. The author or first named sponsor of a bill referred to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight shall be entitled to a hearing on his/her bill but such committee hearing shall be limited to the reception of testimony presented by the author or first-named sponsor in person and none other. The Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight may recommend the passage of a bill subject to the adoption of an amendment specifying a certain effective date proposed by the committee, and if such an amendment is not adopted, the bill shall again be referred to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight] **the licensing of professionals in this state.**

[9.] **11.** The Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments shall consider and report upon gubernatorial appointments referred to it.

[10.] **12.** The Committee on Health and [Pensions] **Welfare** shall consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to health, MO HealthNet, alternative health care delivery system proposals, public health, disease control, hospital operations, mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse and addiction. [The committee shall also consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it concerning retirement and pensions and pension plans] **The Committee shall also consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it concerning the preservation of the quality of life for senior citizens, nursing home and boarding home operations, alternative care programs for the elderly, and family and children's issues. It shall also consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it concerning income maintenance, social services, and child support enforcement.**

[11.] **13.** The Committee on Insurance and Banking shall consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the ownership and operation of insurance and banking; and life, accident, indemnity, **workers' compensation**, and other forms of insurance. The committee shall also take into consideration and report on bills and matters referred to it relating to banks and banking, savings and loan associations, and other financial institutions in the state.

[12.] **14.** The Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence shall consider and report upon bills and matters relating to the judicial department of the state including the practice of the courts of this state, civil procedure and criminal laws, criminal costs and all related matters. The Committee shall also consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to probation or parole of persons sentenced under the criminal laws of the state.

[13.] **15.** The Committee on Local Government and Elections shall consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the county government, township organizations, and political subdivisions. The committee shall consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to election law.

[14. The Committee on Professional Registration shall consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the reorganization, establishment, consolidation or abolition of departments, boards, bureaus and commissions of state government, the internal operation of any state agency and the effect of federal legislation upon any state agency.]

[15.] 16. The Committee on Progress and Development shall consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it concerning the changing or maintenance of issues relating to human welfare.

[16.] 17. The Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics shall consider and report on rules for the government of the senate and joint rules when requested by the senate, shall consider, examine and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to ethics and the conduct of public officials and employees, shall recommend to the Senate the rules by which investigations and disciplinary proceedings will be conducted, and shall examine and report upon all resolutions and other matters which may be appropriately referred to it. The committee shall see that bills and amendments are properly perfected and printed. The committee shall examine all Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed bills carefully, and report that the printed copies furnished the senators are correct. Upon the written request of the sponsor or floor handler of a bill, the committee may recommend that any such bill on the calendars for perfection or house bills on third reading be called up or considered out of order in which the bill appears on that calendar. A recommendation to consider bills out of order shall require approval by a majority of the committee with the concurrence of two-thirds of the senate members . No floor debate shall be allowed on the motion to adopt the committee report. The Committee shall examine bills placed on the Consent Calendar and may, by majority vote, remove any bill from the consent calendar within the time period prescribed by Rule 45, that it determines is too controversial to be treated as a consent bill.

[17.] 18. The Committee on [Seniors, Families,] Veterans, [and] Military Affairs, **and Pensions** [shall consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it concerning the preservation of the quality of life for senior citizens, nursing home and boarding home operations, alternative care programs for the elderly, and family and children's issues. It shall also consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it concerning income maintenance, social services, and child support enforcement. The Committee] shall [also] consider and report upon bills and matters concerning veterans and military affairs. **The committee shall also consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it concerning retirement and pensions and pension plans.**

[18. The Committee on Small Business and Industry shall consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it relating to the ownership and operation of small businesses. The committee shall also take into consideration and report on bills relating to labor management, fair employment standards, workers' compensation and employment security within the state and shall examine bills referred to it relating to industrial development.]

19. The Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety shall consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it concerning roads, highways, bridges, airports and aviation, railroads, port authorities, and other means of transportation and matters relating to motor vehicles, motor vehicle registration and drivers' licenses and matters relating to the safety of the general public.

[20. The Committee on Ways and Means shall consider and report upon bills and matters referred to it concerning the revenue and public debt of the state, and interest thereon, the assessment of real and personal property, the classification of property for taxation purposes and gaming.]”.

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Rowden submitted the following committee appointments, which were read:

Administration-

Senator Caleb Rowden – Chair
 Senator Cindy O’Laughlin – Vice Chair
 Senator Mike Bernskoetter
 Senator John Rizzo
 Senator Doug Beck

Gubernatorial Appointments-

Senator Caleb Rowden – Chair
Senator Cindy O’Laughlin – Vice Chair
Senator Jason Bean
Senator Karla Eslinger
Senator Tony Luetkemeyer
Senator Mike Moon
Senator Rick Brattin
Senator Ben Brown
Senator John Rizzo
Senator Brian Williams
Senator Angela Mosely

Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics-

Senator Cindy O’Laughlin – Chair
Senator Caleb Rowden – Vice Chair
Senator Justin Brown
Senator Bill Eigel
Senator Mike Moon
Senator Brian Williams
Senator Karla May

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following messages were received from the Governor, reading of which was waived:

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on November 7, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Allen Andrews, 21943 Highway E, Grant City, Worth County, Missouri 64456, as Director of the Division of Employment Security for the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, for a term ending at the pleasure of the Governor, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on January 3, 2023, while the Senate was not in session.

Brock Bailey, Republican, 5706 Pike 457, Curryville, Pike County, Missouri 63339, as Western District Commissioner of the Pike County Commission, for a term ending when his successor is duly elected or appointed and qualified; vice, Bill Allen, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 17, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Allen W. Blair, 6519 Claret, Parkville, Platte County, Missouri 64152, as a member of the Missouri Real Estate Commission, for a term ending October 16, 2027, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Charles G. Misko, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on November 7, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

John Brown, 108 Northwest Burroughs Drive, Lee's Summit, Jackson County, Missouri 64081, as a member of the Missouri Board for Architects, Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors and Landscape Architects, for a term ending September 30, 2023, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Michael Popp, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 17, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Christina A. Combs, 3215 Northwest 60th Terrace, Kansas City, Platte County, Missouri 64151, as a member of the Child Abuse and Neglect Review Board, for a term ending April 7, 2025, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Misty Dobyne, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 5, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Kathie Conway, Republican, 504 Summerbrook Estates Court, Wentzville, Saint Charles County, Missouri 63385, as a member of the Missouri Ethics Commission, for a term ending March 15, 2026, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Wayne J. Henke, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 25, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Christian Shields Cunningham, 1815 New Sun Court, Florissant, Saint Louis County, Missouri 63031, as a member of the State Committee for Social Workers, for a term ending October 23, 2026, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, RSMO 337.622.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on December 6, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

William E. Davis, 3316 East Independence Street, Springfield, Greene County, Missouri 65804, as a member of the Board of Cosmetology and Barber Examiners, for a term ending May 1, 2024, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Joseph A. Nicholson, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 17, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Mary Deeken, 236 South Bluff Street, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri 65101, as a member of the Child Abuse and Neglect Review Board, for a term ending April 7, 2024, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Catheryn Smith, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 6, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Robert D. Dobsch, Republican, 2343 Stonecrest Drive, Washington, Franklin County, Missouri 63090, as a member of the Health and Educational Facilities Authority of the State of Missouri, for a term ending July 30, 2027, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Jacque A. Cowherd, withdrawn.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 5, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Warren K. Erdman, Republican, 5340 Ward Parkway, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri 64112, as a member of the State Highways and Transportation Commission, for a term ending March 1, 2027, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Michael Thomas Waters, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 5, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Leah Reynolds Harris, Democrat, 484 Lake Avenue, Unit 1N, Saint Louis, Saint Louis City, Missouri 63108, as a member of the Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority, for a term ending May 31, 2028, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, James Shrewsbury, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on January 3, 2023, while the Senate was not in session.

Brian M. Hodges, Republican, 32535 Neville Road, Perry, Ralls County, Missouri 63462, as Western District Commissioner of the Ralls County Commission, for a term ending when his successor is duly elected or appointed and qualified; vice, John W. Lake, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on December 6, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

David Hoffman, 1008 Iowa Street, Rolla, Phelps County, Missouri 65401, as a member of the Seismic Safety Commission, for a term ending July 1, 2026, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, David Rogers, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on January 3, 2023, while the Senate was not in session.

Bradley A. Jackson, Republican, 201 East Church Street, Ozark, Christian County, Missouri 65721, as Eastern District Commissioner of the Christian County Commission, for a term ending when his successor is duly elected or appointed and qualified; vice, Lynn A. Morris, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on January 3, 2023, while the Senate was not in session.

William (Bill) Lovegreen, Republican, 501 College Park Drive, Kirksville, Adair County, Missouri 63501, as a member of the Truman State University Board of Governors, for a term ending January 1, 2029, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, James J. O'Donnell, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on January 3, 2023, while the Senate was not in session.

Mark Marberry, Republican, 10723 Pleasant Hill Church Road, Farmington, Ste. Genevieve County, Missouri 63640, as District Two Commissioner of the Ste. Genevieve County Commission, for a term ending when his successor is duly elected or appointed and qualified; vice, Randy Ruzicka, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 17, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Mark A. McCarter, 7522 Route W, Wardsville, Cole County, Missouri 65101, as a member of the Child Abuse and Neglect Review Board, for a term ending April 7, 2025, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Jack Jensen, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 5, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Debbi McGinnis, Republican, 1030 East 444th Road, Bolivar, Polk County, Missouri 65613, as a member of the State Tax Commission, for a term ending January 23, 2028, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Will Kraus, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 5, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

J. Dwight McNiel, 1002 North 4th Street, Ozark, Christian County, Missouri 65721, as a member of the Board of Private Investigator and Private Fire Investigator Examiners, for a term ending March 4, 2026, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Timothy Flora, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 5, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Dr. Andrew Jacob Moore, Republican, 2969 Walden Boulevard, Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri 63701, as a member of the Southeast Missouri State University Board of Governors, for a term ending January 1, 2029, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Ed Gargas, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 25, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

John Mulvihill, Democrat, 4511 Headwood Drive, Unit 1, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri 64111, as a member of the Jackson County Sports Complex Authority, for a term ending July 15, 2027, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Garry Kemp, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 6, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Ralph F. Munyan II, Republican, 6423 Wyandotte Street, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri 64113, as a member of the Kansas City Board of Election Commissioners, for a term ending January 10, 2025, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Alyssa M. Mayer, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 5, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Gary R. Newman, Jr., Republican, 26820 East Heidelberger, Buckner, Jackson County, Missouri 64016, as a member of the Amusement Ride Safety Board, for a term ending April 17, 2025, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, David J. Bywater, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 5, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

David Pearce, 123 Southeast 180th Road, Warrensburg, Johnson County, Missouri 64093, as a member of the Midwestern Higher Education Commission, for a term ending January 1, 2026, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Dr. Margaret "Mergie" Mary Vandeven, withdrawn.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on November 7, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Michael J. Purol, 39152 Highway 24, Monroe City, Monroe County, Missouri 63456, as a member of the Missouri Board for Architects, Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors and Landscape Architects, for a term ending September 30, 2024, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, David L. Smith, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 5, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Gloria Clark Reno, Democrat, 7414 Anrose Drive, University City, Saint Louis County, Missouri 63130, as a member of the Public Defender Commission, for a term ending October 4, 2028, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Harry Riley Bock, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 5, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Roy L. Richter, Republican, 2003 East Greenwich Drive, Ozark, Christian County, Missouri 65721, as a member of the Public Defender Commission, for a term ending October 4, 2028, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Allison Crista Hogan, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on November 7, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Matthew E. Ross, 6419 Village Road, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri 65101, as a member of the Board of Cosmetology and Barber Examiners, for a term ending May 1, 2024, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Robert W. Taylor, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 5, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Robin Wheeler Sanders, Democrat, 1919 Norton Avenue, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri 64127, as a member of the Missouri Ethics Commission, for a term ending March 15, 2026, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Cheryl D.S. Walker, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on January 3, 2023, while the Senate was not in session.

Victoria Anne Schwinke, 1019 El Dorado Drive, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri 65101, as a member of the Missouri Dental Board, for a term ending October 16, 2027, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Randall Relford, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 5, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Catina R. Shannon, Democrat, 2935 Delavan Drive, Saint Louis, Saint Louis County, Missouri 63121, as a member of the Lincoln University Board of Curators, for a term ending January 1, 2028, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Frank James Logan, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on January 3, 2023, while the Senate was not in session.

Sherry Stites, Republican, 16900 County Road 1100, Saint James, Phelps County, Missouri 65559, as District One Commissioner of the Phelps County Commission, for a term ending when her successor is duly elected or appointed and qualified; vice, Joseph H. Auxier, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 5, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Kathryn Johnson Swan, Republican, 3926 Annwood, Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri 63701, as a member of the Labor and Industrial Relations Commission, for a term ending June 27, 2028, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Reid Forrester, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 5, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Phillip J. Torrisi, Independent, 5121 Bischoff Avenue, Saint Louis, Saint Louis City, Missouri 63110, as a member of the Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority, for a term ending May 31, 2024, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Edward Joseph Tabash, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 5, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Brian Treece, Democrat, 101 West Brandon Road, Columbia, Boone County, Missouri 65203, as a member of the State Highways and Transportation Commission, for a term ending March 1, 2027, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, John W. Briscoe, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 5, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

William Villapiano, Republican, 7695 Barry Lane, PO Box 462, Houston, Texas County, Missouri 65483, as a member of the Missouri Ethics Commission, for a term ending March 15, 2024, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Donald W. Summers, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on December 6, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

James Ray Watkins, 801 Rodney Vista Boulevard, Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri 63701, as a member of the Seismic Safety Commission, for a term ending July 1, 2026, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, James A. Lakenan, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on December 6, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Tracy (Gorman) White, Independent, 10908 Walleye Road, Stark City, Newton County, Missouri 64866, as a member of the Missouri Public Entity Risk Management Fund Board of Trustees, for a term ending July 15, 2023, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Steven D. Bodenhamer, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 5, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Derek Winters, Republican, 5301 Donovan Avenue, Saint Louis, Saint Louis City, Missouri 63109, as a member of the Saint Louis City Board of Election Commissioners, for a term ending January 10, 2025, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Eugene R. Todd, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 4, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment made and commissioned by me on October 25, 2022, while the Senate was not in session.

Megan Word, Democrat, 19 Northwest 40th Street, Kansas City, Clay County, Missouri 64116, as a member of the Clay County Board of Election Commissioners, for a term ending June 15, 2023, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Thelma Crawford, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

President Pro Tem Rowden referred the above appointments to the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments.

FIRST READING OF PRE-FILED SENATE BILLS

As provided by Chapter 21, RSMo, Sections 21.600, 21.605, 21.615 and 21.620, the following pre-filed Bills and/or Joint Resolutions were introduced and read for the first time:

SB 1—By Hoskins.

An Act to repeal sections 313.800, 313.813, and 313.842, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-five new sections relating to gaming, with penalty provisions.

SB 2—By Hoskins.

An Act to amend chapter 167, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to middle school, high school, and college athletics.

SB 3—By Hoskins.

An Act to amend chapter 620, RSMo, by adding thereto seven new sections relating to exemptions from certain regulations for the purposes of economic development.

SB 4—By Koenig.

An Act to repeal sections 37.850 and 160.516, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to transparency in elementary and secondary education, with penalty provisions.

SB 5—By Koenig.

An Act to repeal sections 160.410, 163.161, 167.020, and 167.151, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to admission of nonresident pupils, with a delayed effective date for certain sections and existing penalty provisions.

SB 6—By Koenig.

An Act to amend chapter 288, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to employment security, with an effective date.

SB 7—By Rowden.

An Act to amend chapter 37, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the protection of information controlled by state agencies.

SB 8—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal section 137.115, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to property taxes.

SB 9—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal sections 442.560 and 442.571, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to foreign ownership of real estate.

SB 10—By Eigel.

An Act to amend chapter 1, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to seizure of firearms.

SB 11—By Crawford.

An Act to amend chapter 376, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to health care benefits provided by certain organizations.

SB 12—By Crawford.

An Act to repeal section 408.145, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the issuance of credit cards by lenders.

SB 13—By Crawford.

An Act to repeal sections 361.020, 361.098, 361.160, 361.260, 361.262, 361.715, 364.030, 364.105, 365.030, 367.140, 407.640, and 408.500, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to the regulation of certain financial institutions, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 14—By Cierpiot.

An Act to repeal section 193.215, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to amending birth certificates.

SB 15—By Cierpiot.

An Act to repeal sections 135.025 and 135.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to a tax credit for the property tax liabilities of certain vulnerable persons.

SB 16—By Cierpiot.

An Act to repeal section 115.615, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to requiring weighted voting in county political party committees.

SB 17—By Arthur.

An Act to repeal section 163.011, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to defined terms in the public school funding formula.

SB 18—By Arthur.

An Act to repeal section 163.018, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to calculation of average daily attendance for early childhood education programs.

SB 19—By Arthur.

An Act to repeal section 163.172, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the minimum teacher's salary.

SB 20—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to repeal section 104.160, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the board of trustees of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system.

SB 21—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to repeal section 288.060 as enacted by house bill no. 150, ninety-eighth general assembly, first regular session, and section 288.060 as enacted by house bill no. 163, ninety-sixth general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the duration of unemployment benefits.

SB 22—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to repeal section 217.690, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to eligibility for parole.

SB 23—By Hough.

An Act to repeal sections 144.020 and 144.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the processing of motor vehicle sales tax by licensed motor vehicle dealers.

SB 24—By Hough.

An Act to amend chapter 190, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to first responders.

SB 25—By Hough.

An Act to repeal section 143.121, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to a tax exemption for certain federal grants.

SB 26—By Brown (16).

An Act to amend chapter 376, RSMo, by adding thereto three new sections relating to insurance coverage of pharmacy services.

SB 27—By Brown (16).

An Act to repeal sections 195.070, 334.037, 334.104, 334.735, and 335.019, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to certified registered nurse anesthetists.

SB 28—By Brown (16).

An Act to amend chapter 43, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to access to public records of the Missouri state highway patrol.

SB 29—By Luetkemeyer.

An Act to amend chapter 167, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to interscholastic athletic competitions.

SB 30—By Luetkemeyer.

An Act to repeal sections 313.800, 313.813, and 313.842, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections relating to sports wagering, with penalty provisions.

SB 31—By Luetkemeyer.

An Act to amend chapter 143, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to an income tax deduction for certain law enforcement officers.

SB 32—By O’Laughlin.

An Act to repeal sections 333.315, 333.320, 333.330, 436.460, and 436.470, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to preneed funeral contracts, with penalty provisions.

SB 33—By May.

An Act to amend chapter 455, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to extreme risk orders of protection, with penalty provisions.

SB 34—By May.

An Act to amend chapter 170, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to elective social studies courses on the Bible.

SB 35—By May.

An Act to repeal section 454.1005, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to child support enforcement.

SB 36—By Williams.

An Act to repeal sections 43.504, 43.507, 488.650, and 610.140, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to expungement.

SB 37—By Williams.

An Act to amend chapter 547, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a conviction review unit.

SB 38—By Williams.

An Act to repeal sections 590.040 and 590.080, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to peace officer standards.

SB 39—By Thompson Rehder.

An Act to amend chapter 163, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to participation in athletic competition.

SB 40—By Thompson Rehder.

An Act to amend chapter 171, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to criminal background checks for persons having contact with students.

SB 41—By Thompson Rehder.

An Act to repeal sections 338.010 and 338.165, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the administration of medications by pharmacists.

SB 42—By Brattin.

An Act to amend chapters 160, 161, and 167, RSMo, by adding thereto four new sections relating to elementary and secondary education.

SB 43—By Brattin.

An Act to repeal sections 563.016 and 563.031, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the use of self-defense.

SB 44—By Brattin.

An Act to repeal sections 115.013, 115.163, 115.179, 115.181, 115.193, and 115.221, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to the maintenance of voter registration records.

SB 45—By Gannon.

An Act to repeal sections 208.151 and 208.662, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to Medicaid services for certain low-income women, with an emergency clause.

SB 46—By Gannon.

An Act to repeal sections 67.145, 70.631, 170.310, 190.091, 650.320, 650.330, and 650.340, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to telecommunicator first responders.

SB 47—By Gannon.

An Act to repeal sections 136.055, 302.178, and 302.181, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to licenses issued by the department of revenue.

SB 48—By Moon.

An Act to amend chapter 167, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to middle school, high school, and college athletics.

SB 49—By Moon.

An Act to amend chapter 191, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to gender transition procedures.

SB 50—By Moon.

An Act to amend chapter 34, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to public contracts.

SB 51—By Eslinger.

An Act to repeal sections 334.100, 334.506, and 334.613, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the scope of practice for physical therapists.

SB 52—By Eslinger.

An Act to repeal section 135.750, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to tax credits for the production of certain entertainment.

SB 53—By Eslinger.

An Act to amend chapter 620, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to grants to employers to encourage employees to obtain upskill credentials.

SB 54—By Bean.

An Act to repeal section 290.590, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to labor organizations, with penalty provisions.

SB 55—By Bean.

An Act to repeal section 442.571, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to foreign ownership of agricultural land.

SB 56—By Bean.

An Act to repeal section 304.820, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the operation of motor vehicles, with penalty provisions.

SB 57—By Beck.

An Act to amend chapter 135, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a tax credit for certain live entertainment events, with an effective date.

SB 58—By Beck.

An Act to repeal section 135.750, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to tax credits for qualified motion media projects.

SB 59—By Beck.

An Act to repeal sections 455.050, 455.523, 565.076, 565.227, and 571.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to unlawful possession of firearms, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause.

SB 60—By Razer.

An Act to repeal sections 213.010, 213.030, 213.040, 213.045, 213.050, 213.055, 213.065, 213.070, and 213.101, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity.

SB 61—By Razer.

An Act to repeal section 304.820, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the operation of motor vehicles while using electronic devices, with penalty provisions.

SB 62—By Razer.

An Act to repeal sections 188.015 and 188.017, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to abortion, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 63—By Roberts.

An Act to amend chapter 362, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to financial institutions.

SB 64—By Roberts.

An Act to amend chapter 290, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to inquiries of wage ranges, with penalty provisions.

SB 65—By Roberts.

An Act to repeal section 571.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the offense of unlawful use of weapons, with penalty provisions.

SB 66—By Mosley.

An Act to repeal sections 144.020 and 144.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to motor vehicle sales tax.

SB 67—By Mosley.

An Act to repeal section 135.750, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to tax credits for qualified film projects.

SB 68—By Mosley.

An Act to repeal section 301.131, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to historic motor vehicles.

SB 69—By Fitzwater.

An Act to amend chapters 34 and 620, RSMo, by adding thereto nine new sections relating to the promotion of business development.

SB 70—By Fitzwater.

An Act to amend chapter 337, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the counseling interstate compact.

SB 71—By Fitzwater.

An Act to repeal sections 386.020 and 523.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to broadband infrastructure.

SB 72—By Trent.

An Act to amend chapter 476, RSMo, by adding thereto seven new sections relating to judicial privacy, with penalty provisions.

SB 73—By Trent.

An Act to repeal section 144.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to sales tax exemptions.

SB 74—By Trent.

An Act to amend chapter 557, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a driving while intoxicated diversion program.

SB 75—By Black.

An Act to repeal sections 169.070, 169.560, and 169.596, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to public school retirement systems.

SB 76—By Black.

An Act to repeal sections 442.571 and 442.576, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the foreign ownership of agricultural land.

SB 77—By Black.

An Act to repeal sections 104.436 and 104.1066, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to public employee retirement systems.

SB 78—By Schroer.

An Act to repeal sections 84.020, 84.030, 84.100, 84.140, 84.150, 84.160, 84.170, 84.175, 84.240, 84.341, 84.342, 84.343, 84.344, 84.345, 84.346, 84.347, and 105.726, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to the operation of certain law enforcement agencies, with penalty provisions.

SB 79—By Schroer.

An Act to repeal sections 190.098, 190.600, 190.603, 190.606, 190.609, 190.612, 190.615, 191.940, 191.1145, 191.1146, 193.015, 195.070, 195.100, 208.152, 334.037, 334.104, 334.108, 334.735, 334.810, 335.016, 335.019, 335.036, 335.046, 335.051, 335.056, 335.076, 335.086, 335.175, 338.198, 630.175, and 630.875, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-two new sections relating to nurses.

SB 80—By Schroer.

An Act to amend chapter 324, RSMo, by adding thereto eleven new sections relating to statewide mechanical contractor licenses, with penalty provisions.

SB 81—By Coleman.

An Act to amend chapters 135 and 163, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to parental choice in educational opportunities.

SB 82—By Coleman.

An Act to repeal sections 208.053, 208.247, 570.400, and 570.404, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to public assistance, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 83—By Coleman.

An Act to amend chapter 556, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the jurisdiction of the attorney general.

SB 84—By Carter.

An Act to repeal sections 44.100 and 537.295, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to agriculture.

SB 85—By Carter.

An Act to amend chapter 163, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to local control school districts.

SB 86—By Carter.

An Act to repeal sections 196.931 and 196.935, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the selling of raw milk or cream.

SB 87—By Brown (26).

An Act to amend chapter 167, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to elementary and secondary school aged students participating in athletics.

SB 88—By Brown (26).

An Act to repeal section 324.009, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to professional licensing.

SB 89—By Brown (26).

An Act to amend chapter 161, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to elementary and secondary education.

SB 90—By McCreery.

An Act to repeal sections 208.151 and 208.662, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to Medicaid services for certain low-income women, with an emergency clause.

SB 91—By McCreery.

An Act to repeal sections 192.2405 and 210.115, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to reporting of abuse and neglect, with penalty provisions.

SB 92—By Hoskins.

An Act to amend chapter 620, RSMo, by adding thereto seven new sections relating to rural workforce development incentives.

SB 93—By Hoskins.

An Act to repeal section 143.071, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to corporate income taxes.

SB 94—By Hoskins.

An Act to repeal section 135.750, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to tax credits for qualified motion media projects.

SB 95—By Koenig.

An Act to repeal section 139.031, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to property taxes.

SB 96—By Koenig.

An Act to repeal sections 67.1421, 67.1422, and 238.225, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to certain special taxing districts.

SB 97—By Koenig.

An Act to amend chapter 569, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the offense of unlawfully gaining entry into a motor vehicle, with penalty provisions.

SB 98—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal sections 115.013, 115.045, 115.051, 115.065, 115.076, 115.081, 115.157, 115.158, 115.225, 115.227, 115.229, 115.233, 115.235, 115.237, 115.249, 115.255, 115.257, 115.259, 115.261, 115.263, 115.265, 115.267, 115.269, 115.271, 115.273, 115.287, 115.299, 115.415, 115.417, 115.419, 115.421, 115.423, 115.430, 115.433, 115.436, 115.439, 115.443, 115.447, 115.449, 115.451, 115.456, 115.459, 115.461, 115.467, 115.469, 115.471, 115.473, 115.475, 115.477, 115.479, 115.481, 115.483, 115.493, 115.495, 115.501, 115.503, 115.527, 115.531, 115.541, 115.553, 115.585, 115.631, 115.633, and 115.655, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty new sections relating to elections, with penalty provisions.

SB 99—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal sections 167.181 and 210.003, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to childhood immunizations.

SB 100—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal sections 143.121, 408.010, and 513.090, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to bullion.

SB 101—By Crawford.

An Act to amend chapter 379, RSMo, by adding thereto eleven new sections relating to lender-placed insurance.

SB 102—By Crawford.

An Act to repeal section 116.080, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to qualifications for petition circulators, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 103—By Crawford.

An Act to repeal section 476.055, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to court automation, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 104—By Cierpiot.

An Act to repeal section 137.115, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the assessment of personal property.

SB 105—By Cierpiot.

An Act to repeal section 137.115, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the assessment of real property.

SB 106—By Arthur.

An Act to amend chapter 191, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to patient examinations.

SB 107—By Arthur.

An Act to repeal sections 173.775, 173.778, 173.781, 173.784, 173.787, 173.790, and 173.796, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to teacher student loan forgiveness.

SB 108—By Arthur.

An Act to repeal sections 188.017, 188.026, 188.056, 188.057, 188.058, and 188.375, RSMo, relating to abortion, with an emergency clause.

SB 109—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to repeal sections 256.700 and 256.710, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to mining.

SB 110—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to repeal sections 36.020, 36.030, 36.050, 36.060, 36.070, 36.080, 36.090, 36.100, 36.120, 36.140, 36.250, 36.440, 36.510, 37.010, 105.950, 105.1114, and 288.220, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixteen new sections relating to the administration of the state personnel law.

SB 111—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to repeal section 33.100, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the payment of salaries out of the state treasury.

SB 112—By Hough.

An Act to amend chapter 301, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to transportation.

SB 113—By Hough.

An Act to repeal section 116.153, RSMo, relating to public hearings for ballot measures submitted to the people.

SB 114—By Brown (16).

An Act to repeal section 301.142, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to transportation for disabled persons, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 115—By Brown (16).

An Act to amend chapter 340, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the practice of veterinary medicine.

SB 116—By Brown (16).

An Act to repeal sections 193.145, 193.175, 194.010, 194.020, 194.060, 194.070, 194.080, 194.090, 194.100, 194.105, 194.110, and 194.119, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to the disposition of the dead.

SB 117—By Luetkemeyer.

An Act to repeal sections 516.120, 516.140, and 537.600, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to civil actions.

SB 118—By Luetkemeyer.

An Act to repeal section 544.170, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to detention on arrest without a warrant, with an existing penalty provision.

SB 119—By Luetkemeyer.

An Act to repeal section 84.480, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to compensation for the Kansas City chief of police.

SB 120—By May.

An Act to repeal section 287.067, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to establishing post-traumatic stress disorder as an occupational disease.

SB 121—By May.

An Act to repeal section 590.192, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the critical incident stress management program.

SB 122—By May.

An Act to repeal section 167.031, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to compulsory school attendance.

SB 123—By Williams.

An Act to repeal section 217.720, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to violations while on parole or conditional release.

SB 124—By Williams.

An Act to repeal section 217.690, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to release by the parole board.

SB 125—By Williams.

An Act to repeal sections 217.720 and 559.036, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to technical violations while on parole, with penalty provisions.

SB 126—By Thompson Rehder.

An Act to repeal sections 559.016 and 559.600, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to terms of probation.

SB 127—By Thompson Rehder.

An Act to amend chapter 227, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the designation of infrastructure.

SB 128—By Thompson Rehder.

An Act to repeal section 452.355, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to costs and fees in divorce proceedings.

SB 129—By Brattin.

An Act to repeal section 452.375, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to child custody arrangements.

SB 130—By Brattin.

An Act to repeal sections 67.307, 285.530, and 577.675, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to illegal aliens, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 131—By Brattin.

An Act to repeal section 144.064, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to a sales tax exemption for the sale of firearms and ammunition.

SB 132—By Gannon.

An Act to repeal sections 578.018 and 578.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the confiscation of animals, with penalty provisions.

SB 133—By Moon.

An Act to repeal section 143.161, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to an income tax exemption for certain dependents.

SB 134—By Moon.

An Act to amend chapter 170, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to discussion of certain topics by school personnel.

SB 135—By Moon.

An Act to repeal section 143.071, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to corporate income taxes.

SB 136—By Eslinger.

An Act to repeal section 167.903, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to workforce development in elementary and secondary education.

SB 137—By Eslinger.

An Act to amend chapter 170, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a patriotic and civics training program for teachers.

SB 138—By Eslinger.

An Act to amend chapter 262, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to promoting Missouri hardwood.

SB 139—By Bean.

An Act to amend chapter 226, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the designation of a historic region.

SB 140—By Bean.

An Act to amend chapter 393, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to workforce development investments of public utilities.

SB 141—By Bean.

An Act to amend chapter 590, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to peace officer tuition reimbursement.

SB 142—By Beck.

An Act to repeal sections 571.060 and 571.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to firearms, with penalty provisions.

SB 143—By Beck.

An Act to amend chapter 135, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to tax credits for grocery stores.

SB 144—By Beck.

An Act to repeal section 442.571, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to foreign ownership of agricultural land.

SB 145—By Roberts.

An Act to amend chapter 314, RSMo, by adding thereto four new sections relating to certificates of exemplary conduct and good moral character issued by a court.

SB 146—By Roberts.

An Act to repeal sections 105.711 and 650.058, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to compensation for wrongful convictions.

SB 147—By Roberts.

An Act to amend chapter 217, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to parole eligibility.

SB 148—By Mosley.

An Act to repeal section 235.140, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the election of board members for street light maintenance districts.

SB 149—By Mosley.

An Act to repeal section 115.295, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to rejected absentee ballots.

SB 150—By Mosley.

An Act to repeal sections 115.365, 115.603, 115.619, and 115.621, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to county commission district political party committees.

SB 151—By Fitzwater.

An Act to repeal section 137.100, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to a property tax exemption for certain child care facilities, with a contingent effective date.

SB 152—By Trent.

An Act to repeal section 67.2677 as enacted by senate bills nos. 153 & 97, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to video services.

SB 153—By Trent.

An Act to repeal section 558.019, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to minimum prison terms.

SB 154—By Trent.

An Act to repeal section 485.060, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the compensation of court reporters.

SB 155—By Black.

An Act to repeal section 262.217, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the state fair commission.

SB 156—By Black.

An Act to repeal sections 579.097 and 579.101, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the inhalation of substances, with penalty provisions.

SB 157—By Black.

An Act to repeal section 334.104, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to collaborative practice arrangements with nurses.

SB 158—By Schroer.

An Act to amend chapters 161 and 170, RSMo, by adding thereto four new sections relating to procedures and practices for public schools and school districts, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause.

SB 159—By Schroer.

An Act to amend chapters 161 and 173, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to medical mandates in educational institutions, with penalty provisions.

SB 160—By Schroer.

An Act to repeal sections 188.220, 208.152, 208.153, 208.164, and 208.659, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to public funding of health care.

SB 161—By Coleman.

An Act to repeal section 144.014, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to a sales tax exemption for food.

SB 162—By Coleman.

An Act to amend chapter 144, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to sales taxes on certain products.

SB 163—By Coleman.

An Act to amend chapter 173, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to state contracts for job training programs.

SB 164—By Carter.

An Act to repeal section 568.060, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to gender transition procedures, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 165—By Carter.

An Act to amend chapter 167, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to athletic opportunities for students.

SB 166—By Carter.

An Act to repeal section 167.031, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to regulation of schools by political subdivisions.

SB 167—By Brown (26).

An Act to repeal section 302.768, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to medical requirements for commercial vehicle operators.

SB 168—By Brown (26).

An Act to repeal sections 192.006 and 192.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the rulemaking authority of the department of health and senior services.

SB 169—By Brown (26).

An Act to amend chapters 191 and 292, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to refusal of medical procedures or treatment.

SB 170—By Hoskins.

An Act to amend chapter 135, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a tax credit for certain live entertainment events, with an effective date.

SB 171—By Hoskins.

An Act to repeal section 302.768, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to medical requirements for commercial vehicle operators.

SB 172—By Hoskins.

An Act to amend chapter 160, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to public school curriculum and instruction.

SB 173—By Koenig.

An Act to repeal section 144.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to a sales tax exemption for certain medical devices.

SB 174—By Koenig.

An Act to repeal sections 610.010, 610.021, 610.023, 610.024, and 610.026, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to public records and meetings.

SB 175—By Koenig.

An Act to repeal sections 294.022, 294.024, 294.027, 294.045, 294.051, 294.054, 294.060, and 294.080, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to child employment.

SB 176—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal section 143.011, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to income taxes.

SB 177—By Eigel.

An Act to amend chapters 34, 347, and 351, RSMo, by adding thereto three new sections relating to prohibiting discrimination against businesses based on environmental, social, and governance scores.

SB 178—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal section 32.310, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to taxation.

SB 179—By Crawford.

An Act to amend chapters 143 and 148, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to a tax deduction for financial institutions that provide loans in rural areas.

SB 180—By Crawford.

An Act to repeal section 94.902, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to a public safety sales tax.

SB 181—By Crawford.

An Act to repeal sections 287.900, 287.902, 287.905, 287.907, 287.909, 287.910, 287.912, 287.915, 287.917, 287.919, 287.920, and 375.1275, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the privatization of the Missouri employers mutual insurance company, with a delayed effective date for certain sections.

SB 182—By Arthur.

An Act to repeal sections 115.133, 115.155, and 115.161, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to voting accessibility for persons with disabilities.

SB 183—By Arthur.

An Act to repeal sections 208.147, 208.151, 208.646, and 208.662, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to MO HealthNet, with an emergency clause for certain sections.

SB 184—By Arthur.

An Act to repeal section 144.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to a sales tax exemption for diapers.

SB 185—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to repeal sections 291.010, 291.020, 291.030, 291.040, 291.050, 291.060, 291.065, 291.070, 291.080, 291.120, 291.130, 291.140, and 291.150, RSMo, relating to repealing provisions of law regulating industrial inspections.

SB 186—By Brown (16).

An Act to repeal sections 569.010, 569.100, 570.010, and 570.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to criminal offenses involving teller machines, with penalty provisions.

SB 187—By Brown (16).

An Act to amend chapter 427, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the disclosure of information pertaining to certain commercial financing products, with penalty provisions.

SB 188—By Brown (16).

An Act to repeal sections 304.001 and 304.044, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the operation of platoons on Missouri roads, with an existing penalty provision.

SB 189—By Luetkemeyer.

An Act to repeal sections 575.010, 575.353, 578.007, and 578.022, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to law enforcement animals, with penalty provisions.

SB 190—By Luetkemeyer.

An Act to repeal section 137.115, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to property tax assessments.

SB 191—By Luetkemeyer.

An Act to amend chapter 227, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to contracts for work on the state highway system.

SB 192—By May.

An Act to amend chapter 313, RSMo, by adding thereto six new sections relating to video lottery, with penalty provisions.

SB 193—By May.

An Act to amend chapter 285, RSMo, by adding thereto six new sections relating to leave from employment.

SB 194—By May.

An Act to repeal section 195.758, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to industrial hemp, with penalty provisions.

SB 195—By Williams.

An Act to repeal section 559.016, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to terms of probation.

SB 196—By Williams.

An Act to amend chapter 217, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to geriatric parole.

SB 197—By Williams.

An Act to repeal section 575.040, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to warrants executed by law enforcement officers, with penalty provisions.

SB 198—By Thompson Rehder.

An Act to repeal section 193.265, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the waiver of fees for birth certificates for certain victims.

SB 199—By Thompson Rehder.

An Act to repeal sections 160.2705, 160.2720, and 160.2725, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to adult high schools.

SB 200—By Brattin.

An Act to amend chapter 34, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to firearms discrimination.

SB 201—By Brattin.

An Act to repeal sections 67.308, 167.181, 210.003, and 213.055, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to COVID-19 vaccination mandates, with an emergency clause.

SB 202—By Brattin.

An Act to repeal sections 115.124 and 115.127, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to local elections, with a delayed effective date.

SB 203—By Moon.

An Act to repeal section 136.370, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to sales tax refunds.

SB 204—By Moon.

An Act to repeal sections 197.300, 197.305, 197.310, 197.311, 197.312, 197.315, 197.316, 197.318, 197.320, 197.325, 197.326, 197.327, 197.330, 197.335, 197.340, 197.345, 197.355, 197.357, 197.366, 197.367, 197.705, 198.530, 208.169, and 354.095, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to certificates of need.

SB 205—By Moon.

An Act to repeal sections 334.100, 334.506, and 334.613, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the scope of practice for physical therapists.

SB 206—By Eslinger.

An Act to repeal section 320.210, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to qualifications of fire protection employees.

SB 207—By Eslinger.

An Act to amend chapter 537, RSMo, by adding thereto three new sections relating to civil actions for public nuisances.

SB 208—By Eslinger.

An Act to repeal sections 335.016, 335.046, 335.051, 335.056, 335.076, and 335.086, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to nurses.

SB 209—By Bean.

An Act to repeal sections 195.203, 195.740, 195.743, 195.746, 195.752, 195.756, 195.758, 195.764, 195.767, 195.773, and 261.265, RSMo, relating to the repeal of state administered programs.

SB 210—By Bean.

An Act to repeal section 115.295, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to absentee ballots.

SB 211—By Bean.

An Act to repeal section 320.336, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to reemployment rights of Missouri Task Force One members.

SB 212—By Beck.

An Act to amend chapter 197, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to surgical smoke plume evacuation.

SB 213—By Beck.

An Act to repeal section 210.841, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to child custody in paternity actions.

SB 214—By Beck.

An Act to repeal sections 210.841 and 452.340, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to child support for unborn children.

SB 215—By Roberts.

An Act to repeal section 435.014, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to alternative dispute resolution.

SB 216—By Roberts.

An Act to amend chapter 227, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the designation of infrastructure.

SB 217—By Roberts.

An Act to repeal section 571.095, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to unlawful possession of a firearm by a minor, with penalty provisions.

SB 218—By Mosley.

An Act to amend chapter 67, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to redistricting political subdivisions.

SB 219—By Mosley.

An Act to amend chapter 227, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the department of transportation's fiber network.

SB 220—By Mosley.

An Act to repeal section 105.669, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to ethics.

SB 221—By Trent.

An Act to repeal sections 301.064, 301.120, and 301.130, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to registration of motor vehicles.

SB 222—By Trent.

An Act to amend chapter 67, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to moratoriums on eviction proceedings.

SB 223—By Trent.

An Act to repeal section 476.055, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to court automation, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 224—By Schroer.

An Act to repeal sections 70.441, 571.107, 577.703, and 577.712, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to firearms on public transportation systems, with penalty provisions.

SB 225—By Schroer.

An Act to amend chapter 571, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the liability of businesses prohibiting firearms on the premises.

SB 226—By Schroer.

An Act to amend chapter 135, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a tax credit for education expenses.

SB 227—By Coleman.

An Act to repeal section 565.003, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the culpable mental state necessary for a homicide offense.

SB 228—By Coleman.

An Act to repeal sections 190.600, 190.603, 190.606, and 190.612, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to do-not-resuscitate orders.

SB 229—By Coleman.

An Act to repeal sections 210.109 and 210.112, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to children's division contracts.

SB 230—By Carter.

An Act to amend chapter 167, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the participation of home school students in public school activities.

SB 231—Withdrawn.

SB 232—By Carter.

An Act to repeal sections 167.181, 174.335, 210.003, 210.110, 210.115, 334.099, and 334.100, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to immunizations.

SB 233—By Brown (26).

An Act to amend chapter 67, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to electric vehicle charging station requirements.

SB 234—By Brown (26).

An Act to repeal sections 115.351, 162.083, 162.221, 162.223, 162.241, 162.261, 162.291, 162.301, 162.341, 162.431, 162.459, 162.471, 162.481, 162.492, 162.601, 162.821, 162.825, 162.865, 162.867, and 162.910, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-one new sections relating to school board elections, with an effective date.

SB 235—By Hoskins.

An Act to amend chapter 115, RSMo, by adding thereto four new sections relating to elections, with penalty provisions.

SB 236—By Hoskins.

An Act to amend chapter 191, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to gender transition procedures.

SB 237—By Hoskins.

An Act to repeal section 215.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the Missouri housing development commission.

SB 238—By Koenig.

An Act to repeal section 347.163, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the activity of foreign limited liability companies in the state of Missouri, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 239—By Koenig.

An Act to repeal section 478.240, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to moratoriums on eviction proceedings.

SB 240—By Koenig.

An Act to repeal sections 115.137, 115.168, 115.225, 115.249, 115.279, 115.287, 115.327, 115.349, 115.351, 115.363, 115.395, 115.397, 115.409, and 115.429, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to elections, with an effective date for certain sections.

SB 241—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal sections 143.124 and 143.125, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to income tax.

SB 242—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal sections 142.803 and 142.822, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to taxation of motor fuel, with an emergency clause for a certain section and a delayed effective date for a certain section.

SB 243—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal section 643.310, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to motor vehicle emissions inspections.

SB 244—By Arthur.

An Act to repeal section 210.516, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the licensure of homes for children.

SB 245—By Arthur.

An Act to repeal section 600.042, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the funding for the office of the public defender.

SB 246—By Arthur.

An Act to repeal section 167.227, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to attendance in public school district summer school programs.

SB 247—By Brown (16).

An Act to repeal section 143.114, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to an income tax deduction for the sale of certain employer securities.

SB 248—By Brown (16).

An Act to authorize the conveyance of certain state property.

SB 249—By Brown (16).

An Act to repeal section 37.725, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the office of child advocate, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 250—By Luetkemeyer.

An Act to amend chapters 407 and 570, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to organized retail theft, with penalty provisions and an effective date for a certain section.

SB 251—By May.

An Act to repeal section 163.011, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the calculation of weighted average daily attendance.

SB 252—By May.

An Act to repeal section 488.426, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to court filing surcharges.

SB 253—By Williams.

An Act to repeal section 650.058, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to civil actions awarding damages for wrongful convictions.

SB 254—By Williams.

An Act to repeal section 571.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the offense of unlawful use of weapons, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 255—By Brattin.

An Act to amend chapter 166, RSMo, by adding thereto seven new sections relating to education savings accounts for elementary and secondary students, with an effective date.

SB 256—By Brattin.

An Act to amend chapter 252, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to hunting and fishing permits for veterans.

SB 257—By Brattin.

An Act to amend chapter 217, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to inmate charges for medical treatment at correctional facilities.

SB 258—By Moon.

An Act to amend chapters 451 and 452, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to covenant marriages.

SB 259—By Moon.

An Act to repeal section 142.822, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to taxation of motor fuel.

SB 260—By Moon.

An Act to repeal sections 142.803 and 142.822, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the motor fuel tax.

SB 261—By Eslinger.

An Act to repeal section 407.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to unlawful merchandising practices, with penalty provisions.

SB 262—By Eslinger.

An Act to repeal section 563.031, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to self-defense.

SB 263—By Eslinger.

An Act to repeal section 303.039, RSMo, and section 303.041 as enacted by senate bill no. 267, ninety-first general assembly, first regular session, and section 303.041 as enacted by house bill no. 2168, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to motor vehicle financial responsibility.

SB 264—By Bean.

An Act to repeal sections 43.539 and 43.540, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the Missouri rap back program, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 265—By Bean.

An Act to amend chapter 68, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a waterways and ports trust fund.

SB 266—By Bean.

An Act to repeal section 644.051, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to water pollution.

SB 267—By Beck.

An Act to repeal sections 213.010, 213.030, 213.055, and 213.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to unlawful discrimination practices.

SB 268—By Beck.

An Act to repeal section 376.2034, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to insurance coverage for prescription drugs.

SB 269—By Beck.

An Act to amend chapter 376, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to cost-sharing under health benefit plans.

SB 270—By Roberts.

An Act to repeal section 332.071, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to vaccine administration by dentists.

SB 271—By Mosley.

An Act to repeal section 115.607, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to reapportionment within political subdivisions.

SB 272—By Mosley.

An Act to repeal sections 162.081 and 162.083, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to special administrative boards.

SB 273—By Mosley.

An Act to repeal section 160.516, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the history curriculum in public schools.

SB 274—By Trent.

An Act to amend chapter 21, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the appointment and duties of commissioners to attend an Article V convention.

SB 275—By Trent.

An Act to amend chapter 144, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a sales tax exemption for electricity.

SB 276—By Trent.

An Act to repeal section 217.785, RSMo, relating to the Missouri postconviction drug treatment program.

SB 277—By Hoskins.

An Act to repeal section 100.265, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the Missouri development finance board.

SB 278—By Hoskins.

An Act to repeal section 143.121, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to a deduction for business expenses related to the sale of marijuana.

SB 279—By Hoskins.

An Act to repeal section 313.800, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to gaming.

SB 280—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal sections 84.030, 84.100, 84.140, 84.150, 84.160, 84.170, 84.346, and 105.726, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to the operation of certain law enforcement agencies, with penalty provisions.

SB 281—By Eigel.

An Act to amend chapter 191, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to gender reassignment for children under eighteen years of age.

SB 282—By Eigel.

An Act to amend chapter 208, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to payments to MO HealthNet providers.

SB 283—By Arthur.

An Act to amend chapter 376, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to insurance coverage for prescription insulin drugs.

SB 284—By Arthur.

An Act to repeal sections 59.319 and 215.036, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the Missouri housing trust fund.

SB 285—By Arthur.

An Act to repeal sections 337.035, 337.330, 337.525, 337.630, and 337.730, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to conversion therapy for minors.

SB 286—By Brattin.

An Act to amend chapter 1, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to implementation of federal law in this state, with an effective date.

SB 287—By Brattin.

An Act to repeal section 192.300, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to public health, with existing penalty provisions and an emergency clause.

SB 288—By Brattin.

An Act to amend chapter 544, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the release of a defendant.

SB 289—By Moon.

An Act to repeal section 195.600, RSMo, relating to the monitoring of certain prescribed controlled substances.

SB 290—By Moon.

An Act to repeal section 143.011, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to taxation.

SB 291—By Moon.

An Act to repeal sections 44.010, 44.032, and 44.100, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to emergency powers.

SB 292—By Beck.

An Act to repeal sections 287.120, 287.240, and 537.610, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to liability of employers.

SB 293—By Beck.

An Act to amend chapter 431, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to covenants not to compete.

SB 294—By Beck.

An Act to amend chapter 288, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the recovery of overpaid unemployment benefits, with an emergency clause.

SB 295—By Mosley.

An Act to amend chapter 162, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the creation of wards in certain school districts.

SB 296—By Mosley.

An Act to amend chapter 324, RSMo, by adding thereto twenty-one new sections relating to the statewide licensure of home improvement contractors and salespersons, with penalty provisions.

SB 297—By Mosley.

An Act to amend chapter 476, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the timing of proceedings in courts, with penalty provisions.

SB 298—By Trent.

An Act to amend chapter 476, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to access to certain court records.

SB 299—By Hoskins.

An Act to repeal section 67.2677 as enacted by senate bills nos. 153 & 97, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to video service providers.

SB 300—By Hoskins.

An Act to amend chapter 144, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a sales tax exemption for electricity.

SB 301—By Hoskins.

An Act to repeal section 213.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the composition of the Missouri commission on human rights.

SB 302—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal section 476.055, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the redaction of personal identifying information from court automation systems, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 303—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal sections 197.300, 197.305, 197.310, 197.311, 197.312, 197.315, 197.316, 197.318, 197.320, 197.325, 197.326, 197.327, 197.330, 197.335, 197.340, 197.345, 197.355, 197.357, 197.366, 197.367, 197.705, 198.530, 208.169, and 354.095, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to certificates of need.

SB 304—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal sections 160.400 and 160.425, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to charter schools.

SB 305—By Arthur.

An Act to repeal sections 455.050, 455.523, 565.076, and 571.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to the unlawful possession of firearms, with penalty provisions.

SB 306—By Arthur.

An Act to repeal section 99.805, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to tax increment financing.

SB 307—By Arthur.

An Act to repeal section 306.220, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to personal flotation devices, with penalty provisions.

SB 308—By Brattin.

An Act to amend chapter 407, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to obscene websites.

SB 309—By Moon.

An Act to repeal section 542.296, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to searches and seizures by law enforcement officers.

SB 310—By Beck.

An Act to repeal sections 8.968, 8.970, and 8.974, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to public contracts.

SB 311—By Beck.

An Act to repeal section 287.067, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to occupational diseases under workers' compensation laws.

SB 312—By Beck.

An Act to repeal section 407.1500, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the safekeeping of personal information, with penalty provisions.

SB 313—By Mosley.

An Act to amend chapter 208, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the supplemental nutrition assistance program.

SB 314—By Mosley.

An Act to repeal sections 452.340, 452.375, 452.377, 452.780, 453.110, and 475.060, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to child custody, with penalty provisions.

SB 315—By Mosley.

An Act to repeal section 512.180, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to transfer of appeals.

SB 316—By Hoskins.

An Act to amend chapters 34, 347, and 351, RSMo, by adding thereto three new sections relating to prohibiting discrimination against businesses based on environmental, social, and governance scores.

SB 317—By Eigel.

An Act to amend chapter 136, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to transportation funding.

SB 318—By Eigel.

An Act to amend chapter 161, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to parental rights in public schools.

SB 319—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal section 21.851, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the joint committee on disaster preparedness and awareness.

SB 320—By Mosley.

An Act to repeal section 510.120, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to automatic stays of proceedings for members of the general assembly.

SB 321—By Mosley.

An Act to amend chapter 167, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to school meals.

SB 322—By Mosley.

An Act to amend chapter 334, RSMo, by adding thereto eight new sections relating to the regulation and licensing of the practice of naturopathic medicine.

SB 323—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal section 376.1109, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to long-term care insurance.

SB 324—By Mosley.

An Act to amend chapter 42, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to Missouri veterans' homes.

SB 325—By Mosley.

An Act to amend chapter 85, RSMo, by adding thereto seventy-two new sections relating to police protection districts, with penalty provisions.

SB 326—By Mosley.

An Act to amend chapter 321, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to fire protection districts.

SB 327—By Mosley.

An Act to amend chapter 217, RSMo, by adding thereto five new sections relating to the oversight of department of corrections facilities.

SB 328—By Mosley.

An Act to repeal section 544.157, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to powers of arrest.

SB 329—By Mosley.

An Act to amend chapter 455, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to extreme risk orders of protection, with penalty provisions.

SB 330—By Mosley.

An Act to repeal sections 571.070 and 571.080, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to firearms, with penalty provisions.

SB 331—By Eigel.

An Act to amend chapter 536, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to administrative rulemaking.

SB 332—By Brattin.

An Act to repeal section 442.571, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to foreign ownership of agricultural land.

SB 333—By Trent.

An Act to repeal section 393.135, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to renewable energy.

SB 334—By Hoskins.

An Act to repeal sections 442.560 and 442.571, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to foreign ownership of real estate.

SB 335—By Crawford.

An Act to repeal sections 196.311, 196.316, 323.100, and 413.225, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to duties of the division of weights, measures and consumer protection.

SB 336—By Crawford.

An Act to repeal section 208.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to supplemental welfare assistance.

SB 337—By Crawford.

An Act to repeal section 595.209, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to electronic notification to victims of certain crimes.

SB 338—By Razer.

An Act to repeal section 171.031, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to public schools.

SB 339—By Razer.

An Act to repeal sections 169.141 and 169.715, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to retirement benefits for certain public school employees.

SB 340—By Razer.

An Act to amend chapter 161, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a language assessment and literacy development for children who are deaf and hard of hearing.

SB 341—By Trent.

An Act to repeal sections 160.522 and 161.092, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to accountability measures for elementary and secondary schools.

SB 342—By Trent.

An Act to amend chapter 436, RSMo, by adding thereto twenty new sections relating to consumer legal funding, with penalty provisions.

SB 343—By Razer.

An Act to amend chapter 571, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the offense of unlawful discharge of a firearm, with penalty provisions.

SB 344—By Razer.

An Act to repeal sections 92.105, 92.111, and 92.115, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to earnings tax.

SB 345—By Beck.

An Act to amend chapter 389, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to railroad freight transport, with penalty provisions.

SB 346—By Crawford.

An Act to repeal sections 115.127, 115.205, 115.284, 115.427, 115.430, and 115.637, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to elections, with a penalty provision.

SB 347—By Trent.

An Act to amend chapter 610, RSMo, by adding thereto five new sections relating to expungement.

SB 348—By Trent.

An Act to repeal sections 333.041 and 333.042, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to funeral directors and embalmers.

SB 349—By Trent.

An Act to repeal section 205.375, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to county or township-owned nursing homes.

SB 350—By Hoskins.

An Act to repeal section 115.642, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to election crimes and security.

SB 351—By Brown (16).

An Act to repeal section 190.245, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to peer review committees.

SB 352—By Trent.

An Act to amend chapter 537, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the liability of employers for negligent hiring.

SB 353—By Hough.

An Act to repeal section 163.011, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to method of calculating state aid.

SB 354—By Hough.

An Act to repeal section 321.552, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to a sales tax for emergency services.

SB 355—By Brown (16).

An Act to amend chapter 407, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the sale of certain lighters.

SB 356—By Moon.

An Act to repeal sections 541.033, 562.071, 563.026, and 565.002, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to the protection of unborn children, with an emergency clause.

SB 357—By Moon.

An Act to repeal sections 12.010, 12.025, 12.027, 12.030, 12.050, and 95.525, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to the acquisition of land by the United States government.

SB 358—By Moon.

An Act to repeal section 536.037, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to state enforcement of federal regulations.

SB 359—By Coleman.

An Act to repeal section 452.423, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to guardians ad litem.

SB 360—By Koenig.

An Act to repeal sections 135.713, 135.714, and 166.700, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the educational scholarships.

SB 361—By Koenig.

An Act to amend chapter 324, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to exemptions from continuing education requirements for certain licensed professionals.

SB 362—By Koenig.

An Act to repeal sections 8.250, 8.679, 8.690, 34.040, 34.042, and 34.044, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to public notice requirements for public contracts.

SB 363—By Roberts.

An Act to repeal section 162.611, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to school board vacancies in metropolitan districts.

SB 364—By Carter.

An Act to repeal sections 99.848, 100.050, and 353.110, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to school district property taxes.

SB 365—By Crawford.

An Act to repeal sections 475.040 and 475.275, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to guardianships.

SB 366—By Crawford.

An Act to repeal section 136.055, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to department of revenue fee offices.

SB 367—By Luetkemeyer.

An Act to amend chapter 431, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to business covenants.

SB 368—By Thompson Rehder.

An Act to amend chapter 376, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to insurance coverage for bioidentical hormone therapy.

SB 369—By Brown (16).

An Act to repeal section 8.172, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to parking enforcement.

SB 370—By May.

An Act to repeal sections 610.120 and 610.140, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to criminal records.

SB 371—By May.

An Act to amend chapter 610, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to expungement.

SB 372—By May.

An Act to repeal section 488.650, RSMo, relating to a surcharge for petition for expungement.

SB 373—By Trent.

An Act to repeal sections 517.051, 517.061, 517.071, and 517.091, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to civil procedure.

SB 374—By Cierpiot.

An Act to repeal section 393.1030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the renewable energy standard.

SB 375—By Cierpiot.

An Act to repeal sections 210.146 and 210.183, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to child protection.

SB 376—By Trent.

An Act to repeal sections 115.133 and 561.026, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to qualifications to vote, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 377—By Coleman.

An Act to amend chapter 34, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to prohibiting public entities from entering into contracts with companies engaged in economic boycotts.

SB 378—By Rowden.

An Act to repeal section 130.046, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to campaign finance disclosure deadlines.

SB 379—By Crawford.

An Act to repeal sections 226.540 and 226.550, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to outdoor advertising.

SB 380—By Williams.

An Act to amend chapter 620, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to grants to employers for the purpose of enhancing cybersecurity.

SB 381—By Thompson Rehder.

An Act to amend chapter 160, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to health and family academic standards.

SB 382—By Gannon.

An Act to repeal sections 135.550, 491.725, 575.010, 575.353, and 578.012, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to the regulation of animals, with penalty provisions.

SB 383—By Gannon.

An Act to repeal section 293.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to fees paid to the division of mine inspection.

SB 384—By Gannon.

An Act to repeal sections 217.035, 217.650, 217.670, 217.710, 217.720, 217.810, and 548.241, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to the supervision of adult offenders on probation or parole from other states.

SB 385—By Bean.

An Act to amend chapter 135, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a tax credit for certain railroad construction expenses.

SB 386—By Trent.

An Act to amend chapter 537, RSMo, by adding thereto seven new sections relating to actions for damages due to exposure to asbestos.

SB 387—By Trent.

An Act to repeal section 552.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to behavioral health services for certain accused persons.

SB 388—By Hough.

An Act to repeal sections 370.071, 370.080, and 370.081, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to credit unions.

SB 389—By Hough.

An Act to amend chapter 536, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to collection of moneys owed to state agencies.

SB 390—By Brattin.

An Act to amend chapter 170, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to classroom discussions about gender identity and sexual orientation in certain grade levels.

SB 391—By Brattin.

An Act to amend chapter 556, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the jurisdiction of the attorney general.

SB 392—By Brattin.

An Act to repeal sections 115.137, 115.168, 115.225, 115.249, 115.279, 115.287, 115.327, 115.349, 115.351, 115.363, 115.395, 115.397, 115.409, and 115.429, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to elections, with an effective date for certain sections.

SB 393—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to repeal section 334.043, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to physician licensure.

SB 394—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to amend chapter 510, RSMo, by adding thereto eight new sections relating to subpoenas for discovery issued by foreign jurisdictions.

SB 395—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to repeal sections 256.700, 259.080, 260.262, 260.273, 260.380, 260.392, 260.475, 444.768, 444.772, 640.100, 643.079, and 644.057, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to the extension of certain department of natural resources fees.

SB 396—By Gannon.

An Act to amend chapter 376, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to air ambulance services, with an effective date.

SB 397—By Razer.

An Act to amend chapter 337, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to mental health treatment.

SB 398—By Schroer.

An Act to repeal sections 407.812 and 407.828, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the motor vehicle franchise practices act.

SB 399—By Schroer.

An Act to repeal sections 160.665 and 590.207, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to elementary and secondary school safety, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 400—By Schroer.

An Act to repeal section 442.404, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to restrictive covenants.

SB 401—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to repeal sections 347.020, 347.143, 347.179, 347.183, 347.186, 358.460, and 358.470, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to business entities registered with the secretary of state, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 402—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to repeal sections 338.015, 376.387, and 376.388, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to payments for prescription drugs, with penalty provisions.

SB 403—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to repeal sections 60.401, 60.410, 60.421, 60.431, 60.441, 60.451, 60.471, 60.480, 60.491, and 60.510, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to the Missouri state plane coordinate system.

SB 404—By Schroer.

An Act to amend chapter 67, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to ordinances regulating residential dwellings.

SB 405—By Schroer.

An Act to repeal section 568.045, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the offense of endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause.

SB 406—By Schroer.

An Act to repeal sections 211.071 and 217.345, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the certification of juveniles for trial as adults, with an emergency clause.

SB 407—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to repeal sections 104.010, 104.020, 104.035, 104.090, 104.130, 104.170, 104.200, 104.312, 104.410, 104.436, 104.490, 104.515, 104.625, 104.810, 104.1003, 104.1018, 104.1024, 104.1051, 104.1060, 104.1066, 104.1072, 104.1084, 104.1091, and 476.521, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-three new sections relating to public employee retirement systems, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 408—By Schroer.

An Act to amend chapter 67, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to excavation permits.

SB 409—By Schroer.

An Act to repeal section 137.073, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the assessment of personal property.

SB 410—By Koenig.

An Act to amend chapter 191, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to diversity-equity-inclusion requirements.

SB 411—By Brown (26).

An Act to amend chapter 167, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to participation of home school students in public school activities.

SB 412—By Brown (26)

An Act to repeal section 182.645, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to consolidated public library districts.

SB 413—By Hoskins.

An Act to amend chapter 348, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to tax credits for investments in certain Missouri businesses.

SB 414—By Rowden.

An Act to repeal section 323.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the filling of liquified petroleum gas containers.

SB 415—By Arthur.

An Act to amend chapter 168, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to salaries for school district personnel.

SB 416—By Arthur.

An Act to repeal section 537.046, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to civil actions for childhood sexual abuse.

SB 417—By Arthur.

An Act to repeal section 162.068, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to screening of certain school personnel.

SB 418—By Brown (16).

An Act to repeal sections 191.1146 and 334.108, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to telemedicine.

SB 419—By Gannon.

An Act to amend chapter 630, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to mental health services for vulnerable persons.

SB 420—By Gannon.

An Act to repeal section 197.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to rural emergency hospitals.

SB 421—By Gannon.

An Act to repeal sections 193.145 and 193.265, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to death certificates.

SB 422—By Beck.

An Act to amend chapter 163, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to educational funding for students being treated at a residential treatment facility.

SB 423—By Washington.

An Act to repeal section 211.071, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to certification of juveniles for trial as an adult, with penalty provisions.

SB 424—By Washington.

An Act to amend chapters 160 and 213, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to discriminatory practices.

SB 425—By Washington.

An Act to amend chapter 99, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a tax credit for the purchase of blighted property.

SB 426—By Eslinger.

An Act to amend chapter 376, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to payments for prescription drugs.

SB 427—By Eslinger.

An Act to repeal sections 193.145 and 193.265, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to death certificates.

SB 428—By Carter.

An Act to repeal sections 213.010 and 213.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to unlawful discriminatory practices.

SB 429—By Carter.

An Act to repeal sections 67.2540, 226.531, and 573.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to sexually oriented businesses, with penalty provisions.

SB 430—By Carter.

An Act to amend chapter 34, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to prohibiting public entities from entering into contracts with companies engaged in economic boycotts.

SB 431—By McCreery.

An Act to repeal sections 455.050, 455.523, 565.076, 565.227, and 571.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to unlawful possession of firearms, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause.

SB 432—By Gannon.

An Act to repeal section 537.528, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to civil actions based on public expression.

SB 433—By Washington.

An Act to repeal section 144.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to a sales tax exemption for feminine hygiene products.

SB 434—By Washington.

An Act to amend chapter 135, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a tax credit for providing services to homeless persons.

SB 435—By Washington.

An Act to amend chapter 67, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to providing services to homeless persons.

SB 436—By Carter.

An Act to repeal sections 105.687 and 105.688, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to fiduciary duties for investments of public employee retirement systems.

SB 437—By Washington.

An Act to repeal section 135.550, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to a tax credit for providing housing for victims of domestic violence.

SB 438—By Washington.

An Act to amend chapter 217, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a pilot project for increasing children's access to incarcerated mothers.

SB 439—By Washington.

An Act to amend chapter 571, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the offense of unlawful possession of a handgun, with penalty provisions.

SB 440—By Washington.

An Act to amend chapters 171 and 173, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to student journalists.

SB 441—By Washington.

An Act to amend chapter 571, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to firearms, with a penalty provision.

SB 442—By Washington.

An Act to repeal section 571.107, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to concealed firearms, with penalty provisions.

SB 443—By Washington.

An Act to amend chapter 487, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to family court participants participating in the medical marijuana program.

SB 444—By Washington.

An Act to amend chapter 590, RSMo, by adding thereto three new sections relating to reporting requirements of law enforcement agencies.

SB 445—By Washington.

An Act to repeal sections 544.190 and 563.046, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to use of force by law enforcement officers, with penalty provisions.

SB 446—By Washington.

An Act to repeal section 650.058, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to restitution for individuals who are actually innocent.

SB 447—By Washington.

An Act to repeal sections 610.120 and 610.140, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to criminal records.

SJR 1—By Hoskins.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment to article I of the Constitution of Missouri, by adding thereto one new section relating to the right to hunt and fish.

SJR 2—By Koenig.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing sections 50 and 51 of article III of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting two new sections in lieu thereof relating to procedures for initiative petitions.

SJR 3—By Koenig.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing sections 4(d) and 26 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting two new sections in lieu thereof relating to taxation.

SJR 4—By Koenig.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 36(c) of article IV of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting four new sections in lieu thereof relating to MO HealthNet.

SJR 5—By Rowden.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing sections 50 and 51 of article III of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting two new sections in lieu thereof relating to procedures for initiative petitions.

SJR 6—By Rowden.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment to article I of the Constitution of Missouri, by adding thereto one new section relating to the parents' bill of rights.

SJR 7—By Eigel.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment to article IV of the Constitution of Missouri, by adding thereto one new section relating to the state budget.

SJR 8—By Eigel.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment to article III of the Constitution of Missouri, by adding thereto one new section relating to abortion.

SJR 9—By Eigel.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment to article IV of the Constitution of Missouri, by adding thereto one new section relating to transportation funding.

SJR 10—By Crawford.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 50 of article III of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to procedures for ballot measures that are submitted to the people.

SJR 11—By Cierpiot.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 6 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to exemptions from property tax.

SJR 12—By Cierpiot.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 50 of article III of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to initiative petitions proposing constitutional amendments.

SJR 13—By Cierpiot.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 18(b) of article VI of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to the office of assessor in charter counties.

SJR 14—By Brown (16).

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 39(e) of article III of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to riverboat gambling.

SJR 15—By Luetkemeyer.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 4(b) of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to property tax assessments.

SJR 16—By Luetkemeyer.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 6 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to property tax exemptions.

SJR 17—By Brattin.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing sections 50, 51, and 52(b) of article III of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting five new sections in lieu thereof relating to limitations on the legislative process.

SJR 18—By Brattin.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 26 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting two new sections in lieu thereof relating to the taxation of real property.

SJR 19—By Moon.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment to article I of the Constitution of Missouri, by adding thereto one new section relating to abortion.

SJR 20—By Moon.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment to article I of the Constitution of Missouri, by adding thereto one new section relating to the right of individuals to refuse any medical procedure or treatment.

SJR 21—By Roberts.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment to article X of the Constitution of Missouri, by adding thereto one new section relating to property tax assessments for certain seniors.

SJR 22—By Mosley.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing sections 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 16, 18, 20, 20(a), 20(b), 31, and 32 of article III of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting eleven new sections in lieu thereof relating to the general assembly.

SJR 23—By Mosley.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 8 of article III of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to term limits for members of the general assembly.

SJR 24—By Mosley.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 22(a) of article I of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to jury trial waivers.

SJR 25—By Fitzwater.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing sections 3, 7, 8, and 9 of article III of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting four new sections in lieu thereof relating to the general assembly.

SJR 26—By Fitzwater.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 6 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to a property tax exemption for certain child care facilities.

SJR 27—By Trent.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 2 of article VIII of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to voter qualifications.

SJR 28—By Carter.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing sections 2(b) and 3(c) of article XII of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting three new sections in lieu thereof relating to constitutional amendments.

SJR 29—By Carter.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment to article I of the Constitution of Missouri, by adding thereto one new section relating to parents' exclusive right to control the upbringing of their children.

SJR 30—By Brown (26).

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing sections 2 and 3 of article VIII of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting four new sections in lieu thereof relating to elections.

SJR 31—By Brattin.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing sections 12, 20, 25(a), and 25(d) of article V of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting five new sections in lieu thereof relating to the judiciary.

SJR 32—By Moon.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing sections 1, 21, 22, 23, and 39 of article III of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting five new sections in lieu thereof relating to the powers of the legislature.

SJR 33—By Moon.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing sections 2(b) and 3(c) of article XII of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting three new sections in lieu thereof relating to constitutional amendments.

SJR 34—By Schroer.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing sections 17, 18, and 18(e) of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting three new sections in lieu thereof relating to limits on state revenues.

SJR 35—By Schroer.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 6 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to property taxes.

SJR 36—By Washington.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment to article X of the Constitution of Missouri, by adding thereto one new section relating to the assessment of certain real property values.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills and Joint Resolution were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 448—By Luetkemeyer.

An Act to repeal sections 143.124 and 143.125, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to an income tax deduction for certain retirement benefits.

SB 449—By Black.

An Act to repeal sections 190.100, 190.134, 650.320, and 650.340, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to emergency medical dispatchers.

SB 450—By Cierpiot.

An Act to repeal section 386.572, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to civil penalties for violating federally mandated natural gas safety standards.

SB 451—By Trent.

An Act to amend chapter 161, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to transparency in elementary and secondary education.

SB 452—By Moon.

An Act to repeal section 143.121, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to an income tax deduction for overtime compensation.

SB 453—By Moon.

An Act to amend chapters 188 and 537, RSMo, by adding thereto four new sections relating to civil actions.

SB 454—By Carter.

An Act to repeal sections 142.803, 142.822, and 142.869, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to transportation funding, with a referendum clause.

SJR 37—By Cierpiot.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 2 of article III of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to repealing restrictions on legislative staff acting, serving, or registering as a lobbyist after legislative employment.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **HR 2**.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2

BE IT RESOLVED, that the following be elected permanent officers of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Second General Assembly:

Chief Clerk..... Dana Rademan Miller

Doorkeeper Charles Hildebrand
Sergeant-at-Arms Randy Werner
Chaplain Reverend Monsignor Robert Kurwicki, Vicar General

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **HR 3**.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 3

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, inform the Senate that the House is duly convened and is now in session ready for consideration of business; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Second General Assembly is hereby instructed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives is now duly organized with the following officers, to wit:

Speaker Dean Plocher
Speaker Pro Tem Mike Henderson
Chief Clerk Dana Rademan Miller
Doorkeeper Charles Hildebrand
Sergeant-at-Arms Randy Werner
Chaplain..... Reverend Monsignor Robert Kurwicki, Vicar General

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **HR 4**.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4

BE IT RESOLVED, that a message be sent to the Governor of the State of Missouri to inform His Excellency that the House of Representatives and the Senate of the One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, of the State of Missouri, are now regularly organized and ready for business, and to receive any message or communication that His Excellency may desire to submit, and that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to inform the Senate of the adoption of this resolution.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **HCR 1**.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1

BE IT RESOLVED, by the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, of the State of Missouri, the Senate concurring therein, that the House of Representatives and the Senate convene in Joint Session in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 2:30 p.m., Wednesday, January 18, 2023, to receive a message from His Excellency, the Honorable Michael L. Parson, Governor of the State of Missouri; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a committee of ten (10) members from the House of Representatives be appointed by the Speaker to act with a committee of ten (10) members from the Senate, appointed by the President Pro Tempore, to wait upon the Governor of the State of Missouri and inform His Excellency that the House of Representatives and Senate of the One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, are now organized and ready for business and to receive any message or communication that His Excellency may desire to submit, and that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to inform the Senate of the adoption of this resolution.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **HCR 2**.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2

BE IT RESOLVED, by the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, of the State of Missouri, the Senate concurring therein, that the House of Representatives and the Senate convene in Joint Session in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 10:15 a.m., Wednesday, February 8, 2023, to receive a message from the Honorable Paul C. Wilson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a committee of ten (10) members from the House of Representatives be appointed by the Speaker to act with a committee of ten (10) members from the Senate, appointed by the President Pro Tempore, to wait upon the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri and inform His Honor that the House of Representatives and the Senate of the One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, are now organized and ready for business and to receive any message or communication that His Honor may desire to submit, and that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to inform the Senate of the adoption of this resolution.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Crawford offered Senate Resolution No. 4, regarding Stockton High School girls cross country team, which was adopted.

Senator Crawford offered Senate Resolution No. 5, regarding Stockton High School boys cross country team, which was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS

Senator Rizzo submitted the following:

January 3, 2023

Adriane Crouse – Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

Dear Adriane:

Pursuant to Rule 12 of the Senate Rules and in my capacity as minority floor leader, I hereby make the following appointments to the following committees:

Administration: Senator John Rizzo, Senator Doug Beck.

Gubernatorial Appointments: Senator John Rizzo, Senator Brian Williams, Senator Angela Mosley.

Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics: Senator Brian Williams, Senator Karla May.

Sincerely,



John J. Rizzo

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Bernskoetter introduced to the Senate, Jeannette Bernskoetter; Charles Bernskoetter; Millie Bernskoetter; Brian Bernskoetter; Tina Bernskoetter; Julia Bernskoetter; Kyle Bernskoetter; and Robin Bernskoetter.

Senator Luetkemeyer introduced to the Senate, his father, Terry Luetkemeyer; his mother, Denise Luetkemeyer; his brother-in-law, Nate Lane; his nephews, Everett Clauser, Emry Clauser and Gavin Lane; his sister, Katy Lane; and his niece, Maddy Lane, Farmington.

Senator May introduced to the Senate, Archie Waynes Sr.; Annie Billups; Henry May; Parrie May; Dianne Lampkin; Maria Cooley; Tyrone Cooley; Bryan Cooley; Jasmine Cooley; Archie Wayne Jr.; Renee Lawson.

Senator Brown (16) introduced to the Senate, his mother, Kathy Brown; his sister, Danelle Sherrill, Rolla.

Senator O’Laughlin introduced to the Senate, her husband, Russell O’Laughlin, Shelby.

Senator Carter introduced to the Senate, Claud Carter, Granby; Kira Weimer, Salt Lake; Eden Carter, Granby; Olivia Mueller, Lincoln, WY; Todd Mueller, Lincoln, WY; Etron Carter, Kansas City; Seth Carter, Granby.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Former Senator, Joan Bray; Thomas Peters; Meg Ulman; and KMOX Broadcaster, Michael Claiborne; University City.

Senator Black introduced to the Senate, his wife, Karie Black; Margaret Black; and Ron and Dixie Crider, Chillicothe.

Senator Cierpiot introduced to the Senate, Connie Cierpiot, Lee Summit.

Senator Crawford introduced to the Senate, her husband, John Crawford, Buffalo; her sister, Dr. Tama Franklin; her Brother-in-law, Mike Grose; her nephew, Aaron Grose; her nieces, Kaylee Grose; Brannin Grose; Renny Haag; and Harry Barnett, Springfield.

Senator Coleman introduced to the Senate, her husband, Chris Coleman; Peter and Claire Curtice; Linda Coleman; and her six children, Curtice, Leavitt, Hayden, Johnston, Larkin and Gerhardt Coleman;

Senator Schroer introduced to the Senate, Kate Schroer; Delaney Schroer; Quinn Schroer, Defiance; Tom and Lisa Schroer, Florissant; Jim and Teri Cornejo, St. Charles; Colleen Storie, St. Louis; Kari Cornejo, St. Louis; and Tom Shaw Jr., Weldon Spring.

Senator Trent introduced to the Senate, Gary and Shirley Trent, Ava.

Senator Brown introduced to the Senate, Danielle Brown; Jayden Brown; Layla Schafer; Summer Schafer, Washington; Madi Brown, St. Charles; and Robert Brown, Austin TX.

Senator McCreery introduced to the Senate, her husband, Thom Wham, Olivette; her sister, Kelly McCreery; her niece, Jessica Tatem; and her nephew, Daniel Tatem, Florida.

Senator Fitzwater introduced to the Senate, his wife, Amy Fitzwater; his daughters, Sadie Fitzwater, Eliza Fitzwater, and Hazel Fitzwater, Holt Summit; and his father, Ron Fitzwater, Jefferson City.

On motion of Senator O’Laughlin the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

SECOND DAY—THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 1-Hoskins	SB 22-Bernskoetter
SB 2-Hoskins	SB 23-Hough
SB 3-Hoskins	SB 24-Hough
SB 4-Koenig	SB 25-Hough
SB 5-Koenig	SB 26-Brown (16)
SB 6-Koenig	SB 27-Brown (16)
SB 7-Rowden	SB 28-Brown (16)
SB 8-Eigel	SB 29-Luetkemeyer
SB 9-Eigel	SB 30-Luetkemeyer
SB 10-Eigel	SB 31-Luetkemeyer
SB 11-Crawford	SB 32-O’Laughlin
SB 12-Crawford	SB 33-May
SB 13-Crawford	SB 34-May
SB 14-Cierpiot	SB 35-May
SB 15-Cierpiot	SB 36-Williams
SB 16-Cierpiot	SB 37-Williams
SB 17-Arthur	SB 38-Williams
SB 18-Arthur	SB 39-Thompson Rehder
SB 19-Arthur	SB 40-Thompson Rehder
SB 20-Bernskoetter	SB 41-Thompson Rehder
SB 21-Bernskoetter	SB 42-Brattin

SB 43-Brattin	SB 80-Schroer
SB 44-Brattin	SB 81-Coleman
SB 45-Gannon	SB 82-Coleman
SB 46-Gannon	SB 83-Coleman
SB 47-Gannon	SB 84-Carter
SB 48-Moon	SB 85-Carter
SB 49-Moon	SB 86-Carter
SB 50-Moon	SB 87-Brown (26)
SB 51-Eslinger	SB 88-Brown (26)
SB 52-Eslinger	SB 89-Brown (26)
SB 53-Eslinger	SB 90-McCreery
SB 54-Bean	SB 91-McCreery
SB 55-Bean	SB 92-Hoskins
SB 56-Bean	SB 93-Hoskins
SB 57-Beck	SB 94-Hoskins
SB 58-Beck	SB 95-Koenig
SB 59-Beck	SB 96-Koenig
SB 60-Razer	SB 97-Koenig
SB 61-Razer	SB 98-Eigel
SB 62-Razer	SB 99-Eigel
SB 63-Roberts	SB 100-Eigel
SB 64-Roberts	SB 101-Crawford
SB 65-Roberts	SB 102-Crawford
SB 66-Mosley	SB 103-Crawford
SB 67-Mosley	SB 104-Cierpiot
SB 68-Mosley	SB 105-Cierpiot
SB 69-Fitzwater	SB 106-Arthur
SB 70-Fitzwater	SB 107-Arthur
SB 71-Fitzwater	SB 108-Arthur
SB 72-Trent	SB 109-Bernskoetter
SB 73-Trent	SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 74-Trent	SB 111-Bernskoetter
SB 75-Black	SB 112-Hough
SB 76-Black	SB 113-Hough
SB 77-Black	SB 114-Brown (16)
SB 78-Schroer	SB 115-Brown (16)
SB 79-Schroer	SB 116-Brown (16)

SB 117-Luetkemeyer	SB 154-Trent
SB 118-Luetkemeyer	SB 155-Black
SB 119-Luetkemeyer	SB 156-Black
SB 120-May	SB 157-Black
SB 121-May	SB 158-Schroer
SB 122-May	SB 159-Schroer
SB 123-Williams	SB 160-Schroer
SB 124-Williams	SB 161-Coleman
SB 125-Williams	SB 162-Coleman
SB 126-Thompson Rehder	SB 163-Coleman
SB 127-Thompson Rehder	SB 164-Carter
SB 128-Thompson Rehder	SB 165-Carter
SB 129-Brattin	SB 166-Carter
SB 130-Brattin	SB 167-Brown (26)
SB 131-Brattin	SB 168-Brown (26)
SB 132-Gannon	SB 169-Brown (26)
SB 133-Moon	SB 170-Hoskins
SB 134-Moon	SB 171-Hoskins
SB 135-Moon	SB 172-Hoskins
SB 136-Eslinger	SB 173-Koenig
SB 137-Eslinger	SB 174-Koenig
SB 138-Eslinger	SB 175-Koenig
SB 139-Bean	SB 176-Eigel
SB 140-Bean	SB 177-Eigel
SB 141-Bean	SB 178-Eigel
SB 142-Beck	SB 179-Crawford
SB 143-Beck	SB 180-Crawford
SB 144-Beck	SB 181-Crawford
SB 145-Roberts	SB 182-Arthur
SB 146-Roberts	SB 183-Arthur
SB 147-Roberts	SB 184-Arthur
SB 148-Mosley	SB 185-Bernskoetter
SB 149-Mosley	SB 186-Brown (16)
SB 150-Mosley	SB 187-Brown (16)
SB 151-Fitzwater	SB 188-Brown (16)
SB 152-Trent	SB 189-Luetkemeyer
SB 153-Trent	SB 190-Luetkemeyer

SB 191-Luetkemeyer	SB 228-Coleman
SB 192-May	SB 229-Colemen
SB 193-May	SB 230-Carter
SB 194-May	SB 232-Carter
SB 195-Williams	SB 233-Brown (26)
SB 196-Williams	SB 234-Brown (26)
SB 197-Williams	SB 235-Hoskins
SB 198-Thompson Rehder	SB 236-Hoskins
SB 199-Thompson Rehder	SB 237-Hoskins
SB 200-Brattin	SB 238-Koenig
SB 201-Brattin	SB 239-Koenig
SB 202-Brattin	SB 240-Koenig
SB 203-Moon	SB 241-Eigel
SB 204-Moon	SB 242-Eigel
SB 205-Moon	SB 243-Eigel
SB 206-Eslinger	SB 244-Arthur
SB 207-Eslinger	SB 245-Arthur
SB 208-Eslinger	SB 246-Arthur
SB 209-Bean	SB 247-Brown (16)
SB 210-Bean	SB 248-Brown (16)
SB 211-Bean	SB 249-Brown (16)
SB 212-Beck	SB 250-Luetkemeyer
SB 213-Beck	SB 251-May
SB 214-Beck	SB 252-May
SB 215-Roberts	SB 253-Williams
SB 216-Roberts	SB 254-Williams
SB 217-Roberts	SB 255-Brattin
SB 218-Mosley	SB 256-Brattin
SB 219-Mosley	SB 257-Brattin
SB 220-Mosley	SB 258-Moon
SB 221-Trent	SB 259-Moon
SB 222-Trent	SB 260-Moon
SB 223-Trent	SB 261-Eslinger
SB 224-Schroer	SB 262-Eslinger
SB 225-Schroer	SB 263-Eslinger
SB 226-Schroer	SB 264-Bean
SB 227-Coleman	SB 265-Bean

SB 266-Bean	SB 303-Eigel
SB 267-Beck	SB 304-Eigel
SB 268-Beck	SB 305-Arthur
SB 269-Beck	SB 306-Arthur
SB 270-Roberts	SB 307-Arthur
SB 271-Mosley	SB 308-Brattin
SB 272-Mosley	SB 309-Moon
SB 273-Mosley	SB 310-Beck
SB 274-Trent	SB 311-Beck
SB 275-Trent	SB 312-Beck
SB 276-Trent	SB 313-Mosley
SB 277-Hoskins	SB 314-Mosley
SB 278-Hoskins	SB 315-Mosley
SB 279-Hoskins	SB 316-Hoskins
SB 280-Eigel	SB 317-Eigel
SB 281-Eigel	SB 318-Eigel
SB 282-Eigel	SB 319-Eigel
SB 283-Arthur	SB 320-Mosley
SB 284-Arthur	SB 321-Mosley
SB 285-Arthur	SB 322-Mosley
SB 286-Brattin	SB 323-Eigel
SB 287-Brattin	SB 324-Mosley
SB 288-Brattin	SB 325-Mosley
SB 289-Moon	SB 326-Mosley
SB 290-Moon	SB 327-Mosley
SB 291-Moon	SB 328-Mosley
SB 292-Beck	SB 329-Mosley
SB 293-Beck	SB 330-Mosley
SB 294-Beck	SB 331-Eigel
SB 295-Mosley	SB 332-Brattin
SB 296-Mosley	SB 333-Trent
SB 297-Mosley	SB 334-Hoskins
SB 298-Trent	SB 335-Crawford
SB 299-Hoskins	SB 336-Crawford
SB 300-Hoskins	SB 337-Crawford
SB 301-Hoskins	SB 338-Razer
SB 302-Eigel	SB 339-Razer

SB 340-Razer	SB 377-Coleman
SB 341-Trent	SB 378-Rowden
SB 342-Trent	SB 379-Crawford
SB 343-Razer	SB 380-Williams
SB 344-Razer	SB 381-Thompson Rehder
SB 345-Beck	SB 382-Gannon
SB 346-Crawford	SB 383-Gannon
SB 347-Trent	SB 384-Gannon
SB 348-Trent	SB 385-Bean
SB 349-Trent	SB 386-Trent
SB 350-Hoskins	SB 387-Trent
SB 351-Brown (16)	SB 388-Hough
SB 352-Trent	SB 389-Hough
SB 353-Hough	SB 390-Brattin
SB 354-Hough	SB 391-Brattin
SB 355-Brown (16)	SB 392-Brattin
SB 356-Moon	SB 393-Bernskoetter
SB 357-Moon	SB 394-Bernskoetter
SB 358-Moon	SB 395-Bernskoetter
SB 359-Coleman	SB 396-Gannon
SB 360-Koenig	SB 397-Razer
SB 361-Koenig	SB 398-Schroer
SB 362-Koenig	SB 399-Schroer
SB 363-Roberts	SB 400-Schroer
SB 364-Carter	SB 401-Bernskoetter
SB 365-Crawford	SB 402-Bernskoetter
SB 366-Crawford	SB 403-Bernskoetter
SB 367-Luetkemeyer	SB 404-Schroer
SB 368-Thompson Rehder	SB 405-Schroer
SB 369-Brown (16)	SB 406-Schroer
SB 370-May	SB 407-Bernskoetter
SB 371-May	SB 408-Schroer
SB 372-May	SB 409-Schroer
SB 373-Trent	SB 410-Koenig
SB 374-Cierpiot	SB 411-Brown (26)
SB 375-Cierpiot	SB 412-Brown (26)
SB 376-Trent	SB 413-Hoskins

SB 414-Rowden	SB 451-Trent
SB 415-Arthur	SB 452-Moon
SB 416-Arthur	SB 453-Moon
SB 417-Arthur	SB 454-Carter
SB 418-Brown (16)	SJR 1-Hoskins
SB 419-Gannon	SJR 2-Koenig
SB 420-Gannon	SJR 3-Koenig
SB 421-Gannon	SJR 4-Koenig
SB 422-Beck	SJR 5-Rowden
SB 423-Washington	SJR 6-Rowden
SB 424-Washington	SJR 7-Eigel
SB 425-Washington	SJR 8-Eigel
SB 426-Eslinger	SJR 9-Eigel
SB 427-Eslinger	SJR 10-Crawford
SB 428-Carter	SJR 11-Cierpiot
SB 429-Carter	SJR 12-Cierpiot
SB 430-Carter	SJR 13-Cierpiot
SB 431-McCreery	SJR 14-Brown (16)
SB 432-Gannon	SJR 15-Luetkemeyer
SB 433-Washington	SJR 16-Luetkemeyer
SB 434-Washington	SJR 17-Brattin
SB 435-Washington	SJR 18-Brattin
SB 436-Carter	SJR 19-Moon
SB 437-Washington	SJR 20-Moon
SB 438-Washington	SJR 21-Roberts
SB 439-Washington	SJR 22-Mosley
SB 440-Washington	SJR 23-Mosley
SB 441-Washington	SJR 24-Mosley
SB 442-Washington	SJR 25-Fitzwater
SB 443-Washington	SJR 26-Fitzwater
SB 444-Washington	SJR 27-Trent
SB 445-Washington	SJR 28-Carter
SB 446-Washington	SJR 29-Carter
SB 447-Washington	SJR 30-Brown (26)
SB 448-Luetkemeyer	SJR 31-Brittan
SB 449-Black	SJR 32-Moon
SB 450-Cierpiot	SJR 33-Moon

SJR 34-Schroer

SJR 36-Washington

SJR 35-Schroer

SJR 37-Cierpiot

INFORMAL CALENDAR

RESOLUTIONS

SR 3-Rowden

HCR 2-Patterson (O'Laughlin)

HCR 1-Patterson (O'Laughlin)

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SECOND DAY - THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“Blessed be the name of the Lord from this time on and forevermore.” (Psalm 113:2)

Heavenly Father, help us to keep the positive feelings that we have begun this new year and keep us mindful of Your call to serve those in need before us. As we travel back to our homes let us not be distracted from the responsibilities You have given us and those You have given us to love. And Lord, may we always give thanks for Your presence in our lives and seek You daily in our prayers and worship of You, our God. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Senator O’Laughlin announced that photographers from Nexstar Media Group and KRCG-TV were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The following Senators were present during the day’s proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O’Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Bean—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Schroer offered Senate Resolution No. 6, regarding Dr. Alan Freeman, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator May offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 7
NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE CHANGE

Notice is hereby given by the Senator from the Fourth District of the one day notice required by rule of intent to put a motion to adopt the following rule change:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, that the Senate Rules be amended to read as follows:

“Rule 29. 1. Senate offices and seats in the senate chamber shall be assigned [by the committee on administration to the majority and minority caucuses. Each caucus shall make office and senate seat assignments on the basis of seniority as defined in this rule, unless otherwise determined within a caucus] **on the basis of seniority**, except that Rooms 326 and 327 shall be known as the president pro tem’s office and shall be occupied by the senate’s president pro tem. Upon retirement from service as pro tem, that senator shall vacate the pro tem’s office and shall have first choice of available vacant offices [of his caucus], regardless of his seniority status. Except for the outgoing president pro tem, who is required to vacate the designated pro tem’s office, no senator shall be required to relinquish any office or seat once assigned to him.

2. Seniority shall be determined [by each caucus] on the basis of length of service, **with members of the majority party being senior to members of the minority party having the same length of service**. Length of service means:

- (a) Continuous senate service;
- (b) In the case of equal continuous senate service, prior non-continuous senate service;
- (c) In the case of equal continuous and prior non-continuous senate service, prior house service.

3. When two or more members of the same party have the same length of service, their respective seniority shall be determined by their party caucus.”.

On behalf of Senator Bean, Senator O’Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 8, regarding David E. “Eddie” Gilbert, Steele, which was adopted.

Senator Rowden moved that **SR 3** be taken up for adoption, which motion prevailed.

Senator Rowden moved that **SR 3** be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter
Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Moon
Mosley	O’Laughlin	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington	Williams—31				

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Brown (16th Dist.) Razer—2

Absent with leave—Senator Bean—1

Vacancies—None

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Senator Moon offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1

Whereas, American farmers and ranchers raise the best meat in the world; and

Whereas, Americans should have the right to knowingly buy made-in-America products; and

Whereas, American farmers, ranchers, workers, and consumers benefit from transparency on the origins of their food; and

Whereas, consumers have repeatedly and overwhelmingly expressed their support for country of origin labeling of food products in the United States; and

Whereas, in 2008, the United States Congress overwhelmingly passed mandatory country of origin labeling for muscle cuts and ground meat sold at retail, requiring meat produced from imported livestock or imported boxed meat to bear a different label from meat produced from United States born, raised, and slaughtered livestock; and

Whereas, trade groups and the organizations representing multinational meat packers worked predominantly with Canada, as well as Mexico, to bring a World Trade Organization case against the United States for the removal of the country of origin labeling requirements; and

Whereas, in 2015, the United States Congress repealed the country of origin labeling law for beef and pork, reducing the competitive advantage of products born, raised, and slaughtered in the United States; and

Whereas, the United States has the highest food safety standards in the world, while other countries place less emphasis on food safety; and

Whereas, foreign commodities like beef and pork are misleadingly labeled “Product of the USA” if they are processed or packed in the United States; and

Whereas, country of origin labeling gives producers and consumers the ability to distinguish true American products from foreign imported meat; and

Whereas, technological advancements make it possible to accurately and efficiently identify the origins of beef and pork without costly separation of imported and domestic commodities; and

Whereas, country of origin labeling is good for farmers, ranchers, workers, and meat packers because it allows them to identify their products as born, raised, and slaughtered in the United States; and

Whereas, the Missouri General Assembly supports American products, and consumers deserve the right to know the origins of their food:

Now Therefore Be It Resolved that the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby support the right of consumers to know the origins of their food, support the use of country of origin labels, and urge the United States Congress to reinstate mandatory country of origin labeling; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for each member of Missouri’s Congressional delegation.

Senator Moon offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2

Whereas, in the American system, sovereignty is defined as “final authority”, and the people, not government, are the sovereign; and

Whereas, the people of the great State of Missouri are not united with the people of the other forty-nine states that comprise the United States of America on a principle of unlimited submission to their federal government; and

Whereas, the Constitution of the United States clearly establishes that all power not delegated by the people to government is retained by the people and the States; and

Whereas, the people of the several States comprising the United States of America created the federal government to be their agent for those purposes specifically enumerated in the Constitution; and

Whereas, the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States explicitly declares: “The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people”; and

Whereas, the Tenth Amendment thus affirms that the total scope of federal power is only that which is specifically delegated by the people to the federal government in the Constitution of the United States and can go no further than what is necessary and proper to carry into execution those specifically enumerated powers; every non-enumerated power is deliberately left to State governments or the people themselves; and

Whereas, powers, too numerous to list in this resolution, have been exercised, past and present, by federal administrations, under the leadership of both Democrats and Republicans, to transgress the lines drawn by the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, when powers that have not been delegated to the federal government are assumed and exercised over the States and their people, as the Declaration of Independence affirms, “it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government” usurpation and infringement into those areas, lest the people of this State be placed under the dominion and control of those who wrongly have usurped those rights; and

Whereas, numerous opinions delivered by the Supreme Court of the United States have been wrongly deemed the supreme law of the land when no actual law was passed by the only authority that is constitutionally authorized to make law: the United States Congress; and

Whereas, the President of the United States has issued Executive Orders reaching outside the constitutionally-specified limits of the jurisdiction of the Executive Branch of government and these orders have also been wrongly interpreted and enforced as the supreme law of the land:

Now Therefore Be It Resolved that the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby affirm the sovereignty of the people of the State of Missouri in those areas protected by the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and

Be It Further Resolved that this Resolution shall serve as a notice to the federal government to cease and desist activities outside the scope of its constitutionally-delegated powers; and

Be It Further Resolved that there is hereby created the “Joint Committee on the Review of Federal Overreach”, which shall have as its charge to identify specific federal laws and regulations outside the scope of the powers delegated by the people to the federal government in the Constitution of the United States and that thus infringe on the proper powers of the State; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Joint Committee shall be composed of five members of the Senate, with no more than three members of one party, and five members of the House of Representatives, with no more than three members of one party. The Senate members of the Joint Committee shall be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the House members by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Joint Committee shall select either a chairperson or co-chairpersons, one of whom shall be a member of the Senate and one a member of the House of Representatives. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum. Meetings of the Joint Committee may be called at such time and place as the chairperson or co-chairpersons designate; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Joint Committee may hold hearings as it deems advisable and may obtain any input or information necessary to fulfill its obligations. The Joint Committee may make reasonable requests for staff assistance from the research and appropriations staffs of the House and Senate, but is not authorized to hire additional staff; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Joint Committee may prepare a final report, together with its recommendations for any legislative action deemed necessary, for submission to the General Assembly by December 31, 2023, at which time the Joint Committee shall be dissolved; and

Be It Further Resolved that members of the Joint Committee and any staff personnel assigned to the Joint Committee shall receive reimbursement for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Joint Committee; and

Be It Further Resolved that the actual expenses of the Joint Committee, its members, and any staff assigned to the Joint Committee incurred by the Joint Committee shall be paid by the Joint Contingent Fund; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, each member of the Missouri Congressional delegation, and the presiding officer of each of the legislative houses in the several states.

Senator Moon offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3

Whereas, motorcycle ridership has continued to increase over time, with registrations growing from 3,826,373 in 1997 to 8,600,936 in 2015; and

Whereas, as of August, 2016, the ongoing National Motorcycle Profiling Survey 2016, conducted by the Motorcycle Profiling Project, found that approximately one-half of the motorcyclists surveyed felt that they had been profiled by law enforcement at least once; and

Whereas, motorcycle profiling means the illegal use of the fact that a person rides a motorcycle or wears motorcycle related apparel as a factor in deciding to stop and question, take enforcement action, arrest, or search a person or vehicle, with or without legal basis under the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, complaints surrounding motorcycle profiling have been cited in all fifty states; and

Whereas, nationwide protests to raise awareness and combat motorcycle profiling have been held in multiple states:

Now Therefore Be It Resolved that the members of the Senate of the One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby:

(1) Support increased public awareness on the issue of motorcycle profiling;

(2) Encourage collaboration and communication with the motorcycle community and law enforcement to engage in efforts to end motorcycle profiling; and

(3) Urge law enforcement officials to include statements condemning motorcycle profiling in written policies and training materials; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for each law enforcement agency in the state of Missouri.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 455—By Roberts.

An Act to repeal sections 135.327, 135.331, and 135.333, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to a tax credit for the adoption of children.

SB 456—By Schroer.

An Act to repeal sections 307.350, 307.355, and 307.380, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to motor vehicle safety inspections.

SB 457—By Schroer.

An Act to amend chapter 195, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to medical marijuana, with a penalty provision.

SB 458—By Coleman.

An Act to repeal sections 210.135, 210.140, 210.147, 210.762, and 211.081, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to child protection.

SB 459—By Schroer.

An Act to amend chapter 135, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a tax credit for the relocation of jobs to Missouri.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Rizzo introduced to the Senate, his wife, Lindsey Rizzo; his daughters, Sofia Rizzo and Ella Rizzo; and they were made honorary pages.

Senator Cierpiot introduced to the Senate, Jerry and Sue Cierpiot, Smithville.

On motion of Senator O’Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 4:00 p.m., Monday, January 9, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

THIRD DAY—MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR**SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS**

SB 1-Hoskins
SB 2-Hoskins
SB 3-Hoskins
SB 4-Koenig
SB 5-Koenig
SB 6-Koenig
SB 7-Rowden
SB 8-Eigel
SB 9-Eigel
SB 10-Eigel

SB 11-Crawford
SB 12-Crawford
SB 13-Crawford
SB 14-Cierpiot
SB 15-Cierpiot
SB 16-Cierpiot
SB 17-Arthur
SB 18-Arthur
SB 19-Arthur
SB 20-Bernskoetter

SB 21-Bernskoetter	SB 63-Roberts
SB 22-Bernskoetter	SB 64-Roberts
SB 23-Hough	SB 65-Roberts
SB 24-Hough	SB 66-Mosley
SB 25-Hough	SB 67-Mosley
SB 26-Brown (16)	SB 68-Mosley
SB 27-Brown (16)	SB 69-Fitzwater
SB 28-Brown (16)	SB 70-Fitzwater
SB 29-Luetkemeyer	SB 71-Fitzwater
SB 30-Luetkemeyer	SB 72-Trent
SB 31-Luetkemeyer	SB 73-Trent
SB 32-O'Laughlin	SB 74-Trent
SB 33-May	SB 75-Black
SB 34-May	SB 76-Black
SB 35-May	SB 77-Black
SB 36-Williams	SB 78-Schroer
SB 37-Williams	SB 79-Schroer
SB 38-Williams	SB 80-Schroer
SB 39-Thompson Rehder	SB 81-Coleman
SB 40-Thompson Rehder	SB 82-Coleman
SB 41-Thompson Rehder	SB 83-Coleman
SB 42-Brattin	SB 84-Carter
SB 43-Brattin	SB 85-Carter
SB 44-Brattin	SB 86-Carter
SB 45-Gannon	SB 87-Brown (26)
SB 46-Gannon	SB 88-Brown (26)
SB 47-Gannon	SB 89-Brown (26)
SB 48-Moon	SB 90-McCreery
SB 49-Moon	SB 91-McCreery
SB 50-Moon	SB 92-Hoskins
SB 51-Eslinger	SB 93-Hoskins
SB 52-Eslinger	SB 94-Hoskins
SB 53-Eslinger	SB 95-Koenig
SB 54-Bean	SB 96-Koenig
SB 55-Bean	SB 97-Koenig
SB 56-Bean	SB 98-Eigel
SB 57-Beck	SB 99-Eigel
SB 58-Beck	SB 100-Eigel
SB 59-Beck	SB 101-Crawford
SB 60-Razer	SB 102-Crawford
SB 61-Razer	SB 103-Crawford
SB 62-Razer	SB 104-Cierpiot

SB 105-Cierpiot	SB 147-Roberts
SB 106-Arthur	SB 148-Mosley
SB 107-Arthur	SB 149-Mosley
SB 108-Arthur	SB 150-Mosley
SB 109-Bernskoetter	SB 151-Fitzwater
SB 110-Bernskoetter	SB 152-Trent
SB 111-Bernskoetter	SB 153-Trent
SB 112-Hough	SB 154-Trent
SB 113-Hough	SB 155-Black
SB 114-Brown (16)	SB 156-Black
SB 115-Brown (16)	SB 157-Black
SB 116-Brown (16)	SB 158-Schroer
SB 117-Luetkemeyer	SB 159-Schroer
SB 118-Luetkemeyer	SB 160-Schroer
SB 119-Luetkemeyer	SB 161-Coleman
SB 120-May	SB 162-Coleman
SB 121-May	SB 163-Coleman
SB 122-May	SB 164-Carter
SB 123-Williams	SB 165-Carter
SB 124-Williams	SB 166-Carter
SB 125-Williams	SB 167-Brown (26)
SB 126-Thompson Rehder	SB 168-Brown (26)
SB 127-Thompson Rehder	SB 169-Brown (26)
SB 128-Thompson Rehder	SB 170-Hoskins
SB 129-Brattin	SB 171-Hoskins
SB 130-Brattin	SB 172-Hoskins
SB 131-Brattin	SB 173-Koenig
SB 132-Gannon	SB 174-Koenig
SB 133-Moon	SB 175-Koenig
SB 134-Moon	SB 176-Eigel
SB 135-Moon	SB 177-Eigel
SB 136-Eslinger	SB 178-Eigel
SB 137-Eslinger	SB 179-Crawford
SB 138-Eslinger	SB 180-Crawford
SB 139-Bean	SB 181-Crawford
SB 140-Bean	SB 182-Arthur
SB 141-Bean	SB 183-Arthur
SB 142-Beck	SB 184-Arthur
SB 143-Beck	SB 185-Bernskoetter
SB 144-Beck	SB 186-Brown (16)
SB 145-Roberts	SB 187-Brown (16)
SB 146-Roberts	SB 188-Brown (16)

SB 189-Luetkemeyer	SB 232-Carter
SB 190-Luetkemeyer	SB 233-Brown (26)
SB 191-Luetkemeyer	SB 234-Brown (26)
SB 192-May	SB 235-Hoskins
SB 193-May	SB 236-Hoskins
SB 194-May	SB 237-Hoskins
SB 195-Williams	SB 238-Koenig
SB 196-Williams	SB 239-Koenig
SB 197-Williams	SB 240-Koenig
SB 198-Thompson Rehder	SB 241-Eigel
SB 199-Thompson Rehder	SB 242-Eigel
SB 200-Brattin	SB 243-Eigel
SB 201-Brattin	SB 244-Arthur
SB 202-Brattin	SB 245-Arthur
SB 203-Moon	SB 246-Arthur
SB 204-Moon	SB 247-Brown (16)
SB 205-Moon	SB 248-Brown (16)
SB 206-Eslinger	SB 249-Brown (16)
SB 207-Eslinger	SB 250-Luetkemeyer
SB 208-Eslinger	SB 251-May
SB 209-Bean	SB 252-May
SB 210-Bean	SB 253-Williams
SB 211-Bean	SB 254-Williams
SB 212-Beck	SB 255-Brattin
SB 213-Beck	SB 256-Brattin
SB 214-Beck	SB 257-Brattin
SB 215-Roberts	SB 258-Moon
SB 216-Roberts	SB 259-Moon
SB 217-Roberts	SB 260-Moon
SB 218-Mosley	SB 261-Eslinger
SB 219-Mosley	SB 262-Eslinger
SB 220-Mosley	SB 263-Eslinger
SB 221-Trent	SB 264-Bean
SB 222-Trent	SB 265-Bean
SB 223-Trent	SB 266-Bean
SB 224-Schroer	SB 267-Beck
SB 225-Schroer	SB 268-Beck
SB 226-Schroer	SB 269-Beck
SB 227-Coleman	SB 270-Roberts
SB 228-Coleman	SB 271-Mosley
SB 229-Coleman	SB 272-Mosley
SB 230-Carter	SB 273-Mosley

SB 274-Trent	SB 316-Hoskins
SB 275-Trent	SB 317-Eigel
SB 276-Trent	SB 318-Eigel
SB 277-Hoskins	SB 319-Eigel
SB 278-Hoskins	SB 320-Mosley
SB 279-Hoskins	SB 321-Mosley
SB 280-Eigel	SB 322-Mosley
SB 281-Eigel	SB 323-Eigel
SB 282-Eigel	SB 324-Mosley
SB 283-Arthur	SB 325-Mosley
SB 284-Arthur	SB 326-Mosley
SB 285-Arthur	SB 327-Mosley
SB 286-Brattin	SB 328-Mosley
SB 287-Brattin	SB 329-Mosley
SB 288-Brattin	SB 330-Mosley
SB 289-Moon	SB 331-Eigel
SB 290-Moon	SB 332-Brattin
SB 291-Moon	SB 333-Trent
SB 292-Beck	SB 334-Hoskins
SB 293-Beck	SB 335-Crawford
SB 294-Beck	SB 336-Crawford
SB 295-Mosley	SB 337-Crawford
SB 296-Mosley	SB 338-Razer
SB 297-Mosley	SB 339-Razer
SB 298-Trent	SB 340-Razer
SB 299-Hoskins	SB 341-Trent
SB 300-Hoskins	SB 342-Trent
SB 301-Hoskins	SB 343-Razer
SB 302-Eigel	SB 344-Razer
SB 303-Eigel	SB 345-Beck
SB 304-Eigel	SB 346-Crawford
SB 305-Arthur	SB 347-Trent
SB 306-Arthur	SB 348-Trent
SB 307-Arthur	SB 349-Trent
SB 308-Brattin	SB 350-Hoskins
SB 309-Moon	SB 351-Brown (16)
SB 310-Beck	SB 352-Trent
SB 311-Beck	SB 353-Hough
SB 312-Beck	SB 354-Hough
SB 313-Mosley	SB 355-Brown (16)
SB 314-Mosley	SB 356-Moon
SB 315-Mosley	SB 357-Moon

SB 358-Moon	SB 400-Schroer
SB 359-Coleman	SB 401-Bernskoetter
SB 360-Koenig	SB 402-Bernskoetter
SB 361-Koenig	SB 403-Bernskoetter
SB 362-Koenig	SB 404-Schroer
SB 363-Roberts	SB 405-Schroer
SB 364-Carter	SB 406-Schroer
SB 365-Crawford	SB 407-Bernskoetter
SB 366-Crawford	SB 408-Schroer
SB 367-Luetkemeyer	SB 409-Schroer
SB 368-Thompson Rehder	SB 410-Koenig
SB 369-Brown (16)	SB 411-Brown (26)
SB 370-May	SB 412-Brown (26)
SB 371-May	SB 413-Hoskins
SB 372-May	SB 414-Rowden
SB 373-Trent	SB 415-Arthur
SB 374-Cierpiot	SB 416-Arthur
SB 375-Cierpiot	SB 417-Arthur
SB 376-Trent	SB 418-Brown (16)
SB 377-Coleman	SB 419-Gannon
SB 378-Rowden	SB 420-Gannon
SB 379-Crawford	SB 421-Gannon
SB 380-Williams	SB 422-Beck
SB 381-Thompson Rehder	SB 423-Washington
SB 382-Gannon	SB 424-Washington
SB 383-Gannon	SB 425-Washington
SB 384-Gannon	SB 426-Eslinger
SB 385-Bean	SB 427-Eslinger
SB 386-Trent	SB 428-Carter
SB 387-Trent	SB 429-Carter
SB 388-Hough	SB 430-Carter
SB 389-Hough	SB 431-McCreery
SB 390-Brattin	SB 432-Gannon
SB 391-Brattin	SB 433-Washington
SB 392-Brattin	SB 434-Washington
SB 393-Bernskoetter	SB 435-Washington
SB 394-Bernskoetter	SB 436-Carter
SB 395-Bernskoetter	SB 437-Washington
SB 396-Gannon	SB 438-Washington
SB 397-Razer	SB 439-Washington
SB 398-Schroer	SB 440-Washington
SB 399-Schroer	SB 441-Washington

SB 442-Washington	SJR 11-Cierpiot
SB 443-Washington	SJR 12-Cierpiot
SB 444-Washington	SJR 13-Cierpiot
SB 445-Washington	SJR 14-Brown (16)
SB 446-Washington	SJR 15-Luetkemeyer
SB 447-Washington	SJR 16-Luetkemeyer
SB 448-Luetkemeyer	SJR 17-Brattin
SB 449-Black	SJR 18-Brattin
SB 450-Cierpiot	SJR 19-Moon
SB 451-Trent	SJR 20-Moon
SB 452-Moon	SJR 21-Roberts
SB 453-Moon	SJR 22-Mosley
SB 454-Carter	SJR 23-Mosley
SB 455-Roberts	SJR 24-Mosley
SB 456-Schroer	SJR 25-Fitzwater
SB 457-Schroer	SJR 26-Fitzwater
SB 458-Coleman	SJR 27-Trent
SB 459-Schroer	SJR 28-Carter
SJR 1-Hoskins	SJR 29-Carter
SJR 2-Koenig	SJR 30-Brown (26)
SJR 3-Koenig	SJR 31-Brittan
SJR 4-Koenig	SJR 32-Moon
SJR 5-Rowden	SJR 33-Moon
SJR 6-Rowden	SJR 34-Schroer
SJR 7-Eigel	SJR 35-Schroer
SJR 8-Eigel	SJR 36-Washington
SJR 9-Eigel	SJR 37-Cierpiot
SJR 10-Crawford	

INFORMAL CALENDAR

RESOLUTIONS

SR 7-May	HCR 2-Patterson (O'Laughlin)
HCR 1-Patterson (O'Laughlin)	

To be Referred

SCR 1-Moon	SCR 3-Moon
SCR 2-Moon	

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

THIRD DAY - MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“Let us not love in word or in speech, but in deed and in truth.” (1John 3:18)

Lord God, let us never forget You or how loving and gracious You are to us. You have blessed us with good work to do and given us joy and friendship for which we also give You thanks. May we rejoice always in Your presence among us as we deal with one another and those we serve. And let us show in caring words and actions how we follow Your teaching. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal for Thursday, January 5, 2023 was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day’s proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O’Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Bean—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 9, regarding Cassidy Loughary, Jackson, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 10, regarding Angel Klund, Jackson, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 11, regarding David Soto, Cape Girardeau, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 12, regarding Langford Mechanical and Sheet Metal, Jackson, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 13, regarding Julie Rushing, Jackson, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 14, regarding Stephanie Mueller, Atlenburg, which was adopted.

Senator Coleman offered Senate Resolution No. 15, regarding the One Hundredth Anniversary of Herrell Distributing Company, Imperial, which was adopted.

Senator May moved that **SR 7** be taken up for adoption, which motion prevailed.

Senator May moved that **SR 7** be adopted, which failed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur Roberts	Beck Washington	May Williams—10	McCreery	Mosley	Razer	Rizzo
-------------------	--------------------	--------------------	----------	--------	-------	-------

NAYS—Senators

Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot
Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins
Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	Moon	O'Laughlin	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent—23					

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Bean—1

Vacancies—None

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Senator Eigel offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4

Whereas, Israel has been granted her lands under and through the oldest deed, as recorded in the Torah or Old Testament, a tome of scripture held sacred and revered by Jews and Christians alike; and

Whereas, Missouri recognizes the claim and presence of the Jewish people in Israel that has remained constant throughout the past four thousand years; and

Whereas, Missouri recognizes Israel's declared independence and self governance that began on May 14, 1948, with the goal of reestablishing its legally recognized lands as a homeland for the Jewish people; and

Whereas, Missouri's son, U. S. President Harry S. Truman, was the first world leader to officially recognize Israel as a legitimate Jewish state on May 14, 1948, only eleven minutes after its creation; and

Whereas, Missouri agrees with and supports U.S. President Donald Trump who, on December 6, 2017, recognized Jerusalem as the eternal capital of Israel; and

Whereas, The United States of America and the state of Missouri have enjoyed a close and mutually beneficial relationship with Israel and her people; and

Whereas, Israel is a great friend and ally of the United States of America in the Middle East:

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred-Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, commend Israel for its cordial and mutually beneficial relationship with the United States of America and the state of Missouri since 1948 and believe that the relationship shall continue to strengthen and be valued in this state and in this country, in all its dimensions; and

Be It Further Resolved that the General Assembly recognizes Jerusalem as the eternal capital of Israel; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the Israeli Consulate General to the Midwest in Chicago, Illinois.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills and Joint Resolution were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 460—By Brown (16).

An Act to repeal section 415.415, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to self-storage.

SB 461—By Gannon.

An Act to repeal section 376.782, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to insurance coverage for breast examinations.

SB 462—By Gannon.

An Act to amend chapter 197, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to surgical smoke plume evacuation.

SB 463—By Koenig.

An Act to repeal section 116.160, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to ballot summaries prepared by the general assembly.

SB 464—By Luetkemeyer.

An Act to amend chapter 195, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to background checks for marijuana facilities.

SB 465—By Schroer.

An Act to amend chapter 285, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the employer-employee relationship.

SB 466—By Schroer.

An Act to repeal section 537.058, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to settlement demands.

SB 467—By Schroer.

An Act to repeal sections 537.060 and 537.067, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to determination of fault in civil actions.

SB 468—By Roberts.

An Act to repeal section 139.052, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the payment of delinquent property taxes.

SB 469—By Hoskins.

An Act to amend chapter 1, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to seizure of firearms.

SB 470—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to repeal section 575.205, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the offense of tampering with electronic monitoring equipment, with penalty provisions.

SB 471—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to repeal sections 340.200, 340.216, 340.218, and 340.222, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to animal chiropractic practitioners.

SB 472—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to amend chapter 550, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to change of venue costs for capital cases.

SB 473—By Hough.

An Act to repeal sections 172.280, 173.005, 173.030, 173.040, 173.616, 173.750, 174.160, 174.231, 174.251, and 174.310, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to the authority to confer degrees at public institutions of higher education, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 474—By Hough.

An Act to repeal sections 190.839, 198.439, 208.437, 208.480, 338.550, and 633.401, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to reimbursement allowance taxes.

SJR 38—By Black.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment to article I of the Constitution of Missouri, by adding thereto one new section relating to the foreign ownership of agricultural land.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following message was received from the Governor, reading of which was waived:

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 9, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Alyssa L. Bish, 3303 Snow Leopard Drive, Columbia, Boone County, Missouri 65202, as Director of the Division of Personnel for the Office of Administration, for a term ending January 8, 2029, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Casey Osterkamp, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

President Pro Tem Rowden referred the above appointment to the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SCR 1**, **SCR 2**, and **SCR 3** to the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Steve Ingram; and Dr. Cheryl Watkins, St. Louis.

On motion of Senator O’Laughlin the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

FOURTH DAY–TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 1-Hoskins	SB 11-Crawford
SB 2-Hoskins	SB 12-Crawford
SB 3-Hoskins	SB 13-Crawford
SB 4-Koenig	SB 14-Cierpiot
SB 5-Koenig	SB 15-Cierpiot
SB 6-Koenig	SB 16-Cierpiot
SB 7-Rowden	SB 17-Arthur
SB 8-Eigel	SB 18-Arthur
SB 9-Eigel	SB 19-Arthur
SB 10-Eigel	SB 20-Bernskoetter

SB 21-Bernskoetter	SB 61-Razer
SB 22-Bernskoetter	SB 62-Razer
SB 23-Hough	SB 63-Roberts
SB 24-Hough	SB 64-Roberts
SB 25-Hough	SB 65-Roberts
SB 26-Brown (16)	SB 66-Mosley
SB 27-Brown (16)	SB 67-Mosley
SB 28-Brown (16)	SB 68-Mosley
SB 29-Luetkemeyer	SB 69-Fitzwater
SB 30-Luetkemeyer	SB 70-Fitzwater
SB 31-Luetkemeyer	SB 71-Fitzwater
SB 32-O'Laughlin	SB 72-Trent
SB 33-May	SB 73-Trent
SB 34-May	SB 74-Trent
SB 35-May	SB 75-Black
SB 36-Williams	SB 76-Black
SB 37-Williams	SB 77-Black
SB 38-Williams	SB 78-Schroer
SB 39-Thompson Rehder	SB 79-Schroer
SB 40-Thompson Rehder	SB 80-Schroer
SB 41-Thompson Rehder	SB 81-Coleman
SB 42-Brattin	SB 82-Coleman
SB 43-Brattin	SB 83-Coleman
SB 44-Brattin	SB 84-Carter
SB 45-Gannon	SB 85-Carter
SB 46-Gannon	SB 86-Carter
SB 47-Gannon	SB 87-Brown (26)
SB 48-Moon	SB 88-Brown (26)
SB 49-Moon	SB 89-Brown (26)
SB 50-Moon	SB 90-McCreery
SB 51-Eslinger	SB 91-McCreery
SB 52-Eslinger	SB 92-Hoskins
SB 53-Eslinger	SB 93-Hoskins
SB 54-Bean	SB 94-Hoskins
SB 55-Bean	SB 95-Koenig
SB 56-Bean	SB 96-Koenig
SB 57-Beck	SB 97-Koenig
SB 58-Beck	SB 98-Eigel
SB 59-Beck	SB 99-Eigel
SB 60-Razer	SB 100-Eigel

SB 101-Crawford	SB 141-Bean
SB 102-Crawford	SB 142-Beck
SB 103-Crawford	SB 143-Beck
SB 104-Cierpiot	SB 144-Beck
SB 105-Cierpiot	SB 145-Roberts
SB 106-Arthur	SB 146-Roberts
SB 107-Arthur	SB 147-Roberts
SB 108-Arthur	SB 148-Mosley
SB 109-Bernskoetter	SB 149-Mosley
SB 110-Bernskoetter	SB 150-Mosley
SB 111-Bernskoetter	SB 151-Fitzwater
SB 112-Hough	SB 152-Trent
SB 113-Hough	SB 153-Trent
SB 114-Brown (16)	SB 154-Trent
SB 115-Brown (16)	SB 155-Black
SB 116-Brown (16)	SB 156-Black
SB 117-Luetkemeyer	SB 157-Black
SB 118-Luetkemeyer	SB 158-Schroer
SB 119-Luetkemeyer	SB 159-Schroer
SB 120-May	SB 160-Schroer
SB 121-May	SB 161-Coleman
SB 122-May	SB 162-Coleman
SB 123-Williams	SB 163-Coleman
SB 124-Williams	SB 164-Carter
SB 125-Williams	SB 165-Carter
SB 126-Thompson Rehder	SB 166-Carter
SB 127-Thompson Rehder	SB 167-Brown (26)
SB 128-Thompson Rehder	SB 168-Brown (26)
SB 129-Brattin	SB 169-Brown (26)
SB 130-Brattin	SB 170-Hoskins
SB 131-Brattin	SB 171-Hoskins
SB 132-Gannon	SB 172-Hoskins
SB 133-Moon	SB 173-Koenig
SB 134-Moon	SB 174-Koenig
SB 135-Moon	SB 175-Koenig
SB 136-Eslinger	SB 176-Eigel
SB 137-Eslinger	SB 177-Eigel
SB 138-Eslinger	SB 178-Eigel
SB 139-Bean	SB 179-Crawford
SB 140-Bean	SB 180-Crawford

SB 181-Crawford	SB 221-Trent
SB 182-Arthur	SB 222-Trent
SB 183-Arthur	SB 223-Trent
SB 184-Arthur	SB 224-Schroer
SB 185-Bernskoetter	SB 225-Schroer
SB 186-Brown (16)	SB 226-Schroer
SB 187-Brown (16)	SB 227-Coleman
SB 188-Brown (16)	SB 228-Coleman
SB 189-Luetkemeyer	SB 229-Colemen
SB 190-Luetkemeyer	SB 230-Carter
SB 191-Luetkemeyer	SB 232-Carter
SB 192-May	SB 233-Brown (26)
SB 193-May	SB 234-Brown (26)
SB 194-May	SB 235-Hoskins
SB 195-Williams	SB 236-Hoskins
SB 196-Williams	SB 237-Hoskins
SB 197-Williams	SB 238-Koenig
SB 198-Thompson Rehder	SB 239-Koenig
SB 199-Thompson Rehder	SB 240-Koenig
SB 200-Brattin	SB 241-Eigel
SB 201-Brattin	SB 242-Eigel
SB 202-Brattin	SB 243-Eigel
SB 203-Moon	SB 244-Arthur
SB 204-Moon	SB 245-Arthur
SB 205-Moon	SB 246-Arthur
SB 206-Eslinger	SB 247-Brown (16)
SB 207-Eslinger	SB 248-Brown (16)
SB 208-Eslinger	SB 249-Brown (16)
SB 209-Bean	SB 250-Luetkemeyer
SB 210-Bean	SB 251-May
SB 211-Bean	SB 252-May
SB 212-Beck	SB 253-Williams
SB 213-Beck	SB 254-Williams
SB 214-Beck	SB 255-Brattin
SB 215-Roberts	SB 256-Brattin
SB 216-Roberts	SB 257-Brattin
SB 217-Roberts	SB 258-Moon
SB 218-Mosley	SB 259-Moon
SB 219-Mosley	SB 260-Moon
SB 220-Mosley	SB 261-Eslinger

SB 262-Eslinger	SB 302-Eigel
SB 263-Eslinger	SB 303-Eigel
SB 264-Bean	SB 304-Eigel
SB 265-Bean	SB 305-Arthur
SB 266-Bean	SB 306-Arthur
SB 267-Beck	SB 307-Arthur
SB 268-Beck	SB 308-Brattin
SB 269-Beck	SB 309-Moon
SB 270-Roberts	SB 310-Beck
SB 271-Mosley	SB 311-Beck
SB 272-Mosley	SB 312-Beck
SB 273-Mosley	SB 313-Mosley
SB 274-Trent	SB 314-Mosley
SB 275-Trent	SB 315-Mosley
SB 276-Trent	SB 316-Hoskins
SB 277-Hoskins	SB 317-Eigel
SB 278-Hoskins	SB 318-Eigel
SB 279-Hoskins	SB 319-Eigel
SB 280-Eigel	SB 320-Mosley
SB 281-Eigel	SB 321-Mosley
SB 282-Eigel	SB 322-Mosley
SB 283-Arthur	SB 323-Eigel
SB 284-Arthur	SB 324-Mosley
SB 285-Arthur	SB 325-Mosley
SB 286-Brattin	SB 326-Mosley
SB 287-Brattin	SB 327-Mosley
SB 288-Brattin	SB 328-Mosley
SB 289-Moon	SB 329-Mosley
SB 290-Moon	SB 330-Mosley
SB 291-Moon	SB 331-Eigel
SB 292-Beck	SB 332-Brattin
SB 293-Beck	SB 333-Trent
SB 294-Beck	SB 334-Hoskins
SB 295-Mosley	SB 335-Crawford
SB 296-Mosley	SB 336-Crawford
SB 297-Mosley	SB 337-Crawford
SB 298-Trent	SB 338-Razer
SB 299-Hoskins	SB 339-Razer
SB 300-Hoskins	SB 340-Razer
SB 301-Hoskins	SB 341-Trent

SB 342-Trent	SB 382-Gannon
SB 343-Razer	SB 383-Gannon
SB 344-Razer	SB 384-Gannon
SB 345-Beck	SB 385-Bean
SB 346-Crawford	SB 386-Trent
SB 347-Trent	SB 387-Trent
SB 348-Trent	SB 388-Hough
SB 349-Trent	SB 389-Hough
SB 350-Hoskins	SB 390-Brattin
SB 351-Brown (16)	SB 391-Brattin
SB 352-Trent	SB 392-Brattin
SB 353-Hough	SB 393-Bernskoetter
SB 354-Hough	SB 394-Bernskoetter
SB 355-Brown (16)	SB 395-Bernskoetter
SB 356-Moon	SB 396-Gannon
SB 357-Moon	SB 397-Razer
SB 358-Moon	SB 398-Schroer
SB 359-Coleman	SB 399-Schroer
SB 360-Koenig	SB 400-Schroer
SB 361-Koenig	SB 401-Bernskoetter
SB 362-Koenig	SB 402-Bernskoetter
SB 363-Roberts	SB 403-Bernskoetter
SB 364-Carter	SB 404-Schroer
SB 365-Crawford	SB 405-Schroer
SB 366-Crawford	SB 406-Schroer
SB 367-Luetkemeyer	SB 407-Bernskoetter
SB 368-Thompson Rehder	SB 408-Schroer
SB 369-Brown (16)	SB 409-Schroer
SB 370-May	SB 410-Koenig
SB 371-May	SB 411-Brown (26)
SB 372-May	SB 412-Brown (26)
SB 373-Trent	SB 413-Hoskins
SB 374-Cierpiot	SB 414-Rowden
SB 375-Cierpiot	SB 415-Arthur
SB 376-Trent	SB 416-Arthur
SB 377-Coleman	SB 417-Arthur
SB 378-Rowden	SB 418-Brown (16)
SB 379-Crawford	SB 419-Gannon
SB 380-Williams	SB 420-Gannon
SB 381-Thompson Rehder	SB 421-Gannon

SB 422-Beck	SB 462-Gannon
SB 423-Washington	SB 463-Koenig
SB 424-Washington	SB 464-Luetkemeyer
SB 425-Washington	SB 465-Schroer
SB 426-Eslinger	SB 466-Schroer
SB 427-Eslinger	SB 467-Schroer
SB 428-Carter	SB 468-Roberts
SB 429-Carter	SB 469-Hoskins
SB 430-Carter	SB 470-Bernskoetter
SB 431-McCreery	SB 471-Bernskoetter
SB 432-Gannon	SB 472-Bernskoetter
SB 433-Washington	SB 473-Hough
SB 434-Washington	SB 474-Hough
SB 435-Washington	SJR 1-Hoskins
SB 436-Carter	SJR 2-Koenig
SB 437-Washington	SJR 3-Koenig
SB 438-Washington	SJR 4-Koenig
SB 439-Washington	SJR 5-Rowden
SB 440-Washington	SJR 6-Rowden
SB 441-Washington	SJR 7-Eigel
SB 442-Washington	SJR 8-Eigel
SB 443-Washington	SJR 9-Eigel
SB 444-Washington	SJR 10-Crawford
SB 445-Washington	SJR 11-Cierpiot
SB 446-Washington	SJR 12-Cierpiot
SB 447-Washington	SJR 13-Cierpiot
SB 448-Luetkemeyer	SJR 14-Brown (16)
SB 449-Black	SJR 15-Luetkemeyer
SB 450-Cierpiot	SJR 16-Luetkemeyer
SB 451-Trent	SJR 17-Brattin
SB 452-Moon	SJR 18-Brattin
SB 453-Moon	SJR 19-Moon
SB 454-Carter	SJR 20-Moon
SB 455-Roberts	SJR 21-Roberts
SB 456-Schroer	SJR 22-Mosley
SB 457-Schroer	SJR 23-Mosley
SB 458-Coleman	SJR 24-Mosley
SB 459-Schroer	SJR 25-Fitzwater
SB 460-Brown (16)	SJR 26-Fitzwater
SB 461-Gannon	SJR 27-Trent

SJR 28-Carter
 SJR 29-Carter
 SJR 30-Brown (26)
 SJR 31-Brittan
 SJR 32-Moon
 SJR 33-Moon

SJR 34-Schroer
 SJR 35-Schroer
 SJR 36-Washington
 SJR 37-Cierpiot
 SJR 38-Black

INFORMAL CALENDAR

RESOLUTIONS

HCR 1-Patterson (O’Laughlin)

HCR 2-Patterson (O’Laughlin)

To be Referred

SCR 4-Eigel

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FOURTH DAY - TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Hough in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“For the Lord gives his people justice and shows compassion to his servants.” (Psalm 135:14)

Heavenly Father, we thank You for Your compassion toward us and the example You set for us that we might likewise be supportive of our staff and show appreciation for the work they do for us and the people of Missouri. Continue to transform our hearts and thoughts that we might deal creatively with the new demands that will be put before us this session. And may we seek to follow the path You have laid out before us. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day’s proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Beck	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter
Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Moon
Mosley	O’Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Bean Bernskoetter—2

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Hough offered Senate Resolution No. 16, regarding the One Hundredth Anniversary of Systematic Savings Bank, Springfield, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 475—By Fitzwater.

An Act to repeal sections 347.020, 347.143, 347.179, 347.183, 347.186, 358.460, and 358.470, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to business entities registered with the secretary of state, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 476—By Trent.

An Act to amend chapter 105, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to public employment.

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Rowden submitted the following committee appointments:

Administration

Senator Caleb Rowden – Chair

Senator Cindy O’Laughlin – Vice Chair

Senator Mike Bernskoetter

Senator John Rizzo

Senator Doug Beck

Agriculture, Food Production, and Outdoor Resources

Senator Jason Bean – Chair

Senator Rusty Black – Vice Chair

Senator Mike Bernskoetter

Senator Justin Brown

Senator Jill Carter

Senator Sandy Crawford

Senator Greg Razer

Senator Tracy McCreery

Senator Barbara Washington

Appropriations

Senator Lincoln Hough – Chair

Senator Tony Luetkemeyer – Vice Chair

Senator Jason Bean

Senator Rusty Black

Senator Justin Brown

Senator Mike Cierpiot

Senator Sandy Crawford

Senator Karla Eslinger

Senator Denny Hoskins

Senator Holly Thompson Rehder

Senator Lauren Arthur

Senator Karla May

Senator Barbara Washington

Senator Brian Williams

Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment

Senator Mike Cierpiot – Chair

Senator Travis Fitzwater – Vice Chair

Senator Jason Bean

Senator Mike Bernskoetter

Senator Ben Brown

Senator Bill Eigel

Senator Karla Eslinger

Senator Curtis Trent

Senator Karla May

Senator Tracy McCreery

Senator Angela Mosely

Economic Development and Tax Policy

Senator Denny Hoskins – Chair

Senator Karla Eslinger – Vice Chair

Senator Bill Eigel

Senator Travis Fitzwater

Senator Lincoln Hough

Senator Doug Beck

Senator Steven Roberts

Education and Workforce Development

Senator Andrew Koenig – Chair

Senator Rick Brattin – Vice Chair

Senator Elaine Gannon

Senator Denny Hoskins

Senator Nick Schroer

Senator Curtis Trent

Senator Lauren Arthur

Senator Doug Beck

Senator Greg Razer

Emerging Issues

Senator Justin Brown – Chair

Senator Mike Moon – Vice Chair

Senator Elaine Gannon

Senator Andrew Koenig

Senator Nick Schroer

Senator Greg Razer

Senator Tracy McCreery

Fiscal Oversight

Senator Holly Thompson Rehder – Chair

Senator Mike Bernskoetter – Vice Chair

Senator Mike Cierpiot

Senator Mary Elizabeth Coleman

Senator Travis Fitzwater

Senator Andrew Koenig

Senator John Rizzo

Senator Steven Roberts

General Laws

Senator Mike Bernskoetter – Chair

Senator Mike Cierpiot – Vice Chair

Senator Rusty Black

Senator Rick Brattin

Senator Lincoln Hough

Senator Doug Beck

Senator Greg Razer

Governmental Accountability

Senator Karla Eslinger – Chair

Senator Ben Brown – Vice Chair

Senator Rusty Black

Senator Sandy Crawford

Senator Curtis Trent

Senator Doug Beck

Senator Angela Mosely

Gubernatorial Appointments

Senator Caleb Rowden – Chair

Senator Cindy O’Laughlin – Vice Chair

Senator Jason Bean
Senator Rick Brattin
Senator Ben Brown
Senator Karla Eslinger
Senator Tony Luetkemeyer
Senator Mike Moon
Senator John Rizzo
Senator Angela Mosely
Senator Brian Williams

Health and Welfare

Senator Mary Elizabeth Coleman – Chair
Senator Jill Carter – Vice Chair
Senator Elaine Gannon
Senator Mike Moon
Senator Holly Thompson Rehder
Senator Lauren Arthur
Senator Barbara Washington

Insurance and Banking

Senator Sandy Crawford – Chair
Senator Curtis Trent – Vice Chair
Senator Ben Brown
Senator Denny Hoskins
Senator Lincoln Hough
Senator Steven Roberts
Senator Angela Mosely

Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence

Senator Tony Luetkemeyer – Chair
Senator Nick Schroer – Vice Chair
Senator Mary Elizabeth Coleman
Senator Holly Thompson Rehder
Senator Curtis Trent
Senator Karla May
Senator Steven Roberts

Local Government and Elections

Senator Elaine Gannon – Chair
Senator Sandy Crawford – Vice Chair

Senator Jill Carter
Senator Mary Elizabeth Coleman
Senator Andrew Koenig
Senator John Rizzo
Senator Barbara Washington

Progress and Development

Senator Lauren Arthur – Chair
Senator Brian Williams – Vice Chair
Senator Angela Mosely
Senator Jill Carter
Senator Mike Moon

Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics

Senator Cindy O’Laughlin – Chair
Senator Caleb Rowden – Vice Chair
Senator Justin Brown
Senator Bill Eigel
Senator Tony Luetkemeyer
Senator Brian Williams
Senator Karla May

Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety

Senator Travis Fitzwater – Chair
Senator Justin Brown – Vice Chair
Senator Jason Bean
Senator Bill Eigel
Senator Nick Schroer
Senator Brian Williams
Senator Greg Razer

Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions

Senator Bill Eigel – Chair
Senator Rick Brattin – Vice Chair
Senator Rusty Black
Senator Elaine Gannon
Senator Nick Schroer
Senator Steven Roberts
Senator Tracy McCreery

COMMUNICATIONS

President Pro Tem Rowden submitted the following:

SENATE HEARING SCHEDULE

102nd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

JANUARY 10, 2023

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
8:00-10:00 a.m.		Education and Workforce Development SL (Koenig) Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources SCR 1 (Bean) Appropriations SCR 2 (Hough)	General Laws SL (Bernskoetter) Transportation, Infrastructure & Public Safety SCR 1 (Fitzwater) Appropriations SCR 2 (Hough)	Governmental Accountability SL (Eslinger) Fiscal Oversight SCR 1 (Thompson Rehder) Appropriations SCR 2 (Hough)
10:00-Noon		Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy & the Environment SL (Cierpiot) Emerging Issues SCR 1 (Brown-16) Appropriations SCR 2 (Hough)	Gubernatorial Appointments SL (Rowden) Health & Welfare SCR 1 (Coleman) Appropriations SCR 2 (Hough)	
Noon-1:00 p.m.		Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics SL (O'Laughlin) Insurance and Banking SCR 1 (Crawford) Appropriations SCR 2 (Hough)	Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions SL (Eigel) Progress & Development SCR 1 (Arthur) Appropriations SCR 2 (Hough)	
2:00-4:00 p.m.	Economic Development and Tax Policy SL (Hoskins) Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence SCR 1 (Luetkemeyer) Local Government and Elections SCR 2 (Gannon)			

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SCR 4** to the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

COMMUNICATIONS

January 10, 2023

Kristina Martin – Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

Dear Kristina:

Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Rule 12 and in my capacity as minority floor leader, I hereby make the following appointments to Senate Standing Committees:

Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources

Senator Razer
Senator Washington
Senator McCreery

Appropriations

Senator Arthur
Senator May
Senator Williams
Senator Washington

Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment

Senator May
Senator Mosley
Senator McCreery

Education and Workforce Development

Senator Arthur
Senator Beck
Senator Razer

Emerging Issues

Senator Razer
Senator McCreery

Economic Development and Tax Policy

Senator Beck
Senator Roberts

Fiscal Oversight

Senator Rizzo
Senator Roberts

Governmental Accountability

Senator Beck

Senator Mosely

General Laws

Senator Beck

Senator Razer

Health and Welfare

Senator Arthur

Senator Washington

Insurance and Banking

Senator Roberts

Senator Mosley

Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence

Senator May

Senator Roberts

Local Government and Elections

Senator Rizzo

Senator Washington

Progress and Development

Senator Arthur

Senator Williams

Senator Mosley

Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety

Senator Williams

Senator Razer

Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions

Senator Roberts

Senator McCreery

Please note that appointments to the standing committees on Administration; Gubernatorial Appointments; and Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics were already made via correspondence from me to your office on January 3, 2023.

Sincerely,



John J. Rizzo

On motion of Senator O’Laughlin the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

FIFTH DAY–WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 1-Hoskins	SB 34-May
SB 2-Hoskins	SB 35-May
SB 3-Hoskins	SB 36-Williams
SB 4-Koenig	SB 37-Williams
SB 5-Koenig	SB 38-Williams
SB 6-Koenig	SB 39-Thompson Rehder
SB 7-Rowden	SB 40-Thompson Rehder
SB 8-Eigel	SB 41-Thompson Rehder
SB 9-Eigel	SB 42-Brattin
SB 10-Eigel	SB 43-Brattin
SB 11-Crawford	SB 44-Brattin
SB 12-Crawford	SB 45-Gannon
SB 13-Crawford	SB 46-Gannon
SB 14-Cierpiot	SB 47-Gannon
SB 15-Cierpiot	SB 48-Moon
SB 16-Cierpiot	SB 49-Moon
SB 17-Arthur	SB 50-Moon
SB 18-Arthur	SB 51-Eslinger
SB 19-Arthur	SB 52-Eslinger
SB 20-Bernskoetter	SB 53-Eslinger
SB 21-Bernskoetter	SB 54-Bean
SB 22-Bernskoetter	SB 55-Bean
SB 23-Hough	SB 56-Bean
SB 24-Hough	SB 57-Beck
SB 25-Hough	SB 58-Beck
SB 26-Brown (16)	SB 59-Beck
SB 27-Brown (16)	SB 60-Razer
SB 28-Brown (16)	SB 61-Razer
SB 29-Luetkemeyer	SB 62-Razer
SB 30-Luetkemeyer	SB 63-Roberts
SB 31-Luetkemeyer	SB 64-Roberts
SB 32-O'Laughlin	SB 65-Roberts
SB 33-May	SB 66-Mosley

SB 67-Mosley	SB 108-Arthur
SB 68-Mosley	SB 109-Bernskoetter
SB 69-Fitzwater	SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 70-Fitzwater	SB 111-Bernskoetter
SB 71-Fitzwater	SB 112-Hough
SB 72-Trent	SB 113-Hough
SB 73-Trent	SB 114-Brown (16)
SB 74-Trent	SB 115-Brown (16)
SB 75-Black	SB 116-Brown (16)
SB 76-Black	SB 117-Luetkemeyer
SB 77-Black	SB 118-Luetkemeyer
SB 78-Schroer	SB 119-Luetkemeyer
SB 79-Schroer	SB 120-May
SB 80-Schroer	SB 121-May
SB 81-Coleman	SB 122-May
SB 82-Coleman	SB 123-Williams
SB 83-Coleman	SB 124-Williams
SB 84-Carter	SB 125-Williams
SB 85-Carter	SB 126-Thompson Rehder
SB 86-Carter	SB 127-Thompson Rehder
SB 87-Brown (26)	SB 128-Thompson Rehder
SB 88-Brown (26)	SB 129-Brattin
SB 89-Brown (26)	SB 130-Brattin
SB 90-McCreery	SB 131-Brattin
SB 91-McCreery	SB 132-Gannon
SB 92-Hoskins	SB 133-Moon
SB 93-Hoskins	SB 134-Moon
SB 94-Hoskins	SB 135-Moon
SB 95-Koenig	SB 136-Eslinger
SB 96-Koenig	SB 137-Eslinger
SB 97-Koenig	SB 138-Eslinger
SB 98-Eigel	SB 139-Bean
SB 99-Eigel	SB 140-Bean
SB 100-Eigel	SB 141-Bean
SB 101-Crawford	SB 142-Beck
SB 102-Crawford	SB 143-Beck
SB 103-Crawford	SB 144-Beck
SB 104-Cierpiot	SB 145-Roberts
SB 105-Cierpiot	SB 146-Roberts
SB 106-Arthur	SB 147-Roberts
SB 107-Arthur	SB 148-Mosley

SB 149-Mosley	SB 190-Luetkemeyer
SB 150-Mosley	SB 191-Luetkemeyer
SB 151-Fitzwater	SB 192-May
SB 152-Trent	SB 193-May
SB 153-Trent	SB 194-May
SB 154-Trent	SB 195-Williams
SB 155-Black	SB 196-Williams
SB 156-Black	SB 197-Williams
SB 157-Black	SB 198-Thompson Rehder
SB 158-Schroer	SB 199-Thompson Rehder
SB 159-Schroer	SB 200-Brattin
SB 160-Schroer	SB 201-Brattin
SB 161-Coleman	SB 202-Brattin
SB 162-Coleman	SB 203-Moon
SB 163-Coleman	SB 204-Moon
SB 164-Carter	SB 205-Moon
SB 165-Carter	SB 206-Eslinger
SB 166-Carter	SB 207-Eslinger
SB 167-Brown (26)	SB 208-Eslinger
SB 168-Brown (26)	SB 209-Bean
SB 169-Brown (26)	SB 210-Bean
SB 170-Hoskins	SB 211-Bean
SB 171-Hoskins	SB 212-Beck
SB 172-Hoskins	SB 213-Beck
SB 173-Koenig	SB 214-Beck
SB 174-Koenig	SB 215-Roberts
SB 175-Koenig	SB 216-Roberts
SB 176-Eigel	SB 217-Roberts
SB 177-Eigel	SB 218-Mosley
SB 178-Eigel	SB 219-Mosley
SB 179-Crawford	SB 220-Mosley
SB 180-Crawford	SB 221-Trent
SB 181-Crawford	SB 222-Trent
SB 182-Arthur	SB 223-Trent
SB 183-Arthur	SB 224-Schroer
SB 184-Arthur	SB 225-Schroer
SB 185-Bernskoetter	SB 226-Schroer
SB 186-Brown (16)	SB 227-Coleman
SB 187-Brown (16)	SB 228-Coleman
SB 188-Brown (16)	SB 229-Coleman
SB 189-Luetkemeyer	SB 230-Carter

SB 232-Carter	SB 273-Mosley
SB 233-Brown (26)	SB 274-Trent
SB 234-Brown (26)	SB 275-Trent
SB 235-Hoskins	SB 276-Trent
SB 236-Hoskins	SB 277-Hoskins
SB 237-Hoskins	SB 278-Hoskins
SB 238-Koenig	SB 279-Hoskins
SB 239-Koenig	SB 280-Eigel
SB 240-Koenig	SB 281-Eigel
SB 241-Eigel	SB 282-Eigel
SB 242-Eigel	SB 283-Arthur
SB 243-Eigel	SB 284-Arthur
SB 244-Arthur	SB 285-Arthur
SB 245-Arthur	SB 286-Brattin
SB 246-Arthur	SB 287-Brattin
SB 247-Brown (16)	SB 288-Brattin
SB 248-Brown (16)	SB 289-Moon
SB 249-Brown (16)	SB 290-Moon
SB 250-Luetkemeyer	SB 291-Moon
SB 251-May	SB 292-Beck
SB 252-May	SB 293-Beck
SB 253-Williams	SB 294-Beck
SB 254-Williams	SB 295-Mosley
SB 255-Brattin	SB 296-Mosley
SB 256-Brattin	SB 297-Mosley
SB 257-Brattin	SB 298-Trent
SB 258-Moon	SB 299-Hoskins
SB 259-Moon	SB 300-Hoskins
SB 260-Moon	SB 301-Hoskins
SB 261-Eslinger	SB 302-Eigel
SB 262-Eslinger	SB 303-Eigel
SB 263-Eslinger	SB 304-Eigel
SB 264-Bean	SB 305-Arthur
SB 265-Bean	SB 306-Arthur
SB 266-Bean	SB 307-Arthur
SB 267-Beck	SB 308-Brattin
SB 268-Beck	SB 309-Moon
SB 269-Beck	SB 310-Beck
SB 270-Roberts	SB 311-Beck
SB 271-Mosley	SB 312-Beck
SB 272-Mosley	SB 313-Mosley

SB 314-Mosley	SB 355-Brown (16)
SB 315-Mosley	SB 356-Moon
SB 316-Hoskins	SB 357-Moon
SB 317-Eigel	SB 358-Moon
SB 318-Eigel	SB 359-Coleman
SB 319-Eigel	SB 360-Koenig
SB 320-Mosley	SB 361-Koenig
SB 321-Mosley	SB 362-Koenig
SB 322-Mosley	SB 363-Roberts
SB 323-Eigel	SB 364-Carter
SB 324-Mosley	SB 365-Crawford
SB 325-Mosley	SB 366-Crawford
SB 326-Mosley	SB 367-Luetkemeyer
SB 327-Mosley	SB 368-Thompson Rehder
SB 328-Mosley	SB 369-Brown (16)
SB 329-Mosley	SB 370-May
SB 330-Mosley	SB 371-May
SB 331-Eigel	SB 372-May
SB 332-Brattin	SB 373-Trent
SB 333-Trent	SB 374-Cierpiot
SB 334-Hoskins	SB 375-Cierpiot
SB 335-Crawford	SB 376-Trent
SB 336-Crawford	SB 377-Coleman
SB 337-Crawford	SB 378-Rowden
SB 338-Razer	SB 379-Crawford
SB 339-Razer	SB 380-Williams
SB 340-Razer	SB 381-Thompson Rehder
SB 341-Trent	SB 382-Gannon
SB 342-Trent	SB 383-Gannon
SB 343-Razer	SB 384-Gannon
SB 344-Razer	SB 385-Bean
SB 345-Beck	SB 386-Trent
SB 346-Crawford	SB 387-Trent
SB 347-Trent	SB 388-Hough
SB 348-Trent	SB 389-Hough
SB 349-Trent	SB 390-Brattin
SB 350-Hoskins	SB 391-Brattin
SB 351-Brown (16)	SB 392-Brattin
SB 352-Trent	SB 393-Bernskoetter
SB 353-Hough	SB 394-Bernskoetter
SB 354-Hough	SB 395-Bernskoetter

SB 396-Gannon	SB 437-Washington
SB 397-Razer	SB 438-Washington
SB 398-Schroer	SB 439-Washington
SB 399-Schroer	SB 440-Washington
SB 400-Schroer	SB 441-Washington
SB 401-Bernskoetter	SB 442-Washington
SB 402-Bernskoetter	SB 443-Washington
SB 403-Bernskoetter	SB 444-Washington
SB 404-Schroer	SB 445-Washington
SB 405-Schroer	SB 446-Washington
SB 406-Schroer	SB 447-Washington
SB 407-Bernskoetter	SB 448-Luetkemeyer
SB 408-Schroer	SB 449-Black
SB 409-Schroer	SB 450-Cierpiot
SB 410-Koenig	SB 451-Trent
SB 411-Brown (26)	SB 452-Moon
SB 412-Brown (26)	SB 453-Moon
SB 413-Hoskins	SB 454-Carter
SB 414-Rowden	SB 455-Roberts
SB 415-Arthur	SB 456-Schroer
SB 416-Arthur	SB 457-Schroer
SB 417-Arthur	SB 458-Coleman
SB 418-Brown (16)	SB 459-Schroer
SB 419-Gannon	SB 460-Brown (16)
SB 420-Gannon	SB 461-Gannon
SB 421-Gannon	SB 462-Gannon
SB 422-Beck	SB 463-Koenig
SB 423-Washington	SB 464-Luetkemeyer
SB 424-Washington	SB 465-Schroer
SB 425-Washington	SB 466-Schroer
SB 426-Eslinger	SB 467-Schroer
SB 427-Eslinger	SB 468-Roberts
SB 428-Carter	SB 469-Hoskins
SB 429-Carter	SB 470-Bernskoetter
SB 430-Carter	SB 471-Bernskoetter
SB 431-McCreery	SB 472-Bernskoetter
SB 432-Gannon	SB 473-Hough
SB 433-Washington	SB 474-Hough
SB 434-Washington	SB 475-Fitzwater
SB 435-Washington	SB 476-Trent
SB 436-Carter	SJR 1-Hoskins

SJR 2-Koenig	SJR 21-Roberts
SJR 3-Koenig	SJR 22-Mosley
SJR 4-Koenig	SJR 23-Mosley
SJR 5-Rowden	SJR 24-Mosley
SJR 6-Rowden	SJR 25-Fitzwater
SJR 7-Eigel	SJR 26-Fitzwater
SJR 8-Eigel	SJR 27-Trent
SJR 9-Eigel	SJR 28-Carter
SJR 10-Crawford	SJR 29-Carter
SJR 11-Cierpiot	SJR 30-Brown (26)
SJR 12-Cierpiot	SJR 31-Brittan
SJR 13-Cierpiot	SJR 32-Moon
SJR 14-Brown (16)	SJR 33-Moon
SJR 15-Luetkemeyer	SJR 34-Schroer
SJR 16-Luetkemeyer	SJR 35-Schroer
SJR 17-Brattin	SJR 36-Washington
SJR 18-Brattin	SJR 37-Cierpiot
SJR 19-Moon	SJR 38-Black
SJR 20-Moon	

INFORMAL CALENDAR

RESOLUTIONS

HCR 1-Patterson (O'Laughlin)

HCR 2-Patterson (O'Laughlin)

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FIFTH DAY - WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“We know that all things work together for good of those who love God.” (Romans 8:28)

Almighty God we know that You are our source of knowledge and courage during difficult times and that You work with us towards the end You desire for us to accomplish. Help us, Lord, to be mindful always that in the most challenging times we will encounter, You are in them pointing to how we are to respond to those trying times. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day’s proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Beck	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot
Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins
Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Moon	Mosley
O’Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington	Williams—31				

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Bean	Bernskoetter	Brattin—3
------	--------------	-----------

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Crawford offered Senate Resolution No. 17, regarding Deborah "Debbie" Giberson, which was adopted.

Senator Carter offered Senate Resolution No. 18, regarding Coach John Roderique, Webb City, which was adopted.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Senator O’Laughlin moved that **HCR 1** be taken up for adoption, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator O’Laughlin, **HCR 1** was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators						
Arthur	Beck	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot
Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough
Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O’Laughlin
Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington
Williams—29						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators
Coleman Razer—2

Absent with leave—Senators
Bean Bernskoetter Brattin—3

Vacancies—None

Senator O’Laughlin moved that **HCR 2** be taken up for adoption, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator O’Laughlin, **HCR 2** was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators						
Arthur	Beck	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot
Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough
Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O’Laughlin
Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington
Williams—29						

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators
Coleman Razer—2

Absent with leave—Senators
Bean Bernskoetter Brattin—3

Vacancies—None

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 477—By Brattin.

An Act to repeal section 452.423, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to guardians ad litem.

SB 478—By Cierpiot.

An Act to amend chapter 67, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to petitions to repeal or reduce taxes.

SB 479—By Cierpiot.

An Act to amend chapter 67, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to elections for tax increases.

SB 480—By Thompson Rehder.

An Act to amend chapter 579, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to fentanyl testing.

SB 481—By Thompson Rehder.

An Act to repeal section 12.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the distribution of mineral mining revenue on federal land.

SB 482—By Schroer.

An Act to repeal sections 287.610, 287.615, and 287.812, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to workers' compensation.

SB 483—By Eigel.

An Act to amend chapter 640, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the release of contaminants into public water systems.

SB 484—By Eigel.

An Act to amend chapter 34, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to transactions between public entities and the World Economic Forum.

SB 485—By Roberts.

An Act to repeal section 163.011, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the calculation of weighted average daily attendance.

SB 486—By Williams.

An Act to repeal section 214.270, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to human and pet cemeteries.

SB 487—By Williams.

An Act to amend chapter 379, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to property insurance.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Luetkemeyer introduced to the Senate, Christina Combs; and Rhonda Haight, Kansas City.

On motion of Senator O’Laughlin the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

SIXTH DAY–THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 1-Hoskins	SB 37-Williams
SB 2-Hoskins	SB 38-Williams
SB 3-Hoskins	SB 39-Thompson Rehder
SB 4-Koenig	SB 40-Thompson Rehder
SB 5-Koenig	SB 41-Thompson Rehder
SB 6-Koenig	SB 42-Brattin
SB 7-Rowden	SB 43-Brattin
SB 8-Eigel	SB 44-Brattin
SB 9-Eigel	SB 45-Gannon
SB 10-Eigel	SB 46-Gannon
SB 11-Crawford	SB 47-Gannon
SB 12-Crawford	SB 48-Moon
SB 13-Crawford	SB 49-Moon
SB 14-Cierpiot	SB 50-Moon
SB 15-Cierpiot	SB 51-Eslinger
SB 16-Cierpiot	SB 52-Eslinger
SB 17-Arthur	SB 53-Eslinger
SB 18-Arthur	SB 54-Bean
SB 19-Arthur	SB 55-Bean
SB 20-Bernskoetter	SB 56-Bean
SB 21-Bernskoetter	SB 57-Beck
SB 22-Bernskoetter	SB 58-Beck
SB 23-Hough	SB 59-Beck
SB 24-Hough	SB 60-Razer
SB 25-Hough	SB 61-Razer
SB 26-Brown (16)	SB 62-Razer
SB 27-Brown (16)	SB 63-Roberts
SB 28-Brown (16)	SB 64-Roberts
SB 29-Luetkemeyer	SB 65-Roberts
SB 30-Luetkemeyer	SB 66-Mosley
SB 31-Luetkemeyer	SB 67-Mosley
SB 32-O’Laughlin	SB 68-Mosley
SB 33-May	SB 69-Fitzwater
SB 34-May	SB 70-Fitzwater
SB 35-May	SB 71-Fitzwater
SB 36-Williams	SB 72-Trent

SB 73-Trent	SB 120-May
SB 74-Trent	SB 121-May
SB 75-Black	SB 122-May
SB 76-Black	SB 123-Williams
SB 77-Black	SB 124-Williams
SB 78-Schroer	SB 125-Williams
SB 79-Schroer	SB 126-Thompson Rehder
SB 80-Schroer	SB 127-Thompson Rehder
SB 81-Coleman	SB 128-Thompson Rehder
SB 82-Coleman	SB 129-Brattin
SB 83-Coleman	SB 130-Brattin
SB 84-Carter	SB 131-Brattin
SB 85-Carter	SB 132-Gannon
SB 86-Carter	SB 133-Moon
SB 87-Brown (26)	SB 134-Moon
SB 88-Brown (26)	SB 135-Moon
SB 89-Brown (26)	SB 136-Eslinger
SB 90-McCreery	SB 137-Eslinger
SB 91-McCreery	SB 138-Eslinger
SB 92-Hoskins	SB 139-Bean
SB 93-Hoskins	SB 140-Bean
SB 94-Hoskins	SB 141-Bean
SB 95-Koenig	SB 142-Beck
SB 96-Koenig	SB 143-Beck
SB 97-Koenig	SB 144-Beck
SB 98-Eigel	SB 145-Roberts
SB 99-Eigel	SB 146-Roberts
SB 100-Eigel	SB 147-Roberts
SB 101-Crawford	SB 148-Mosley
SB 102-Crawford	SB 149-Mosley
SB 103-Crawford	SB 150-Mosley
SB 104-Cierpiot	SB 151-Fitzwater
SB 105-Cierpiot	SB 152-Trent
SB 106-Arthur	SB 153-Trent
SB 107-Arthur	SB 154-Trent
SB 108-Arthur	SB 155-Black
SB 109-Bernskoetter	SB 156-Black
SB 110-Bernskoetter	SB 157-Black
SB 111-Bernskoetter	SB 158-Schroer
SB 112-Hough	SB 159-Schroer
SB 113-Hough	SB 160-Schroer
SB 114-Brown (16)	SB 161-Coleman
SB 115-Brown (16)	SB 162-Coleman
SB 116-Brown (16)	SB 163-Coleman
SB 117-Luetkemeyer	SB 164-Carter
SB 118-Luetkemeyer	SB 165-Carter
SB 119-Luetkemeyer	SB 166-Carter

SB 167-Brown (26)	SB 214-Beck
SB 168-Brown (26)	SB 215-Roberts and Luetkemeyer
SB 169-Brown (26)	SB 216-Roberts
SB 170-Hoskins	SB 217-Roberts
SB 171-Hoskins	SB 218-Mosley
SB 172-Hoskins	SB 219-Mosley
SB 173-Koenig	SB 220-Mosley
SB 174-Koenig	SB 221-Trent
SB 175-Koenig	SB 222-Trent
SB 176-Eigel	SB 223-Trent
SB 177-Eigel	SB 224-Schroer
SB 178-Eigel	SB 225-Schroer
SB 179-Crawford	SB 226-Schroer
SB 180-Crawford	SB 227-Coleman
SB 181-Crawford	SB 228-Coleman
SB 182-Arthur	SB 229-Coleman
SB 183-Arthur	SB 230-Carter
SB 184-Arthur	SB 232-Carter
SB 185-Bernskoetter	SB 233-Brown (26)
SB 186-Brown (16)	SB 234-Brown (26)
SB 187-Brown (16)	SB 235-Hoskins
SB 188-Brown (16)	SB 236-Hoskins
SB 189-Luetkemeyer	SB 237-Hoskins
SB 190-Luetkemeyer	SB 238-Koenig
SB 191-Luetkemeyer	SB 239-Koenig
SB 192-May	SB 240-Koenig
SB 193-May	SB 241-Eigel
SB 194-May	SB 242-Eigel
SB 195-Williams	SB 243-Eigel
SB 196-Williams	SB 244-Arthur
SB 197-Williams	SB 245-Arthur
SB 198-Thompson Rehder	SB 246-Arthur
SB 199-Thompson Rehder	SB 247-Brown (16)
SB 200-Brattin	SB 248-Brown (16)
SB 201-Brattin	SB 249-Brown (16)
SB 202-Brattin	SB 250-Luetkemeyer
SB 203-Moon	SB 251-May
SB 204-Moon	SB 252-May
SB 205-Moon	SB 253-Williams
SB 206-Eslinger	SB 254-Williams
SB 207-Eslinger	SB 255-Brattin
SB 208-Eslinger	SB 256-Brattin
SB 209-Bean	SB 257-Brattin
SB 210-Bean	SB 258-Moon
SB 211-Bean	SB 259-Moon
SB 212-Beck	SB 260-Moon
SB 213-Beck	SB 261-Eslinger

SB 262-Eslinger	SB 309-Moon
SB 263-Eslinger	SB 310-Beck
SB 264-Bean	SB 311-Beck
SB 265-Bean	SB 312-Beck
SB 266-Bean	SB 313-Mosley
SB 267-Beck	SB 314-Mosley
SB 268-Beck	SB 315-Mosley
SB 269-Beck	SB 316-Hoskins
SB 270-Roberts	SB 317-Eigel
SB 271-Mosley	SB 318-Eigel
SB 272-Mosley	SB 319-Eigel
SB 273-Mosley	SB 320-Mosley
SB 274-Trent	SB 321-Mosley
SB 275-Trent	SB 322-Mosley
SB 276-Trent	SB 323-Eigel
SB 277-Hoskins	SB 324-Mosley
SB 278-Hoskins	SB 325-Mosley
SB 279-Hoskins	SB 326-Mosley
SB 280-Eigel	SB 327-Mosley
SB 281-Eigel	SB 328-Mosley
SB 282-Eigel	SB 329-Mosley
SB 283-Arthur	SB 330-Mosley
SB 284-Arthur	SB 331-Eigel
SB 285-Arthur	SB 332-Brattin
SB 286-Brattin	SB 333-Trent
SB 287-Brattin	SB 334-Hoskins
SB 288-Brattin	SB 335-Crawford
SB 289-Moon	SB 336-Crawford
SB 290-Moon	SB 337-Crawford
SB 291-Moon	SB 338-Razer
SB 292-Beck	SB 339-Razer
SB 293-Beck	SB 340-Razer
SB 294-Beck	SB 341-Trent
SB 295-Mosley	SB 342-Trent
SB 296-Mosley	SB 343-Razer
SB 297-Mosley	SB 344-Razer
SB 298-Trent	SB 345-Beck
SB 299-Hoskins	SB 346-Crawford
SB 300-Hoskins	SB 347-Trent
SB 301-Hoskins	SB 348-Trent
SB 302-Eigel	SB 349-Trent
SB 303-Eigel	SB 350-Hoskins
SB 304-Eigel	SB 351-Brown (16)
SB 305-Arthur	SB 352-Trent
SB 306-Arthur	SB 353-Hough
SB 307-Arthur	SB 354-Hough
SB 308-Brattin	SB 355-Brown (16)

SB 356-Moon	SB 403-Bernskoetter
SB 357-Moon	SB 404-Schroer
SB 358-Moon	SB 405-Schroer
SB 359-Coleman	SB 406-Schroer
SB 360-Koenig	SB 407-Bernskoetter
SB 361-Koenig	SB 408-Schroer
SB 362-Koenig	SB 409-Schroer
SB 363-Roberts	SB 410-Koenig
SB 364-Carter	SB 411-Brown (26)
SB 365-Crawford	SB 412-Brown (26)
SB 366-Crawford	SB 413-Hoskins
SB 367-Luetkemeyer	SB 414-Rowden
SB 368-Thompson Rehder	SB 415-Arthur
SB 369-Brown (16)	SB 416-Arthur
SB 370-May	SB 417-Arthur
SB 371-May	SB 418-Brown (16)
SB 372-May	SB 419-Gannon
SB 373-Trent	SB 420-Gannon
SB 374-Cierpiot	SB 421-Gannon
SB 375-Cierpiot	SB 422-Beck
SB 376-Trent	SB 423-Washington
SB 377-Coleman	SB 424-Washington
SB 378-Rowden	SB 425-Washington
SB 379-Crawford	SB 426-Eslinger
SB 380-Williams	SB 427-Eslinger
SB 381-Thompson Rehder	SB 428-Carter
SB 382-Gannon	SB 429-Carter
SB 383-Gannon	SB 430-Carter
SB 384-Gannon	SB 431-McCreery
SB 385-Bean	SB 432-Gannon
SB 386-Trent	SB 433-Washington
SB 387-Trent	SB 434-Washington
SB 388-Hough	SB 435-Washington
SB 389-Hough	SB 436-Carter
SB 390-Brattin	SB 437-Washington
SB 391-Brattin	SB 438-Washington
SB 392-Brattin	SB 439-Washington
SB 393-Bernskoetter	SB 440-Washington
SB 394-Bernskoetter	SB 441-Washington
SB 395-Bernskoetter	SB 442-Washington
SB 396-Gannon	SB 443-Washington
SB 397-Razer	SB 444-Washington
SB 398-Schroer	SB 445-Washington
SB 399-Schroer	SB 446-Washington
SB 400-Schroer	SB 447-Washington
SB 401-Bernskoetter	SB 448-Luetkemeyer
SB 402-Bernskoetter	SB 449-Black

SB 450-Cierpiot	SJR 1-Hoskins
SB 451-Trent	SJR 2-Koenig
SB 452-Moon	SJR 3-Koenig
SB 453-Moon	SJR 4-Koenig
SB 454-Carter	SJR 5-Rowden
SB 455-Roberts	SJR 6-Rowden
SB 456-Schroer	SJR 7-Eigel
SB 457-Schroer	SJR 8-Eigel
SB 458-Coleman	SJR 9-Eigel
SB 459-Schroer	SJR 10-Crawford
SB 460-Brown (16)	SJR 11-Cierpiot
SB 461-Gannon	SJR 12-Cierpiot
SB 462-Gannon	SJR 13-Cierpiot
SB 463-Koenig	SJR 14-Brown (16)
SB 464-Luetkemeyer	SJR 15-Luetkemeyer
SB 465-Schroer	SJR 16-Luetkemeyer
SB 466-Schroer	SJR 17-Brattin
SB 467-Schroer	SJR 18-Brattin
SB 468-Roberts	SJR 19-Moon
SB 469-Hoskins	SJR 20-Moon
SB 470-Bernskoetter	SJR 21-Roberts
SB 471-Bernskoetter	SJR 22-Mosley
SB 472-Bernskoetter	SJR 23-Mosley
SB 473-Hough	SJR 24-Mosley
SB 474-Hough	SJR 25-Fitzwater
SB 475-Fitzwater	SJR 26-Fitzwater
SB 476-Trent	SJR 27-Trent
SB 477-Brattin	SJR 28-Carter
SB 478-Cierpiot	SJR 29-Carter
SB 479-Cierpiot	SJR 30-Brown (26)
SB 480-Thompson Rehder	SJR 31-Brittan
SB 481-Thompson Rehder	SJR 32-Moon
SB 482-Schroer	SJR 33-Moon
SB 483-Eigel	SJR 34-Schroer
SB 484-Eigel	SJR 35-Schroer
SB 485-Roberts	SJR 36-Washington
SB 486-Williams	SJR 37-Cierpiot
SB 487-Williams	SJR 38-Black

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTH DAY - THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Bean in the Chair.

Senator Bean offered the following prayer:

“The Heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament shows His handiwork.” (Psalm 19:1)

Gracious God, as we complete our work for this day and return home, help us see all that You provide and the majesty of what You have created that proclaims these gifts to us. Help us be good stewards of the resources given to us and share them with others. And may we use this time at home to show love to those You have given to us and in prayer with You our God. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day’s proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins
Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O’Laughlin
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent
Washington	Williams—30					

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Bernskoetter	Eigel	Eslinger	Hough—4
--------------	-------	----------	---------

Vacancies—None

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Washington offered Senate Resolution No. 19, regarding the passing of Annie Ruth Johnson, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 20, regarding Robin S. Howard, Fulton, which was adopted.

Senator Coleman offered Senate Resolution No. 21, regarding St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church and School, Arnold, which was adopted.

Senator Roberts offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 22

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE CHANGE

Notice is hereby given by the Senator from the Fifth District of the one day notice required by rule of intent to put a motion to adopt the following rule change:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session that the Senate Rules be amended to read as follows:

"Rule 91. Every senator who is within the bar of the senate when a question is put shall assume his or her seat, and shall vote when his or her name is called unless the senator, for special reasons, excuses himself or herself from voting. A senator shall seek to excuse himself or herself from voting before the senate divides, or before the call for yeas and nays is commenced. In taking the yeas and nays, each senator shall declare distinctly his or her vote yea or nay. In the event a senator within the chamber refuses to cast his or her vote, then, at the direction of the president, he or she shall be removed from the chamber and such action noted in the Journal. **Any senator who is on active military duty on any day when the senate is in session may submit a letter to the secretary of the senate informing the secretary of the dates from which the senator shall be absent from the senate. Such letter may also authorize the floor leader of the party to which the senator is a member to vote in the senator's absence on all matters requiring a roll call vote. Upon receipt of such letter, the secretary of the senate shall make such letter a part of the journal of the senate for the days in which the senator shall be absent and the designated floor leader shall vote for such senator when the senator's name is called during a roll call vote.**"

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Senator McCreery offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 5

Whereas, American farmers and ranchers raise the best meat in the world; and

Whereas, Americans should have the right to knowingly buy made-in-America products; and

Whereas, American farmers, ranchers, workers, and consumers benefit from transparency on the origins of their food; and

Whereas, consumers have repeatedly and overwhelmingly expressed their support for country of origin labeling of food products in the United States; and

Whereas, in 2008, the United States Congress overwhelmingly passed mandatory country of origin labeling for muscle cuts and ground meat sold at retail, requiring meat produced from imported livestock or imported boxed meat to bear a different label from meat produced from United States born, raised, and slaughtered livestock; and

Whereas, trade groups and the organizations representing multinational meat packers worked predominantly with Canada, as well as Mexico, to bring a World Trade Organization case against the United States for the removal of the country of origin labeling requirements; and

Whereas, in 2015, the United States Congress repealed the country of origin labeling law for beef and pork, reducing the competitive advantage of products born, raised, and slaughtered in the United States; and

Whereas, the United States has the highest food safety standards in the world, while other countries place less emphasis on food safety; and

Whereas, foreign commodities like beef and pork are misleadingly labeled "Product of the USA" if they are processed or packed in the United States; and

Whereas, country of origin labeling gives producers and consumers the ability to distinguish true American products from foreign imported meat; and

Whereas, technological advancements make it possible to accurately and efficiently identify the origins of beef and pork without costly separation of imported and domestic commodities; and

Whereas, country of origin labeling is good for farmers, ranchers, workers, and meat packers because it allows them to identify their products as born, raised, and slaughtered in the United States; and

Whereas, the Missouri General Assembly supports American products, and consumers deserve the right to know the origins of their food:

Now Therefore Be It Resolved that the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby support the right of consumers to know the origins of their food, support the use of country of origin labels, and urge the United States Congress to reinstate mandatory country of origin labeling; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for each member of Missouri's Congressional delegation.

Senator Arthur offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 6

Relating to SCN2A awareness day.

Whereas, mutations of the SCN2A gene are the leading single cause of neurodevelopmental disorders such as autism, childhood seizures, and intellectual disabilities; and

Whereas, SCN2A disorders are also associated with a spectrum of syndromes ranging from severe, life-threatening conditions to developmental delays, including sleep disturbances, gastrointestinal dysfunction, movement disorders, pain, and dysautonomia; and

Whereas, research predicts that approximately one in nine thousand people will be diagnosed with SCN2A-related disorders; and

Whereas, while SCN2A-related disorders can be easily identified by DNA testing, SCN2A-related disorders frequently go undetected due to a lack of awareness, even within the medical community; and

Whereas, the field of study of SCN2A-related disorders is growing, but additional studies are needed to develop therapies and treatments:

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby designate February 24 of each year as "SCN2A Awareness Day" in Missouri; and

Be It Further Resolved that the General Assembly encourages all residents of this state to participate in activities and wear purple, blue, or green on this day to bring awareness of these conditions and the need for treatment; and

Be It Further Resolved that this resolution be sent to the Governor for his approval or rejection pursuant to the Missouri Constitution.

Read 1st time.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 488—By Coleman.

An Act to repeal section 135.647, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to food pantry donation tax credits.

SB 489—By Schroer.

An Act to repeal section 595.209, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to informants in criminal proceedings.

SB 490—By Schroer.

An Act to repeal sections 116.030, 116.040, 116.050, 116.080, 116.090, 116.110, 116.130, 116.153, 116.190, 116.200, 116.332, and 116.334, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to procedures for ballot measures submitted to the people, with penalty provisions and an effective date for certain sections.

SB 491—By Cierpiot.

An Act to repeal sections 338.270 and 338.337, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to abortion, with penalty provisions.

SB 492—By Trent.

An Act to amend chapter 385, RSMo, by adding thereto fifteen new sections relating to motor vehicle financial protection products, with penalty provisions.

SB 493—By Crawford.

An Act to repeal section 137.115, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to motor vehicle assessments, with a delayed effective date.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Rowden, Chairman of the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, submitted the following reports, reading of which was waived:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, to which were referred the following appointments, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate do give its advice and consent to the following:

Michael J. Purol, as a member of the Missouri Board for Architects, Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors and Landscape Architects;

Also,

William (Bill) Lovegreen, Republican, as a member of the Truman State University Board of Governors;

Also,

Brian M. Hodges, Republican, as the District Commissioner of the Ralls County Commission;

Also,

Debbi McGinnis, Republican, as a member of the State Tax Commission;

Also,

Phillip J. Torrisi, Independent, as a member of the Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority;

Also,

Mark Marberry, Republican, as the District Two Commissioner of the Ste. Genevieve County Commission;

Also,

Kathie Conway, Republican, and William Villapiano, Republican, as members of the Missouri Ethics Commission;

Also,

David Hoffman, as a member of the Seismic Safety Commission;

Also,

John Mulvihill, Democrat, as a member of the Jackson County Sports Complex Authority;

Also,

Allen Andrews, as a member of the Division of Employment Security for the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations;

Also,

Christina A. Combs, as a member of the Child Abuse and Neglect Review Board;

Also,

Gloria Clark Reno, as a member of the Public Defender Commission;

Also,

Catina R. Shannon, Democrat, as a member of the Lincoln University Board of Curators;

Also,

David Pearce, as a member of the Midwestern Higher Education Commission.

Senator Rowden requested unanimous consent of the Senate to vote on the above reports in one motion. There being no objection, the request was granted.

Senator Rowden moved that the committee report be adopted, and the Senate do give its advice and consent to the above appointments, which motion prevailed.

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following escort committee pursuant to **HCR 1**: Senators Crawford, Eslinger, Gannon, Thompson Rehder, Hough, Arthur, May, McCreery, Mosley, and Washington.

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committees indicated:

SB 1–Appropriations.

SB 2–Emerging Issues.

SB 3–Economic Development and Tax Policy.

- SB 4**–Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 5**–Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 6**–General Laws.
- SB 7**–Emerging Issues.
- SB 8**–Economic Development and Tax Policy.
- SB 9**–Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.
- SB 10**–General Laws.
- SB 11**–Insurance and Banking.
- SB 12**–Insurance and Banking.
- SB 13**–Insurance and Banking.
- SB 14**–Emerging Issues.
- SB 15**–Economic Development and Tax Policy.
- SB 16**–Local Government and Elections.
- SB 17**–Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 18**–Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 19**–Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 20**–Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.
- SB 21**–General Laws.
- SB 22**–Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 23**–Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 24**–Insurance and Banking.
- SB 25**–Fiscal Oversight.
- SB 26**–Insurance and Banking.
- SB 27**–Governmental Accountability.
- SB 28**–Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 29**–Emerging Issues.
- SB 30**–Appropriations.
- SB 31**–Economic Development and Tax Policy.
- SB 32**–Insurance and Banking.
- SB 33**–Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 34**–Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 35**–Governmental Accountability.

- SB 36**–Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 37**–Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 38**–Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 39**–Emerging Issues.
- SB 40**–Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 41**–Governmental Accountability.
- SB 42**–Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 43**–General Laws.
- SB 44**–Local Government and Elections.
- SB 45**–Health and Welfare.
- SB 46**–Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 47**–Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 48**–Emerging Issues.
- SB 49**–Emerging Issues.
- SB 50**–Governmental Accountability.
- SB 51**–Governmental Accountability.
- SB 52**–Economic Development and Tax Policy.
- SB 53**–Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 54**–General Laws.
- SB 55**–Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.
- SB 56**–Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 57**–Economic Development and Tax Policy.
- SB 58**–Economic Development and Tax Policy.
- SB 59**–General Laws.
- SB 60**–General Laws.
- SB 61**–Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 62**–Health and Welfare.
- SB 63**–Insurance and Banking.
- SB 64**–Economic Development and Tax Policy.
- SB 65**–General Laws.
- SB 66**–Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 67**–Economic Development and Tax Policy.

- SB 68**–Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 69**–Economic Development and Tax Policy.
- SB 70**–Governmental Accountability.
- SB 71**–Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.
- SB 72**–Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 73**–Economic Development and Tax Policy.
- SB 74**–Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 75**–Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.
- SB 76**–Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.
- SB 77**–Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.
- SB 78**–Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 79**–Governmental Accountability.
- SB 80**–General Laws.
- SB 81**–Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 82**–Health and Welfare.
- SB 83**–Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 84**–Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.
- SB 85**–Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 86**–Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.
- SB 87**–Emerging Issues.
- SB 88**–Governmental Accountability.
- SB 89**–Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 90**–Health and Welfare.
- SB 91**–Health and Welfare.
- SJR 1**–Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.
- SJR 2**–Local Government and Elections.
- SJR 3**–Economic Development and Tax Policy.
- SJR 4**–Health and Welfare.
- SJR 5**–Local Government and Elections.
- SJR 6**–Education and Workforce Development.
- SJR 7**–Fiscal Oversight.
- SJR 8**–Health and Welfare.

On motion of Senator O’Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 4:00 p.m., Tuesday, January 17, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

SEVENTH DAY–TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 92-Hoskins	SB 121-May
SB 93-Hoskins	SB 122-May
SB 94-Hoskins	SB 123-Williams
SB 95-Koenig	SB 124-Williams
SB 96-Koenig	SB 125-Williams
SB 97-Koenig	SB 126-Thompson Rehder
SB 98-Eigel	SB 127-Thompson Rehder
SB 99-Eigel	SB 128-Thompson Rehder
SB 100-Eigel	SB 129-Brattin
SB 101-Crawford	SB 130-Brattin
SB 102-Crawford	SB 131-Brattin
SB 103-Crawford	SB 132-Gannon
SB 104-Cierpiot	SB 133-Moon
SB 105-Cierpiot	SB 134-Moon
SB 106-Arthur	SB 135-Moon
SB 107-Arthur	SB 136-Eslinger
SB 108-Arthur	SB 137-Eslinger
SB 109-Bernskoetter	SB 138-Eslinger
SB 110-Bernskoetter	SB 139-Bean
SB 111-Bernskoetter	SB 140-Bean
SB 112-Hough	SB 141-Bean
SB 113-Hough	SB 142-Beck
SB 114-Brown (16)	SB 143-Beck
SB 115-Brown (16)	SB 144-Beck
SB 116-Brown (16)	SB 145-Roberts
SB 117-Luetkemeyer	SB 146-Roberts
SB 118-Luetkemeyer	SB 147-Roberts
SB 119-Luetkemeyer	SB 148-Mosley
SB 120-May	SB 149-Mosley

SB 150-Mosley	SB 191-Luetkemeyer
SB 151-Fitzwater	SB 192-May
SB 152-Trent	SB 193-May
SB 153-Trent	SB 194-May
SB 154-Trent	SB 195-Williams
SB 155-Black	SB 196-Williams
SB 156-Black	SB 197-Williams
SB 157-Black	SB 198-Thompson Rehder
SB 158-Schroer	SB 199-Thompson Rehder
SB 159-Schroer	SB 200-Brattin
SB 160-Schroer	SB 201-Brattin
SB 161-Coleman	SB 202-Brattin
SB 162-Coleman	SB 203-Moon
SB 163-Coleman	SB 204-Moon
SB 164-Carter	SB 205-Moon
SB 165-Carter	SB 206-Eslinger
SB 166-Carter	SB 207-Eslinger
SB 167-Brown (26)	SB 208-Eslinger
SB 168-Brown (26)	SB 209-Bean
SB 169-Brown (26)	SB 210-Bean
SB 170-Hoskins	SB 211-Bean
SB 171-Hoskins	SB 212-Beck
SB 172-Hoskins	SB 213-Beck
SB 173-Koenig	SB 214-Beck
SB 174-Koenig	SB 215-Roberts and Luetkemeyer
SB 175-Koenig	SB 216-Roberts
SB 176-Eigel	SB 217-Roberts
SB 177-Eigel	SB 218-Mosley
SB 178-Eigel	SB 219-Mosley
SB 179-Crawford	SB 220-Mosley
SB 180-Crawford	SB 221-Trent
SB 181-Crawford	SB 222-Trent
SB 182-Arthur	SB 223-Trent
SB 183-Arthur	SB 224-Schroer
SB 184-Arthur	SB 225-Schroer
SB 185-Bernskoetter	SB 226-Schroer
SB 186-Brown (16)	SB 227-Coleman
SB 187-Brown (16)	SB 228-Coleman
SB 188-Brown (16)	SB 229-Colemen
SB 189-Luetkemeyer	SB 230-Carter
SB 190-Luetkemeyer	SB 232-Carter

SB 233-Brown (26)	SB 274-Trent
SB 234-Brown (26)	SB 275-Trent
SB 235-Hoskins	SB 276-Trent
SB 236-Hoskins	SB 277-Hoskins
SB 237-Hoskins	SB 278-Hoskins
SB 238-Koenig	SB 279-Hoskins
SB 239-Koenig	SB 280-Eigel
SB 240-Koenig	SB 281-Eigel
SB 241-Eigel	SB 282-Eigel
SB 242-Eigel	SB 283-Arthur
SB 243-Eigel	SB 284-Arthur
SB 244-Arthur	SB 285-Arthur
SB 245-Arthur	SB 286-Brattin
SB 246-Arthur	SB 287-Brattin
SB 247-Brown (16)	SB 288-Brattin
SB 248-Brown (16)	SB 289-Moon
SB 249-Brown (16)	SB 290-Moon
SB 250-Luetkemeyer	SB 291-Moon
SB 251-May	SB 292-Beck
SB 252-May	SB 293-Beck
SB 253-Williams	SB 294-Beck
SB 254-Williams	SB 295-Mosley
SB 255-Brattin	SB 296-Mosley
SB 256-Brattin	SB 297-Mosley
SB 257-Brattin	SB 298-Trent
SB 258-Moon	SB 299-Hoskins
SB 259-Moon	SB 300-Hoskins
SB 260-Moon	SB 301-Hoskins
SB 261-Eslinger	SB 302-Eigel
SB 262-Eslinger	SB 303-Eigel
SB 263-Eslinger	SB 304-Eigel
SB 264-Bean	SB 305-Arthur
SB 265-Bean	SB 306-Arthur
SB 266-Bean	SB 307-Arthur
SB 267-Beck	SB 308-Brattin
SB 268-Beck	SB 309-Moon
SB 269-Beck	SB 310-Beck
SB 270-Roberts	SB 311-Beck
SB 271-Mosley	SB 312-Beck
SB 272-Mosley	SB 313-Mosley
SB 273-Mosley	SB 314-Mosley

SB 315-Mosley	SB 356-Moon
SB 316-Hoskins	SB 357-Moon
SB 317-Eigel	SB 358-Moon
SB 318-Eigel	SB 359-Coleman
SB 319-Eigel	SB 360-Koenig
SB 320-Mosley	SB 361-Koenig
SB 321-Mosley	SB 362-Koenig
SB 322-Mosley	SB 363-Roberts
SB 323-Eigel	SB 364-Carter
SB 324-Mosley	SB 365-Crawford
SB 325-Mosley	SB 366-Crawford
SB 326-Mosley	SB 367-Luetkemeyer
SB 327-Mosley	SB 368-Thompson Rehder
SB 328-Mosley	SB 369-Brown (16)
SB 329-Mosley	SB 370-May
SB 330-Mosley	SB 371-May
SB 331-Eigel	SB 372-May
SB 332-Brattin	SB 373-Trent
SB 333-Trent	SB 374-Cierpiot
SB 334-Hoskins	SB 375-Cierpiot
SB 335-Crawford	SB 376-Trent
SB 336-Crawford	SB 377-Coleman
SB 337-Crawford	SB 378-Rowden
SB 338-Razer	SB 379-Crawford
SB 339-Razer	SB 380-Williams
SB 340-Razer	SB 381-Thompson Rehder
SB 341-Trent	SB 382-Gannon
SB 342-Trent	SB 383-Gannon
SB 343-Razer	SB 384-Gannon
SB 344-Razer	SB 385-Bean
SB 345-Beck	SB 386-Trent
SB 346-Crawford	SB 387-Trent
SB 347-Trent	SB 388-Hough
SB 348-Trent	SB 389-Hough
SB 349-Trent	SB 390-Brattin
SB 350-Hoskins	SB 391-Brattin
SB 351-Brown (16)	SB 392-Brattin
SB 352-Trent	SB 393-Bernskoetter
SB 353-Hough	SB 394-Bernskoetter
SB 354-Hough	SB 395-Bernskoetter
SB 355-Brown (16)	SB 396-Gannon

SB 397-Razer	SB 438-Washington
SB 398-Schroer	SB 439-Washington
SB 399-Schroer	SB 440-Washington
SB 400-Schroer	SB 441-Washington
SB 401-Bernskoetter	SB 442-Washington
SB 402-Bernskoetter	SB 443-Washington
SB 403-Bernskoetter	SB 444-Washington
SB 404-Schroer	SB 445-Washington
SB 405-Schroer	SB 446-Washington
SB 406-Schroer	SB 447-Washington
SB 407-Bernskoetter	SB 448-Luetkemeyer
SB 408-Schroer	SB 449-Black
SB 409-Schroer	SB 450-Cierpiot
SB 410-Koenig	SB 451-Trent
SB 411-Brown (26)	SB 452-Moon
SB 412-Brown (26)	SB 453-Moon
SB 413-Hoskins	SB 454-Carter
SB 414-Rowden	SB 455-Roberts
SB 415-Arthur	SB 456-Schroer
SB 416-Arthur	SB 457-Schroer
SB 417-Arthur	SB 458-Coleman
SB 418-Brown (16)	SB 459-Schroer
SB 419-Gannon	SB 460-Brown (16)
SB 420-Gannon	SB 461-Gannon
SB 421-Gannon	SB 462-Gannon
SB 422-Beck	SB 463-Koenig
SB 423-Washington	SB 464-Luetkemeyer
SB 424-Washington	SB 465-Schroer
SB 425-Washington	SB 466-Schroer
SB 426-Eslinger	SB 467-Schroer
SB 427-Eslinger	SB 468-Roberts
SB 428-Carter	SB 469-Hoskins
SB 429-Carter	SB 470-Bernskoetter
SB 430-Carter	SB 471-Bernskoetter
SB 431-McCreery	SB 472-Bernskoetter
SB 432-Gannon	SB 473-Hough
SB 433-Washington	SB 474-Hough
SB 434-Washington	SB 475-Fitzwater
SB 435-Washington	SB 476-Trent
SB 436-Carter	SB 477-Brattin
SB 437-Washington	SB 478-Cierpiot

SB 479-Cierpiot	SJR 17-Brattin
SB 480-Thompson Rehder	SJR 18-Brattin
SB 481-Thompson Rehder	SJR 19-Moon
SB 482-Schroer	SJR 20-Moon
SB 483-Eigel	SJR 21-Roberts
SB 484-Eigel	SJR 22-Mosley
SB 485-Roberts	SJR 23-Mosley
SB 486-Williams	SJR 24-Mosley
SB 487-Williams	SJR 25-Fitzwater
SB 488-Coleman	SJR 26-Fitzwater
SB 489-Schroer	SJR 27-Trent
SB 490-Schroer	SJR 28-Carter
SB 491-Cierpiot	SJR 29-Carter
SB 492-Trent	SJR 30-Brown (26)
SB 493-Crawford	SJR 31-Brittan
SJR 9-Eigel	SJR 32-Moon
SJR 10-Crawford	SJR 33-Moon
SJR 11-Cierpiot	SJR 34-Schroer
SJR 12-Cierpiot	SJR 35-Schroer
SJR 13-Cierpiot	SJR 36-Washington
SJR 14-Brown (16)	SJR 37-Cierpiot
SJR 15-Luetkemeyer	SJR 38-Black
SJR 16-Luetkemeyer	

INFORMAL CALENDAR

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

To be Referred

SCR 5-McCreery

SCR 6-Arthur

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SEVENTH DAY - TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“The Heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament shows His handiwork.” (Psalm 19:1)

Gracious God, as we begin our work for this day, help us all see all that You provide and the majesty of what You have created that proclaims these Your gifts to us. Help us be good stewards of the resources given to us and share them with others in need. May we show love to one another so we may get to know one another and be in prayer with You our God. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal for Thursday, January 12, 2023, was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day’s proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O’Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Bernskoetter—1

Vacancies—None

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Washington offered Senate Resolution No. 23, regarding the death of Virginia Faye Pope Williams, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Bean offered Senate Resolution No. 24, regarding Samantha Douglas, which was adopted.

Senator O’Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 25, regarding the death of former Missouri State Senator David Doctorian, Macon, which was adopted.

The Senate observed a moment of silence for former Senator David Doctorian.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 494—By Eslinger.

An Act to repeal sections 191.305, 192.745, and 194.300, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to health care advisory committees.

SB 495—By Eslinger.

An Act to repeal section 163.018, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to state funding for early childhood education programs.

SB 496—By Eslinger.

An Act to repeal section 160.415, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to charter school funding.

SB 497—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal section 170.015, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to gender identity in schools.

SB 498—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal section 143.121, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to an income tax deduction for overtime compensation.

SB 499—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal section 301.558, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the motor vehicle administrative technology fund, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 500—By Eigel.

An Act to amend chapter 540, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to statewide grand juries.

SB 501—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal section 393.135, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixteen new sections relating to clean energy generation.

SB 502—By Schroer.

An Act to repeal sections 558.016, 558.019, 571.015, and 571.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to criminal laws, with penalty provisions.

SB 503—By Thompson Rehder.

An Act to amend chapter 160, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to personal finance academic performance standards.

SB 504—By Thompson Rehder.

An Act to amend chapter 196, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to kratom products, with penalty provisions.

SB 505—By Thompson Rehder.

An Act to authorize the conveyance of certain state property.

SB 506—By Moon.

An Act to repeal section 558.019, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to minimum prison terms.

SB 507—By Gannon.

An Act to repeal sections 701.326, 701.328, 701.336, 701.340, 701.342, 701.344, and 701.348, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to lead poisoning.

SB 508—By Brown (26).

An Act to amend chapter 162, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to school board recall elections.

SB 509—By Arthur.

An Act to amend chapter 135, RSMo, by adding thereto three new sections relating to tax credits for child care.

SB 510—By Razer.

An Act to repeal section 338.730, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to HIV preexposure prophylaxis.

SB 511—By Crawford.

An Act to repeal section 338.165, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to pharmacy services in hospitals.

SB 512—By McCreery.

An Act to amend chapter 376, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to insurance coverage of prescription contraceptives.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SCR 5** to the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator May introduced to the Senate, Darryl Piggee; Reverend Ken McKoy; and Seth Ferranti.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

EIGHTH DAY–WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR**SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS**

SB 92-Hoskins	SB 120-May and Luetkemeyer
SB 93-Hoskins	SB 121-May
SB 94-Hoskins	SB 122-May
SB 95-Koenig	SB 123-Williams
SB 96-Koenig	SB 124-Williams
SB 97-Koenig	SB 125-Williams
SB 98-Eigel	SB 126-Thompson Rehder
SB 99-Eigel	SB 127-Thompson Rehder
SB 100-Eigel	SB 128-Thompson Rehder
SB 101-Crawford	SB 129-Brattin
SB 102-Crawford	SB 130-Brattin
SB 103-Crawford	SB 131-Brattin
SB 104-Cierpiot	SB 132-Gannon
SB 105-Cierpiot	SB 133-Moon
SB 106-Arthur	SB 134-Moon
SB 107-Arthur	SB 135-Moon
SB 108-Arthur	SB 136-Eslinger
SB 109-Bernskoetter	SB 137-Eslinger
SB 110-Bernskoetter	SB 138-Eslinger
SB 111-Bernskoetter	SB 139-Bean
SB 112-Hough	SB 140-Bean
SB 113-Hough	SB 141-Bean
SB 114-Brown (16)	SB 142-Beck
SB 115-Brown (16)	SB 143-Beck
SB 116-Brown (16)	SB 144-Beck
SB 117-Luetkemeyer	SB 145-Roberts
SB 118-Luetkemeyer	SB 146-Roberts
SB 119-Luetkemeyer	SB 147-Roberts

SB 148-Mosley	SB 195-Williams
SB 149-Mosley	SB 196-Williams
SB 150-Mosley	SB 197-Williams
SB 151-Fitzwater	SB 198-Thompson Rehder
SB 152-Trent	SB 199-Thompson Rehder
SB 153-Trent	SB 200-Brattin
SB 154-Trent	SB 201-Brattin
SB 155-Black	SB 202-Brattin
SB 156-Black	SB 203-Moon
SB 157-Black	SB 204-Moon
SB 158-Schroer	SB 205-Moon
SB 159-Schroer	SB 206-Eslinger
SB 160-Schroer	SB 207-Eslinger
SB 161-Coleman	SB 208-Eslinger
SB 162-Coleman	SB 209-Bean
SB 163-Coleman	SB 210-Bean
SB 164-Carter	SB 211-Bean
SB 165-Carter	SB 212-Beck
SB 166-Carter	SB 213-Beck
SB 167-Brown (26)	SB 214-Beck
SB 168-Brown (26)	SB 215-Roberts and Luetkemeyer
SB 169-Brown (26)	SB 216-Roberts
SB 170-Hoskins	SB 217-Roberts
SB 171-Hoskins	SB 218-Mosley
SB 172-Hoskins	SB 219-Mosley
SB 173-Koenig	SB 220-Mosley
SB 174-Koenig	SB 221-Trent
SB 175-Koenig	SB 222-Trent
SB 176-Eigel	SB 223-Trent
SB 177-Eigel	SB 224-Schroer
SB 178-Eigel	SB 225-Schroer
SB 179-Crawford	SB 226-Schroer
SB 180-Crawford	SB 227-Coleman
SB 181-Crawford	SB 228-Coleman
SB 182-Arthur	SB 229-Coleman
SB 183-Arthur	SB 230-Carter
SB 184-Arthur	SB 232-Carter
SB 185-Bernskoetter	SB 233-Brown (26)
SB 186-Brown (16)	SB 234-Brown (26)
SB 187-Brown (16)	SB 235-Hoskins
SB 188-Brown (16)	SB 236-Hoskins
SB 189-Luetkemeyer	SB 237-Hoskins
SB 190-Luetkemeyer	SB 238-Koenig
SB 191-Luetkemeyer	SB 239-Koenig
SB 192-May	SB 240-Koenig
SB 193-May	SB 241-Eigel
SB 194-May	SB 242-Eigel

SB 243-Eigel	SB 290-Moon
SB 244-Arthur	SB 291-Moon
SB 245-Arthur	SB 292-Beck
SB 246-Arthur	SB 293-Beck
SB 247-Brown (16)	SB 294-Beck
SB 248-Brown (16)	SB 295-Mosley
SB 249-Brown (16)	SB 296-Mosley
SB 250-Luetkemeyer	SB 297-Mosley
SB 251-May	SB 298-Trent
SB 252-May	SB 299-Hoskins
SB 253-Williams	SB 300-Hoskins
SB 254-Williams	SB 301-Hoskins
SB 255-Brattin	SB 302-Eigel
SB 256-Brattin	SB 303-Eigel
SB 257-Brattin	SB 304-Eigel
SB 258-Moon	SB 305-Arthur
SB 259-Moon	SB 306-Arthur
SB 260-Moon	SB 307-Arthur
SB 261-Eslinger	SB 308-Brattin
SB 262-Eslinger	SB 309-Moon
SB 263-Eslinger	SB 310-Beck
SB 264-Bean	SB 311-Beck
SB 265-Bean	SB 312-Beck
SB 266-Bean	SB 313-Mosley
SB 267-Beck	SB 314-Mosley
SB 268-Beck	SB 315-Mosley
SB 269-Beck	SB 316-Hoskins
SB 270-Roberts	SB 317-Eigel
SB 271-Mosley	SB 318-Eigel
SB 272-Mosley	SB 319-Eigel
SB 273-Mosley	SB 320-Mosley
SB 274-Trent	SB 321-Mosley
SB 275-Trent	SB 322-Mosley
SB 276-Trent	SB 323-Eigel
SB 277-Hoskins	SB 324-Mosley
SB 278-Hoskins	SB 325-Mosley
SB 279-Hoskins	SB 326-Mosley
SB 280-Eigel	SB 327-Mosley
SB 281-Eigel	SB 328-Mosley
SB 282-Eigel	SB 329-Mosley
SB 283-Arthur	SB 330-Mosley
SB 284-Arthur	SB 331-Eigel
SB 285-Arthur	SB 332-Brattin
SB 286-Brattin	SB 333-Trent
SB 287-Brattin	SB 334-Hoskins
SB 288-Brattin	SB 335-Crawford
SB 289-Moon	SB 336-Crawford

SB 337-Crawford	SB 384-Gannon
SB 338-Razer	SB 385-Bean
SB 339-Razer	SB 386-Trent
SB 340-Razer	SB 387-Trent
SB 341-Trent	SB 388-Hough
SB 342-Trent	SB 389-Hough
SB 343-Razer	SB 390-Brattin
SB 344-Razer	SB 391-Brattin
SB 345-Beck	SB 392-Brattin
SB 346-Crawford	SB 393-Bernskoetter
SB 347-Trent	SB 394-Bernskoetter
SB 348-Trent	SB 395-Bernskoetter
SB 349-Trent	SB 396-Gannon
SB 350-Hoskins	SB 397-Razer
SB 351-Brown (16)	SB 398-Schroer
SB 352-Trent	SB 399-Schroer
SB 353-Hough	SB 400-Schroer
SB 354-Hough	SB 401-Bernskoetter
SB 355-Brown (16)	SB 402-Bernskoetter
SB 356-Moon	SB 403-Bernskoetter
SB 357-Moon	SB 404-Schroer
SB 358-Moon	SB 405-Schroer
SB 359-Coleman	SB 406-Schroer
SB 360-Koenig	SB 407-Bernskoetter
SB 361-Koenig	SB 408-Schroer
SB 362-Koenig	SB 409-Schroer
SB 363-Roberts	SB 410-Koenig
SB 364-Carter	SB 411-Brown (26)
SB 365-Crawford	SB 412-Brown (26)
SB 366-Crawford	SB 413-Hoskins
SB 367-Luetkemeyer	SB 414-Rowden
SB 368-Thompson Rehder	SB 415-Arthur
SB 369-Brown (16)	SB 416-Arthur
SB 370-May	SB 417-Arthur
SB 371-May	SB 418-Brown (16)
SB 372-May	SB 419-Gannon
SB 373-Trent	SB 420-Gannon
SB 374-Cierpiot	SB 421-Gannon
SB 375-Cierpiot	SB 422-Beck
SB 376-Trent	SB 423-Washington
SB 377-Coleman	SB 424-Washington
SB 378-Rowden	SB 425-Washington
SB 379-Crawford	SB 426-Eslinger
SB 380-Williams	SB 427-Eslinger
SB 381-Thompson Rehder	SB 428-Carter
SB 382-Gannon	SB 429-Carter
SB 383-Gannon	SB 430-Carter

SB 431-McCreery	SB 478-Cierpiot
SB 432-Gannon	SB 479-Cierpiot
SB 433-Washington	SB 480-Thompson Rehder
SB 434-Washington	SB 481-Thompson Rehder
SB 435-Washington	SB 482-Schroer
SB 436-Carter	SB 483-Eigel
SB 437-Washington	SB 484-Eigel
SB 438-Washington	SB 485-Roberts
SB 439-Washington	SB 486-Williams
SB 440-Washington	SB 487-Williams
SB 441-Washington	SB 488-Coleman
SB 442-Washington	SB 489-Schroer
SB 443-Washington	SB 490-Schroer
SB 444-Washington	SB 491-Cierpiot
SB 445-Washington	SB 492-Trent
SB 446-Washington	SB 493-Crawford
SB 447-Washington	SB 494-Eslinger
SB 448-Luetkemeyer	SB 495-Eslinger
SB 449-Black	SB 496-Eslinger
SB 450-Cierpiot	SB 497-Eigel
SB 451-Trent	SB 498-Eigel
SB 452-Moon	SB 499-Eigel
SB 453-Moon	SB 500-Eigel
SB 454-Carter	SB 501-Eigel
SB 455-Roberts	SB 502-Schroer
SB 456-Schroer	SB 503-Thompson Rehder
SB 457-Schroer	SB 504-Thompson Rehder
SB 458-Coleman	SB 505-Thompson Rehder
SB 459-Schroer	SB 506-Moon
SB 460-Brown (16)	SB 507-Gannon
SB 461-Gannon	SB 508-Brown(26)
SB 462-Gannon	SB 509-Arthur
SB 463-Koenig	SB 510-Razer
SB 464-Luetkemeyer	SB 511-Crawford
SB 465-Schroer	SB 512-McCreery
SB 466-Schroer	SJR 9-Eigel
SB 467-Schroer	SJR 10-Crawford
SB 468-Roberts	SJR 11-Cierpiot
SB 469-Hoskins	SJR 12-Cierpiot
SB 470-Bernskoetter	SJR 13-Cierpiot
SB 471-Bernskoetter	SJR 14-Brown (16)
SB 472-Bernskoetter	SJR 15-Luetkemeyer
SB 473-Hough	SJR 16-Luetkemeyer
SB 474-Hough	SJR 17-Brattin
SB 475-Fitzwater	SJR 18-Brattin
SB 476-Trent	SJR 19-Moon
SB 477-Brattin	SJR 20-Moon

SJR 21-Roberts
SJR 22-Mosley
SJR 23-Mosley
SJR 24-Mosley
SJR 25-Fitzwater
SJR 26-Fitzwater
SJR 27-Trent
SJR 28-Carter
SJR 29-Carter

SJR 30-Brown (26)
SJR 31-Brittan
SJR 32-Moon
SJR 33-Moon
SJR 34-Schroer
SJR 35-Schroer
SJR 36-Washington
SJR 37-Cierpiot
SJR 38-Black

INFORMAL CALENDAR

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

To be Referred

SCR 6-Arthur

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

EIGHTH DAY - WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Hough in the Chair.

Senator Fitzwater offered the following prayer:

Dear Heavenly Father who dwells in and through everything, great is Your name! May Your will be done in these halls even today, as we seek to redeem our days and Your world through grace and peace just as it is in Heaven. Today, provide all the things we need to sustain a desire to glorify You, while allowing us the boldness to forgive and seek forgiveness for our wrongs, just as You've forgiven us. And please give us a clear vision, one that honors You and doesn't lead us down the wrong paths that only create hardship for ourselves and our state. For Yours is the kingdom, the power, and the glory forever and ever, Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 513—By Hoskins.

An Act to repeal section 144.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to a sales tax exemption for boat docks.

SB 514—By Hoskins.

An Act to repeal sections 32.028, 53.084, 53.260, 137.037, 137.110, 137.112, 137.113, 137.114, 137.150, 137.165, 137.180, 137.190, 137.220, 137.240, 137.245, 137.320, 137.335, 137.375, 137.380, 137.415, 137.480, 137.500, 137.750, 138.200, 138.220, 138.260, 138.290, 138.330, 138.433, 138.435, 138.440, and 138.480, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-one new sections relating to taxation.

SB 515—By McCreery.

An Act to repeal section 290.502, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the minimum wage rate.

SB 516—By McCreery.

An Act to amend chapter 135, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to electric vehicle tax credits.

SB 517—By Roberts.

An Act to amend chapter 9, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to Edith Cunnane Day in Missouri.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate recessed until 2:40 p.m.

RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the Senate was called to order by President Kehoe.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following message was received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following members to act with a like committee from the Senate pursuant to **HCR 1**. Representatives: Pollitt, Dinkins, Black, Houx, Owen, Thompson, Shields, Bangert, Mosley, and Young.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, the Senate repaired to the House of Representatives to receive the State of the State Address from His Excellency, Governor Michael L. Parson.

JOINT SESSION

The Joint Session was called to order by President Kehoe.

The Color Guard from the Missouri State Highway Patrol, Troop F, presented the colors.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

On roll call the following Senators were present:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senator Brown (16th Dist.)—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On roll call the following Representatives were present:

PRESENT: 150

Adams	Aldridge	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Banderman	Bangert
Baringer	Barnes	Billington	Black	Boggs	Bonacker	Bosley
Boyd	Bromley	Brown 149	Brown 16	Brown 27	Brown 87	Buchheit-Courtway
Burger	Burton	Busick	Butz	Byrnes	Casteel	Christ
Christofanelli	Clemens	Coleman	Collins	Cook	Copeland	Crossley
Davidson	Deaton	Diehl	Dinkins	Doll	Ealy	Falkner
Farnan	Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Francis	Gallick	Gragg	Gray
Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley	Hardwick	Hausman
Hein	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hovis	Hudson
Hulbert	Ingle	Johnson 12	Johnson 23	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh
Keathley	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Knight	Lavender	Lewis 25	Lewis 6
Lonsdale	Lovasco	Mackey	Mann	Marquart	Matthiesen	Mayhew
McGaugh	McGill	McMullen	Merideth	Morse	Mosley	Murphy
Myers	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen	Parker	Patterson
Perkins	Peters	Plank	Plocher	Pollitt	Pouche	Proudie
Quade	Reedy	Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts
Sander	Sassman	Sauls	Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz
Sharp 37	Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 155	Smith 163	Smith 46	Sparks
Stacy	Steinhoff	Stephens	Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor 48	Taylor 84
Terry	Thomas	Thompson	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Unsicker	Van Schoiack
Veit	Voss	Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber	West Wilson	Woods
Wright	Young	Mr. Speaker				

ABSENT: 13

Appelbaum	Atchison	Aune	Baker	Bland Manlove	Burnett	Chappell
Cupps	Davis	Evans	Nickson-Clark	Phifer	Windham	

VACANCIES: 0

The Joint Committee appointed to wait upon his Excellency, Governor Michael L. Parson, escorted the Governor to the dais where he delivered the State of the State Address to the Joint Assembly:

2023 STATE OF THE STATE ADDRESS – NOT DONE YET

GOVERNOR MIKE PARSON

Thank you Lieutenant Governor, Mr. Speaker, statewide officials, Judges of the Missouri Supreme Court, and state legislators.

It is an honor to be joined by the First Lady as I stand before you again today as the 57th Governor of the Great State of Missouri.

Today, I stand here with excitement and a renewed sense of optimism for the future of Missouri and its people.

This past year was one of opportunity. We recognized that. Took advantage of that. AND now we are reaping the benefits...both today and tomorrow.

By working together, we've done better than before. We've established a new baseline of service for state government. We've set a **new standard** for the people of Missouri.

Together, we've moved billions of dollars in investments across this state. Whether you live in Kansas City or St. Louis...Kennett or Rockport... grow corn or cotton...vote left, right, or center...We've left no community behind.

We are building a bench in this state that will continue the tremendous successes we are seeing. AND that means a bench that SEES everyone, that INCLUDES everyone, and is FOR everyone.

Teachers and police officers...state workers and factory workers... every hard-working Missourian is critical to the continued success of our state. Every year, we've supported them, invested in them, and we must never quit on them.

Last year, I stood before you and proclaimed that Missouri is Strong Today and will be Even Stronger Tomorrow. Well this year, I'm here to tell you that tomorrow has arrived...

Missouri IS Stronger today, and we're going to continue what we've started...Because THIS Governor isn't done yet...**WE... ARE...NOT... DONE... YET!**

This past year, words like "historical" "largest ever" and "most in history" seemed to become permanent parts of our vocabulary...whether it was workforce development, education, infrastructure, mental health, public safety, or agriculture...these words applied to all.

In October, we concluded a historic special session with the passage of the **largest** income **tax cut** in our state's history.

We cut the tax rate and simplified the tax code for all Missourians. Missourians work hard, they provide for their families, pay their bills, and pay their taxes. AND they deserve to keep their hard-earned money.

This tax cut means that our administration will have cut Missourians' taxes **three times** and by **20 percent**. Money that can help put gas in the car, food on the table, or saved for a rainy day. It means more money in our economy.

We thank Senator Koenig, Senator Hough, and Representative Smith for their leadership as well as everyone in this chamber who voted for and fought for this tax cut.

In Missouri...when the coffers are full from a booming economy, growing businesses, and job creation...we don't spend for the sake of spending like we see in Washington D.C....we spend what is necessary for our growth...for the future...and put more money back in Missourians' pockets **where it was EARNED**...and **where IT BELONGS**.

During that same special session, we also secured opportunity and support for our state's number one economic driver...agriculture.

I am an Ag Governor and this administration will always stand up for our Missouri farmers and ranchers. AND we challenged legislators who **say** the same to **do** the same...

By working together with the leadership of Senator Bean and Representative Pollitt, we put politics and special interests aside and passed long term extensions for our critical agriculture tax credit programs...

Programs that create jobs, promote farm and business innovation, and help add value to our Missouri Grown products.

Despite the roadblocks, political games, and those who stood against agriculture... support for our farmers and ranchers could not be denied. AND we appreciate everyone who took a stand and offered your support for those who feed and fuel our economy.

While tax cuts and support for agriculture are huge wins...you have probably noticed, MISSOURI IS ON THE MOVE.

Our economy is booming. Businesses are investing, growing, and creating jobs in our state.

Thanks to our focus on workforce development and infrastructure, we have achieved countless economic wins.

In 2022, our unemployment rate fell to 2.4 percent...the lowest rate ever recorded in the history of the State of Missouri, and it remains historically low today.

While the federal government tried to solve an inflation problem with more spending, we got to work creating jobs and securing business investment.

This year, we celebrated business announcements all across the State of Missouri...

In total, more than **\$2.9 billion dollars** and **nearly 5,000 new jobs** were created by businesses that utilized our state programs, like Missouri One Start.

Since its reform in 2019, Missouri One Start has trained nearly 130,000 workers for companies of all sizes.

Its success is why we are continuing our investment of \$27 million dollars for additional Missouri One Start training projects to help recruit and train skilled workers for companies choosing our state.

AND we are proud that **Missouri ranks 1st in the United States for our low cost of doing business...**

Whether it is investments in Missouri One Start, broadband, education, or so on, by prioritizing infrastructure and workforce development, companies are choosing our state to invest.

Some of the first things we are asked about on our Trade Missions is our progress on infrastructure, education, workforce, and our cost of doing business.

In fact, from our Trade Missions alone, we have been able to achieve over **1,000 jobs** and more than **\$1 billion dollars** in business investment for Missouri.

AND WE ARE NOT DONE YET

Infrastructure

Last year, we made one of the largest investments in broadband expansion across our state.

Thanks to our efforts, nearly **70,000 under-served** homes and businesses across our state **NOW have broadband**.

BUT we know we can't stop now. That is why we are investing an additional \$250 million dollars to do even more.

If we can put electricity in every home, we can do the same with broadband today.

We are not done until **every** home, **every** school, **every** business, and **every** farm has access to quality internet.

Not only is broadband important so is our vast transportation network.

But this year, we learned the hard way that we must do more to improve transportation safety.

Over the summer, an Amtrak passenger train derailed near the small town of Mendon, killing four and seriously injuring dozens of others.

Thankfully in this instance, small town America rose to the occasion. Neighbors helping neighbors, strangers helping strangers...the Mendon community represented the best of our people...the best of our state.

AND on behalf of all Missourians...I want to thank them...

While the power of our people and the goodness of their character made a bad situation a little better this time, the state must be proactive and help prevent a similar situation again.

That is why we are including \$35 million dollars to begin updating railway crossings to modern day safety standards **ALL ACROSS OUR STATE...**

When I became Governor, we worked with all of you and set out to repair or replace 250 of our state's poorest bridges, and we are happy to report that 222 have already been completed, and the remaining bridges will be under contract by March.

We have also set out to address crumbling roads in rural areas. Thanks to our rural routes program established in last year's budget, 1,700 lane miles of low volume roads in the poorest conditions will be resurfaced by the end of June of this year.

AND we are extremely proud of our Transportation Cost-Share which has awarded 28 local transportation projects with the funding to improve roads and bridges and bring economic development to their areas.

Through our \$75 million dollar investment and partnering with both public and private entities, we have leveraged more than \$175 million dollars in new projects all across our state, from the most rural areas to our urban areas.

As you can see, our infrastructure investments are making a real difference for Missourians in our state.

AND one project in particular we want to highlight is the I-270 North project in St. Louis...one of the largest investments ever in our state's history.

This project not only represents stronger infrastructure...it demonstrates the opportunities that these projects can bring to hard-working Missourians.

Involved with the I-270 project is Project Pave. A STEM program that works to mentor, teach, and support students in North St. Louis County high schools. These students get to pursue interests in highway design, engineering, and construction.

AND here with us today is Christian Malloyd.

Christian was an intern with Project Pave and secured full-time employment with Mill-stone Weber as an IT Technician **directly out of high school**...

AND that is exactly what we are trying to achieve.

Would you please help me in welcoming Christian and his fellow Project PAVE students to the chamber today?

While we might have thought we were just putting asphalt on roads or steel over waterways, what we're really doing is supporting the future.

These investments create REAL jobs that provide REAL careers... to support REAL families and REAL futures.

AND WE ARE NOT DONE YET

For years, congestion, traffic accidents, and delays have become serious issues for commuters on I-70. Not only are we concerned for motorist safety, these inefficiencies are costly to our state's economy. AND we must invest to improve I-70.

To those who say we can't afford it, I say we can't afford not to.

This year, we are requesting \$859 million dollars... the largest investment in decades... to widen and rebuild the I-70 corridor and take the first step in adding a third lane across our state.

This is a once in a lifetime opportunity.

And the **TIME...IS...NOW**.

Education/Workforce Development

Now, as a product of public education, the father of a school teacher, and grandfather of a first-year school teacher and preschooler, I know the American Dream could not be possible for so many without a quality education.

This year, we will again fully fund the foundation formula with an additional \$117 million dollars to ensure Missouri schools are receiving the support they need.

But as I've said, we've set a new standard in this state. AND that includes a new standard of accountability for our students, teachers, and administrators across the state.

Last year, we funded our part of school transportation for the first time in more than two decades, and **we aren't one and done.**

This year, we are again investing \$233 million dollars for school transportation to ensure our kids can get to and from school safely.

Additionally, last year, in working with the General Assembly, we funded the Career Ladder Program. Nearly 140 school districts participated and over **11,000 veteran** school teachers received an increase in pay.

This year, we are again funding the program with an additional \$32 million dollars to continue the state's part and benefit more Missouri teachers.

Another program we are very proud of is our Teacher Baseline Salary Grant program, which raised baseline teacher pay from \$25,000 dollars to \$38,000 dollars per year.

A total of 356 Missouri school districts participated in the program and provided pay increases to more than 6,000 school teachers.

Clearly this program is making a difference, and we are committed to continuing it for teachers like the one joining us today.

In the upper gallery is one of the teachers we had the pleasure of meeting. She's a first grade teacher from Meadville R-4 School District located in Linn County.

She's a second year teacher and received a nearly **\$7,000 dollar** pay increase thanks to our baseline teacher pay program. She was able to move out of her parents' house, get married, and begin pursuing a master's degree.

Mrs. Fluckey is a great example of the majority of our educators who do it for the right reasons. She represents our educators who certainly don't do it for the money, but do it for our children and the future of our state.

Would you please join me in giving Mrs. Fluckey and all our Missouri educators a round of applause?

We also know that early childhood care is essential to our state's success.

We've already invested nearly \$1 billion dollars to improve our child care network and create more options for more Missouri families.

BUT WE ARE NOT DONE YET

We know child care remains a struggle for many parents and businesses. Child care providers often have to limit their hours due to staffing shortages or increase their prices...this poses a real challenge to parents as they weigh the decision **to work or stay home.**

Prior to COVID-19, more than 50 percent of Missouri residents lived in an area with a shortage of child care. We know that problem has only worsened with one-third of facilities no longer open after the pandemic.

We need to do better...for our parents, children, providers, and businesses.

Joining us today is Sharon Winton, the Director of Discovery Place child care right here in Jefferson City.

Ms. Winton stayed the course and kept her doors open...even as enrollment declined and revenue fell...

Even with her determination and passion for serving Missouri families... overcoming the challenges she faced might not have been possible without the state programs and services our Office of Childhood provides.

Would you please join me in recognizing Ms. Sharon Winton, the children of Discovery Place, and all those who care for our children across the state?

Now...Ms. Winton faces the opposite issue...more and more families are seeking child care options. AND while she would love to help, she simply does not have the resources, space, or staff to accommodate.

To help address this issue, we are proposing three new child care tax credit programs.

These programs will help improve child care facilities, support employers who support their workers with child care assistance, and allow more of our dedicated child care workers to earn a pay increase.

We are also investing more than \$78 million dollars to increase Child Care Subsidy rates to child care providers across the state...

Together these actions will help more child care providers to start their business, stay in business, or expand their business.

BUT we are not stopping there...

Missouri's own Susan Blow established the first school kindergarten right here in the State of Missouri, and we want to expand on those efforts started so long ago.

This year, we are here to announce our plan to invest \$56 million dollars to begin expanding Pre-Kindergarten options to ALL low-income Missouri children.

Under this program, 50 percent of all our families with pre-k students will be able to enroll their children in expanded programs through their local school district or charter school at no cost.

There is a clear need to do better when it comes to early childhood. Let's meet this moment for Missouri kids, families, and businesses!

Now, for our non-college students or Missourians seeking a new career path...

We are investing \$3 million dollars in Apprenticeship Missouri to expand apprenticeship opportunities with a focus on IT, public health, education, and public safety, among others.

These programs are a great way for Missourians to learn a new skill and earn a good-paying job...right out of high school.

Thanks to this program, we are happy to report that we were able to achieve our goal of creating 20,000 new apprenticeships THREE years ahead of schedule.

AND thanks to this program we are NOW 3rd in the United States for apprenticeships opportunities.

This year, we are seeking \$2.2 million dollars for our 27 job centers across the state. With more than 195,000 job openings in Missouri...we must make sure Missourians who need a job get a job.

Additionally, to further support career opportunities for our young people, we are requesting \$500,000 dollars for our Jobs for America's Graduates to help more high school students further their education or go directly into the workforce.

For college bound Missourians, we are increasing core funding to our Community Colleges and 4-year institutions, by seven percent... the largest increase in more than 25 years.

Additionally, we are investing another \$275 million dollars for capital improvement projects on our college campuses...

We are also proposing an additional \$800,000 dollars for our Fast Track program to ensure that any qualified person seeking a scholarship is able to receive it.

For our high school seniors wanting to further their education, we are also again fully funding A+ scholarships.

AND to help promote workforce development on college campuses, we are recommending \$38 million dollars for our MoExcels program to expand employer-driven education and training programs.

Together, these investments will help our colleges and universities keep up with the educational demands of both today and tomorrow.

We all know manufacturing is a leading industry in our state. In fact, we rank 4th in the United State for new manufacturing facilities.

But a serious hurdle for our manufacturing companies here in Missouri and across the nation is the semiconductor chip supply chain.

To address this issue...for the first time...we are dedicating \$25 million dollars for research, program development, and training to increase our competitiveness for semiconductor manufacturing right here in Missouri.

The last thing we want is to rely on China when we CAN and WILL do it right here in Missouri.

Government Reform

These investments in infrastructure, workforce, and education cannot be achieved without a functioning and efficient state government...

AND the dedicated leaders in my Cabinet. Would members of my cabinet please stand to be recognized for all you do on behalf of the people of Missouri?

While businesses build their bench...we need to build the bench in state government.

As many of you know, the recruitment and retention of state employees has been a severe problem for our state. AND while we have made considerable advancements like wage increases, deferred compensation, and professional development opportunities...

MORE is needed.

Supporting our state workers means supporting the people of Missouri...AND **we are not done yet**.

This year, as part of our supplemental budget, we are requesting an immediate **8.7 percent** cost of living increase for our state employees.

For anyone who can't already see the dire need for this action, we want to be clear, this is not state government setting the market...this is merely an attempt by state government to stay competitive **with** the market.

If we allow state government to fall behind, we allow Missourians to fall behind.

With more than 7,000 positions open across state government, **this wage increase is necessary... and it is the MINIMUM we must do...**

On behalf of all state employees, I ask for your **full support** to pass this increase and **deliver it to my desk by March 1**.

We also want to improve the services we provide through our agencies like the Children's Division. This Division is critical to the health and safety of some of Missouri's most vulnerable children, yet it is critically understaffed and under-resourced.

By investing \$22 million dollars we can help alleviate the strain, hire more employees, and support struggling families and children.

We must do more and do better for our children, our families, and the future of our state.

We've come a long way... BUT for Missouri to stay on the move...so does state government.

Health Care/Mental Health Care

In 2022, fresh out of the grips of COVID-19, we understood the need to do better in this state when it comes to health and mental health care.

Last year, we made historic investments in health and mental health, including the new **State One Health Lab**, which states across the nation are using as a model for their own plans.

Now...frankly, an area in which we are heartbroken to be failing is maternal mortality. Currently, Missouri ranks 44th in the United States for our abnormally high maternal mortality rate.

This is embarrassing and **absolutely unacceptable**.

We are determined to change this. AND we are requesting \$4.3 million dollars to allow the Department of Health and Senior Services to implement a new maternal mortality plan.

DHSS estimates that 75 percent of maternal deaths are preventable with at least one meaningful change to treatment, whether directly to the patient or through the provider, community, or health care system.

We refuse to accept this tragic Missouri statistic. We must do better. If we can't get it right for the mothers and children across our state, we might as well pack our bags and let somebody else occupy our seats.

Let's support our **mothers**, let's support our **children**, let's support **the future of Missouri**.

This year, we are also proposing an additional \$3.5 million dollars to increase the number of youth behavioral health liaisons across our state. This initiative will fund 27 liaisons to help our youth in crisis and receive the treatment they need.

It is needed, it is wanted, and more importantly...It is helping keep our kids SAFE, IN school, and OUT of the system.

Here with us today is Leah Crawford. Last year, she was observing a change in her daughter's behavior and mood. Her daughter, Jewel, was carrying so much hate and anger - things that no child should have to suffer through.

Recognizing a need to do something, Leah took her daughter to Phallin Thornton, one of our youth behavioral liaisons. It was because of Phallin that Leah felt her daughter was finally opening up and making a change for the better.

After a visit with Phallin, she was smiling again... laughing again... being a child again.

This is the real difference this program is making for our kids across the state.

We are grateful to have Leah, Jewel, and Phallin with us here today. Would you please stand to be recognized?

This year, to address the severe shortage of Certified Nursing Assistants all across our state, we are proposing nearly \$4 million dollars to boost C-N-A training and programs.

With this increase, we expect 4,000 additional students to gain C-N-A training and employment at a long-term care facilities and other medical facilities, including our Missouri Veterans Homes.

We owe it to Missourians to provide them with quality care, and C-N-As are critical to that mission.

AND we also want to thank all of our doctors, nurses, and health care professionals across our state who care for our citizens.

Public Safety

We must also always look to improve when it comes to public safety in our state.

Unfortunately, our home, schools, and communities are not immune to violence. BUT it's our jobs... the individuals in this building to do what we can to promote a safer Missouri.

This past year, we saw violence and shootings plague schools and communities across the nation, and sadly our state was no exception.

The events that unfolded at Central Visual & Performing Arts High School just a few months ago were nothing short of tragedy.

As friends and family mourn, a community grieves, and a school tries to continue on without a valued and beloved teacher and student...we must recommit ourselves to ensuring our schools are safe.

While we will never understand or control the violence of these deranged individuals, we can look to the school safety officers and law enforcement who got it right that day.

They were prepared...they had a plan...they saved lives and prevented a tragic situation from becoming even worse.

We want to ensure that preparedness and response can be repeated across our state if the unthinkable ever occurs again.

That's why this year we are proposing **\$50 million dollars** for school safety grants to further protect **our children** and **our schools**.

We know that public safety starts with supporting our men and women on the front lines who answer the call... who wake up every day to protect and serve.

BUT we know that law enforcement recruitment has suffered in recent years...AND it is critical that we take action to **build the bench** in law enforcement.

Last year, we established the Missouri Blue Scholarship program to recruit officers across the state.

Already this program has received high interest and success, with 147 Missourians already earning a scholarship.

Joining us today are Rachel Kelley and Samuel Altom.

Rachel always dreamed of becoming a police officer, but like so many...life gets in the way. Now, she can afford the opportunity to pursue her dream and serve her community thanks to our scholarship program.

Samuel has witnessed firsthand that there can sometimes be disconnect and distrust by younger generations towards law enforcement...he wants to help fix that and hopes to one day help recruit and train future police officers.

This scholarship program and the support it provides to people like Rachel and Samuel are perfect examples of how we can help build the bench in law enforcement.

Would you please join me in welcoming Rachel and Samuel?

For anyone willing to step up to protect and serve their communities, we must do everything we can to support them.

AND as I've said...In this state, we support and defend our law enforcement officers, we don't defund them...**AND OUR ADMINISTRATION NEVER WILL.**

Infrastructure, education, workforce development, health care, mental health, public safety...it's not one or the other...it's everything working together that allows a better future for our children and our families.

We have always invested in these priorities... and we always will.

CONCLUSION

For us, it's all about the WHY.

The WHY we aren't done yet...the WHY we CAN'T be don't yet...it's because of our children.

AND joining us on the floor today is the WHY...

Would you please welcome students from Missouri's Blue Ribbon Schools who want to share their American Dream with you...

From Kirkwood...

- Ben Herwick and Julia McDonald want to study business.

From Nixa...

- Meghana Nakkanti wants to study Public Health
- AND Gideon Carter wants to study computer science.

From Eugene Field...

- Carson DeFazio wants to be a soccer coach
- AND Rosalind Martin wants to be a baker.

From Epic...

- Henley Ricklefs wants to be a Veterinarian
- AND Sawyer Burch who wants to join the NFL...AND we're rooting for Sawyer as long he's with the Kansas City Chiefs.

From Dewey...

- Mahlia Wahid wants to study business
- AND Decker Rardon wants to be an engineer.

From Chapel Lakes...

- Cooper Minks wants to be a sports agent
- AND Skylaur James wants to be an Olympic runner.

From Blair Oaks...

- Emmerson Hilty wants to be a teacher and principal
- AND Preston Snitker wants to play professional sports.

AND behind them, we also have children from Discovery Place Daycare who are here to **SHOW YOU** their American Dream.

Let's give these kids a round of applause.

Teresa and I are living our American Dream. Our dream is one of faith, family, and patriotic service. A dream that allowed a rowdy farm boy from small-town Wheatland and a bright and beautiful woman from Bolivar to meet and one day become the Governor and First Lady of Missouri.

For the kids in this room...It's their future, their dreams, THEIR AMERICAN DREAM that we MUST support and fight for...It's our **privilege** and **our responsibility**.

Kids all across our state have hopes, dreams, and ambitions...AND their American Dream can be bolstered and broadened by the decisions we make right here in this building.

Looking at these kids standing here today...I am confident there is nothing we cannot overcome **FOR THEM**.

These children **are the WHY**...If we're not willing to sacrifice for these kids, support their dreams, or stand up for their future, then we must ask ourselves **why are we here?**

The First Lady and I have always believed in and supported the American Dream...and as we enter the final two years of our time as Governor and First Lady the importance of that mission becomes all the more clear.

Like us, the American Dream should be achievable for **ALL...NEVER the exception for SOME**.

Our American Dream was possible because leaders before us looked at you and me...and recognized **we** were worth fighting for.

Today, I ask the same of you...THESE Missouri children are the future. The future of our state, our nation, and our democracy.

If we fail them...then the **failures of tomorrow** are **the failures of today**.

Let's not fail them today, tomorrow, or ever.

This Governor...this Dad... and this Gramps... IS NOT DONE YET...

WE...ARE...NOT...DONE...YET...

It is an honor and privilege to serve as the 57th Governor of the state of Missouri.

God bless you, God bless the great State of Missouri, and God bless the United States of America.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, the Joint Session was dissolved and the Senators returned to the chamber where they were called to order by President Kehoe.

RESOLUTIONS

Senators Roberts and Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 26, regarding Tricia Molnar, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senators May and Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 27, regarding Eve Brandes, Affton Christian Food Pantry, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senators May and Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 28, regarding Kristina Kohl, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senators May and Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 29, regarding Jeff Uhlemeyer, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senators May and Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 30, regarding Branson Lawrence, Tower Grove South, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 31, regarding AJ Wellness Pharmacy, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 32, regarding Dill, Bamvakais and O'Keefe, P.C., St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 33, regarding Feed My People food pantry, Affton-Lemay, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 34, regarding Gym Stars, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 35, regarding Heine Meine Ballpark, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 36, regarding Organic Remedies, Affton, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 37, regarding Rooftop Church, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 38, regarding Forrest Miller, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 39, regarding Brooke Barfield, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 40, regarding Krista Maness Kimmich, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 41, regarding Kristin Busch, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 42, regarding Hancock Place Elementary, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 43, regarding La Oaxuena Mexican Restaurant, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 44, regarding Officer Tyler Follis, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 45, regarding Janel and Allison Schrunck, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 46, regarding Sandy Kettelkamp, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senators McCreery and Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 47, regarding Danny Pogue, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senators McCreery and Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 48, regarding Officer Aaron McClintock, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senators McCreery and Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 49, regarding Kristen deJong, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Brattin offered Senate Resolution No. 50, regarding Eagle Scout Riley Pierce, Warrensburg, which was adopted.

Senator Brattin offered Senate Resolution No. 51, regarding Eagle Scout Shaun Phillip McMurphy, Warrensburg, which was adopted.

Senator Brattin offered Senate Resolution No. 52, regarding Eagle Scout Mack L. Young, Warrensburg, which was adopted.

Senator Brattin offered Senate Resolution No. 53, regarding Eagle Scout Caleb D'Amico, Warrensburg, which was adopted.

Senator Brattin offered Senate Resolution No. 54, regarding Eagle Scout Zach Jansen, Warrensburg, which was adopted.

Senator Brattin offered Senate Resolution No. 55, regarding Eagle Scout Madeline Collins, Warrensburg, which was adopted.

Senator Brattin offered Senate Resolution No. 56, regarding Eagle Scout Frank J. Todaro, Warrensburg, which was adopted.

Senator Brattin offered Senate Resolution No. 57, regarding Eagle Scout Casey Duffendack, Warrensburg, which was adopted.

Senator Brattin offered Senate Resolution No. 58, regarding Eagle Scout Caleb Sides, Warrensburg, which was adopted.

Senators Schroer and Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 59, regarding Amanda Willis, Lake St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Brattin offered Senate Resolution No. 60, regarding William B. Collins, Harrisonville, which was adopted.

Senator Roberts offered Senate Resolution No. 61, regarding the death of Edith Cunnane, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Roberts offered Senate Resolution No. 62, regarding the St. Patrick Center, which was adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 63, regarding National Champion Camdenton High School Army JROTC Raider Team, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Bernskoetter introduced to the Senate, Vickie and Keith Schwinke; Mary and Jack Deeken; Mark and Joanie McCarter; and Matthew Ross.

Senator May introduced to the Senate, Ben Borgmeyer; and Dereck Winters, St. Louis City.

Senator O'Laughlin introduced to the Senate, Executive Board from the MO Association of Counties, Lori Smith; Carol Johnson; Cheryl Dawson-Spaulling; and Batina Dodge.

On motion of Senator Bean the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

NINTH DAY–THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 92-Hoskins	SB 113-Hough
SB 93-Hoskins	SB 114-Brown (16)
SB 94-Hoskins	SB 115-Brown (16)
SB 95-Koenig	SB 116-Brown (16)
SB 96-Koenig	SB 117-Luetkemeyer
SB 97-Koenig	SB 118-Luetkemeyer
SB 98-Eigel	SB 119-Luetkemeyer
SB 99-Eigel	SB 120-May and Luetkemeyer
SB 100-Eigel	SB 121-May
SB 101-Crawford	SB 122-May
SB 102-Crawford	SB 123-Williams
SB 103-Crawford	SB 124-Williams
SB 104-Cierpiot	SB 125-Williams
SB 105-Cierpiot	SB 126-Thompson Rehder
SB 106-Arthur	SB 127-Thompson Rehder
SB 107-Arthur	SB 128-Thompson Rehder
SB 108-Arthur	SB 129-Brattin
SB 109-Bernskoetter	SB 130-Brattin
SB 110-Bernskoetter	SB 131-Brattin
SB 111-Bernskoetter	SB 132-Gannon
SB 112-Hough	SB 133-Moon

SB 134-Moon	SB 181-Crawford
SB 135-Moon	SB 182-Arthur
SB 136-Eslinger	SB 183-Arthur
SB 137-Eslinger	SB 184-Arthur
SB 138-Eslinger	SB 185-Bernskoetter
SB 139-Bean	SB 186-Brown (16)
SB 140-Bean	SB 187-Brown (16)
SB 141-Bean	SB 188-Brown (16)
SB 142-Beck	SB 189-Luetkemeyer
SB 143-Beck	SB 190-Luetkemeyer
SB 144-Beck	SB 191-Luetkemeyer
SB 145-Roberts	SB 192-May
SB 146-Roberts	SB 193-May
SB 147-Roberts	SB 194-May
SB 148-Mosley	SB 195-Williams
SB 149-Mosley	SB 196-Williams
SB 150-Mosley	SB 197-Williams
SB 151-Fitzwater	SB 198-Thompson Rehder
SB 152-Trent	SB 199-Thompson Rehder
SB 153-Trent	SB 200-Brattin
SB 154-Trent	SB 201-Brattin
SB 155-Black	SB 202-Brattin
SB 156-Black	SB 203-Moon
SB 157-Black	SB 204-Moon
SB 158-Schroer	SB 205-Moon
SB 159-Schroer	SB 206-Eslinger
SB 160-Schroer	SB 207-Eslinger
SB 161-Coleman	SB 208-Eslinger
SB 162-Coleman	SB 209-Bean
SB 163-Coleman	SB 210-Bean
SB 164-Carter	SB 211-Bean
SB 165-Carter	SB 212-Beck
SB 166-Carter	SB 213-Beck
SB 167-Brown (26)	SB 214-Beck
SB 168-Brown (26)	SB 215-Roberts and Luetkemeyer
SB 169-Brown (26)	SB 216-Roberts
SB 170-Hoskins	SB 217-Roberts
SB 171-Hoskins	SB 218-Mosley
SB 172-Hoskins	SB 219-Mosley
SB 173-Koenig	SB 220-Mosley
SB 174-Koenig	SB 221-Trent
SB 175-Koenig	SB 222-Trent
SB 176-Eigel	SB 223-Trent
SB 177-Eigel	SB 224-Schroer
SB 178-Eigel	SB 225-Schroer
SB 179-Crawford	SB 226-Schroer
SB 180-Crawford	SB 227-Coleman

SB 228-Coleman	SB 276-Trent
SB 229-Colemen	SB 277-Hoskins
SB 230-Carter	SB 278-Hoskins
SB 232-Carter	SB 279-Hoskins
SB 233-Brown (26)	SB 280-Eigel
SB 234-Brown (26)	SB 281-Eigel
SB 235-Hoskins	SB 282-Eigel
SB 236-Hoskins	SB 283-Arthur
SB 237-Hoskins	SB 284-Arthur
SB 238-Koenig	SB 285-Arthur
SB 239-Koenig	SB 286-Brattin
SB 240-Koenig	SB 287-Brattin
SB 241-Eigel	SB 288-Brattin
SB 242-Eigel	SB 289-Moon
SB 243-Eigel	SB 290-Moon
SB 244-Arthur	SB 291-Moon
SB 245-Arthur	SB 292-Beck
SB 246-Arthur	SB 293-Beck
SB 247-Brown (16)	SB 294-Beck
SB 248-Brown (16)	SB 295-Mosley
SB 249-Brown (16)	SB 296-Mosley
SB 250-Luetkemeyer	SB 297-Mosley
SB 251-May	SB 298-Trent
SB 252-May	SB 299-Hoskins
SB 253-Williams	SB 300-Hoskins
SB 254-Williams	SB 301-Hoskins
SB 255-Brattin	SB 302-Eigel
SB 256-Brattin	SB 303-Eigel
SB 257-Brattin	SB 304-Eigel
SB 258-Moon	SB 305-Arthur
SB 259-Moon	SB 306-Arthur
SB 260-Moon	SB 307-Arthur
SB 261-Eslinger	SB 308-Brattin
SB 262-Eslinger	SB 309-Moon
SB 263-Eslinger	SB 310-Beck
SB 264-Bean	SB 311-Beck
SB 265-Bean	SB 312-Beck
SB 266-Bean	SB 313-Mosley
SB 267-Beck	SB 314-Mosley
SB 268-Beck	SB 315-Mosley
SB 269-Beck	SB 316-Hoskins
SB 270-Roberts	SB 317-Eigel
SB 271-Mosley	SB 318-Eigel
SB 272-Mosley	SB 319-Eigel
SB 273-Mosley	SB 320-Mosley
SB 274-Trent	SB 321-Mosley
SB 275-Trent	SB 322-Mosley

SB 323-Eigel	SB 370-May
SB 324-Mosley	SB 371-May
SB 325-Mosley	SB 372-May
SB 326-Mosley	SB 373-Trent
SB 327-Mosley	SB 374-Cierpiot
SB 328-Mosley	SB 375-Cierpiot
SB 329-Mosley	SB 376-Trent
SB 330-Mosley	SB 377-Coleman
SB 331-Eigel	SB 378-Rowden
SB 332-Brattin	SB 379-Crawford
SB 333-Trent	SB 380-Williams
SB 334-Hoskins	SB 381-Thompson Rehder
SB 335-Crawford	SB 382-Gannon
SB 336-Crawford	SB 383-Gannon
SB 337-Crawford	SB 384-Gannon
SB 338-Razer	SB 385-Bean
SB 339-Razer	SB 386-Trent
SB 340-Razer	SB 387-Trent
SB 341-Trent	SB 388-Hough
SB 342-Trent	SB 389-Hough
SB 343-Razer	SB 390-Brattin
SB 344-Razer	SB 391-Brattin
SB 345-Beck	SB 392-Brattin
SB 346-Crawford	SB 393-Bernskoetter
SB 347-Trent	SB 394-Bernskoetter
SB 348-Trent	SB 395-Bernskoetter
SB 349-Trent	SB 396-Gannon
SB 350-Hoskins	SB 397-Razer
SB 351-Brown (16)	SB 398-Schroer
SB 352-Trent	SB 399-Schroer
SB 353-Hough	SB 400-Schroer
SB 354-Hough	SB 401-Bernskoetter
SB 355-Brown (16)	SB 402-Bernskoetter
SB 356-Moon	SB 403-Bernskoetter
SB 357-Moon	SB 404-Schroer
SB 358-Moon	SB 405-Schroer
SB 359-Coleman	SB 406-Schroer
SB 360-Koenig	SB 407-Bernskoetter
SB 361-Koenig	SB 408-Schroer
SB 362-Koenig	SB 409-Schroer
SB 363-Roberts	SB 410-Koenig
SB 364-Carter	SB 411-Brown (26)
SB 365-Crawford	SB 412-Brown (26)
SB 366-Crawford	SB 413-Hoskins
SB 367-Luetkemeyer	SB 414-Rowden
SB 368-Thompson Rehder	SB 415-Arthur
SB 369-Brown (16)	SB 416-Arthur

SB 417-Arthur	SB 464-Luetkemeyer
SB 418-Brown (16)	SB 465-Schroer
SB 419-Gannon	SB 466-Schroer
SB 420-Gannon	SB 467-Schroer
SB 421-Gannon	SB 468-Roberts
SB 422-Beck	SB 469-Hoskins
SB 423-Washington	SB 470-Bernskoetter
SB 424-Washington	SB 471-Bernskoetter
SB 425-Washington	SB 472-Bernskoetter
SB 426-Eslinger	SB 473-Hough
SB 427-Eslinger	SB 474-Hough
SB 428-Carter	SB 475-Fitzwater
SB 429-Carter	SB 476-Trent
SB 430-Carter	SB 477-Brattin
SB 431-McCreery	SB 478-Cierpiot
SB 432-Gannon	SB 479-Cierpiot
SB 433-Washington	SB 480-Thompson Rehder
SB 434-Washington	SB 481-Thompson Rehder
SB 435-Washington	SB 482-Schroer
SB 436-Carter	SB 483-Eigel
SB 437-Washington	SB 484-Eigel
SB 438-Washington	SB 485-Roberts
SB 439-Washington	SB 486-Williams
SB 440-Washington	SB 487-Williams
SB 441-Washington	SB 488-Coleman
SB 442-Washington	SB 489-Schroer
SB 443-Washington	SB 490-Schroer
SB 444-Washington	SB 491-Cierpiot
SB 445-Washington	SB 492-Trent
SB 446-Washington	SB 493-Crawford
SB 447-Washington	SB 494-Eslinger
SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams	SB 495-Eslinger
SB 449-Black	SB 496-Eslinger
SB 450-Cierpiot	SB 497-Eigel
SB 451-Trent	SB 498-Eigel
SB 452-Moon	SB 499-Eigel
SB 453-Moon	SB 500-Eigel
SB 454-Carter	SB 501-Eigel
SB 455-Roberts	SB 502-Schroer
SB 456-Schroer	SB 503-Thompson Rehder
SB 457-Schroer	SB 504-Thompson Rehder
SB 458-Coleman	SB 505-Thompson Rehder
SB 459-Schroer	SB 506-Moon
SB 460-Brown (16)	SB 507-Gannon
SB 461-Gannon	SB 508-Brown(26)
SB 462-Gannon	SB 509-Arthur
SB 463-Koenig	SB 510-Razer

SB 511-Crawford
SB 512-McCreery
SB 513-Hoskins
SB 514-Hoskins
SB 515-McCreery
SB 516-McCreery
SB 517-Roberts
SJR 9-Eigel
SJR 10-Crawford
SJR 11-Cierpiot
SJR 12-Cierpiot
SJR 13-Cierpiot
SJR 14-Brown (16)
SJR 15-Luetkemeyer
SJR 16-Luetkemeyer
SJR 17-Brattin
SJR 18-Brattin
SJR 19-Moon
SJR 20-Moon

SJR 21-Roberts
SJR 22-Mosley
SJR 23-Mosley
SJR 24-Mosley
SJR 25-Fitzwater
SJR 26-Fitzwater
SJR 27-Trent
SJR 28-Carter
SJR 29-Carter
SJR 30-Brown (26)
SJR 31-Brittan
SJR 32-Moon
SJR 33-Moon
SJR 34-Schroer
SJR 35-Schroer
SJR 36-Washington
SJR 37-Cierpiot
SJR 38-Black

INFORMAL CALENDAR

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

To be Referred

SCR 6-Arthur

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

NINTH DAY - THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Bean in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

"The eyes of the Lord are upon the righteous, and His ears are open unto their cry." (Psalm 34:15)

Almighty God, as we conclude this day's work and return to loved ones, watch over our travels and help us be mindful of Your wondrous gifts in this life You provide and may we always be willing to share the joy of Your word in the task that we pursue this weekend. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Moon
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Brattin Eigel—2

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

RESOLUTIONS

Senators Coleman and Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 64, regarding Nicole Yahl, Arnold, which was adopted.

Senators Coleman and Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 65, regarding Christine "Chris" Wilson, Arnold, which was adopted.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Senator Bernskoetter offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 7

Relating to the America 250 Missouri Commission

Whereas, the 250th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence and 250th anniversary of the United States of America are approaching in the coming years; and

Whereas, such anniversaries are worthy of celebration at both the federal and state levels; and

Whereas, in order to effect such a celebration in Missouri, there needs to be a coordinated effort at the state level:

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby create the America 250 Missouri Commission; and

Be it Further Resolved that the principal purpose of the Commission shall be to plan, promote, and implement where appropriate public celebrations and commemorations of the 250th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 2026, and the 250th anniversary of the United States of America; and

Be it Further Resolved that the Commission is authorized to cooperate with the United States Semiquincentennial Commission created by Public Law 114-196, other national and state organizations engaged in commemoration and celebration of the United States Semiquincentennial, and other national, regional, state, and local public and private organizations having compatible purposes. It shall encourage various state agencies and organizations to work cooperatively to promote the Semiquincentennial; and

Be it Further Resolved that the Commission shall consider promoting and encouraging as part of its celebratory and commemorative events, electronic media, printed products, symposia, and educational outreach all of the following:

(1) Awareness and understanding of the principles of the Declaration of Independence, of the winning of American independence in the American Revolutionary War, and of the establishment of America's system of constitutional self-government;

(2) Teaching students and increasing public knowledge and appreciation of the breadth of American history and the centuries-long quest for "liberty and justice for all". This includes sharing the stories and contributions of the various people who have populated the land, from indigenous peoples, explorers, British colonists, seekers of religious freedom, enslaved African Americans, and many others who are part of America's stories. This should also include the commemoration of events that occurred in Missouri during the American Revolutionary War period, such as the Battle of Fort San Carlos in what is now the city of St. Louis in 1780;

(3) Advancing the cause of liberty and American self-government and of the meaning of "E Pluribus Unum" ("From many, one"), through promoting civic knowledge and practice, including America's "Charters of Freedom" (the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights), and the constitutional features of self-government which emphasize the roles of active and engaged good citizens;

(4) Emphasizing the service and sacrifices of veterans of all generations who have secured and preserved American independence and freedom and encouraging Missourians to honor them;

(5) Celebratory and commemorative events and activities throughout the State of Missouri; and

Be it Further Resolved that the membership of the Commission shall consist of thirteen voting members as follows:

(1) The Governor of Missouri who shall serve as chair of the commission;

(2) Two members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor;

(3) Two members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(4) Two members who are Missourians serving on the United States Semiquincentennial Commission as certified by the executive officer of that Commission;

(5) One member who is a representative of the Missouri Society of the Sons of the American Revolution appointed by the Governor;

(6) One member who is a representative of the Missouri State Society Daughters of the American Revolution appointed by the Governor;

(7) Two citizens at large, appointed by the Governor; and

Be it Further Resolved that members shall serve for the life of the Commission, provided any public official's expiration of his or her term shall create a vacancy, and all vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as originally appointed; and

Be it Further Resolved that the appointing authorities shall coordinate their appointments so that diversity of gender, race, and geographical areas is reflective of the makeup of this state; and

Be it Further Resolved that the Commission shall elect its chair, vice chair and any other officers it deems necessary. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum to conduct business; and

Be it Further Resolved that the Office of Administration shall provide administrative support for the Commission; and

Be it Further Resolved that the Commission, its members, and any staff assigned to the Commission shall receive reimbursement for their actual and necessary expenses in attending meetings of the Commission, with such reimbursement for the legislative members only coming from the Joint Contingent Fund; and

Be it Further Resolved that the Commission shall terminate by either a majority of the members voting for termination, or by December 31, 2027, whichever occurs first; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to send a properly inscribed copy of this resolution to the Governor for his approval or rejection pursuant to the Missouri Constitution.

Read 1st time.

Senator Bean offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8

Whereas, the cultivation and harvesting of peaches in Campbell, Missouri has long been an integral part of the city and region; and

Whereas, with a mild climate and soil that is good for producing quality peaches, Campbell is the perfect growing spot for peaches; and

Whereas, almost eighty-five percent of the state's peach harvest is grown in Campbell; and

Whereas, local peach growers have over 125,000 peach trees on more than 1,000 acres; and

Whereas, local peach growers employ local teenagers and seasonal workers each season to harvest the peaches, in addition to year round staff; and

Whereas, from its annual Missouri Peach Fair to the peach basket water tower, the city of Campbell has long been known as the peach capital of the state of Missouri:

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, that the city of Campbell, Missouri, shall be known as the Peach Capital of Missouri; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the city of Campbell.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 518—By Carter.

An Act to amend chapter 227, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the designation of a memorial bridge.

SB 519—By Hoskins.

An Act to repeal sections 135.775 and 135.778, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to a tax credit for the production of biodiesel fuel.

SB 520—By Cierpiot.

An Act to repeal section 393.1700, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the review of certain financing orders by the Missouri public service commission.

SB 521—By Crawford.

An Act to repeal section 287.715, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the second injury fund.

SB 522—By Brown (26).

An Act to repeal section 407.932, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to tobacco products.

SB 523—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to repeal sections 701.040 and 701.046, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to sewage regulation.

SB 524—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to repeal section 565.002, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to sports officials.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Rowden, Chairman of the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, submitted the following reports, reading of which was waived:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, to which were referred the following appointments, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate do give its advice and consent to the following:

John Brown, as a member of the Missouri Board for Architects, Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors and Landscape Architects;

Also,

Megan Word, Democrat, as a member of the Clay County Board of Election Commissioners;

Also,

Mary Deeken and Mark A. McCarter, as members of the Child Abuse and Neglect Review Board;

Also,

Victoria Anne Schwinke, as a member of the Missouri Dental Board;

Also,

Matthew E. Ross, as a member of the Board of Cosmetology and Barber Examiners;

Also,

Sherry Stites, District One Commissioner of the Phelps County Commission;

Also,

Derek Winters, Republican, as a member of the Saint Louis City Board of Election Commissioners;

Also,

Kathryn Johnson Swan, Republican, as a member of the Labor and Industrial Relations Commission;

Also,

Dr. Andrew Jacob Moore, Republican, as a member of the Southeast Missouri State University Board of Governors;

Also,

James Ray Watkins, Seismic Safety Commission;

Also,

Ralph F. Munyan, II, Republican, as a member of the Kansas City Board of Election Commissioners;

Also,

Brock Bailey, Western District Commissioner of the Pike County Commission;

Also,

Gary R. Newman, Jr., Republican, as a member of the Amusement Ride Safety Board.

Senator Rowden requested unanimous consent of the Senate to vote on the above reports in one motion. There being no objection, the request was granted.

Senator Rowden moved that the committee report be adopted, and the Senate do give its advice and consent to the above appointments, which motion prevailed.

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committees indicated:

SB 92—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 93—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 94—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 95—Governmental Accountability.

SB 96—Local Government and Elections.

SB 97—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 98—Local Government and Elections.

SB 99—Emerging Issues.

SB 100—Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.

- SB 101**—Insurance and Banking.
- SB 102**—Local Government and Elections.
- SB 103**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 104**—Governmental Accountability.
- SB 105**—Governmental Accountability.
- SB 106**—Health and Welfare.
- SB 107**—Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 108**—Health and Welfare.
- SB 109**—General Laws.
- SB 110**—Governmental Accountability.
- SB 111**—Fiscal Oversight.
- SB 112**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 113**—Local Government and Elections.
- SB 114**—Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.
- SB 115**—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.
- SB 116**—General Laws.
- SB 117**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 118**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SJR 9**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SJR 10**—Local Government and Elections.
- SJR 11**—Governmental Accountability.
- SJR 12**—Local Government and Elections.
- SJR 13**—Local Government and Elections.
- SJR 14**—Emerging Issues.
- SJR 15**—Economic Development and Tax Policy.
- SJR 16**—Economic Development and Tax Policy.
- SJR 17**—Local Government and Elections.
- SJR 18**—Governmental Accountability.
- SJR 19**—Health and Welfare.
- SJR 20**—Emerging Issues.
- SJR 21**—Governmental Accountability.
- SJR 22**—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.
- SJR 23**—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.
- SJR 24**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SJR 25**—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

SJR 26—Fiscal Oversight.

SJR 27—Local Government and Elections.

SJR 28—Local Government and Elections.

SJR 29—Education and Workforce Development.

SJR 30—Local Government and Elections.

SJR 31—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SJR 32—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

SJR 33—Local Government and Elections.

SJR 34—Fiscal Oversight.

SJR 35—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SECOND READING OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The following Concurrent Resolution was read the 2nd time and referred to the Committee indicated:

SCR 6—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Fitzwater introduced to the Senate, FFA students from Troy Buchanan High School, Troy, Missouri.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, the Senate adjourned until 4:00 p.m., Monday, January 23, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

TENTH DAY—MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 119-Luetkemeyer

SB 120-May and Luetkemeyer

SB 121-May

SB 122-May

SB 123-Williams

SB 124-Williams

SB 125-Williams

SB 126-Thompson Rehder

SB 127-Thompson Rehder

SB 128-Thompson Rehder

SB 129-Brattin

SB 130-Brattin

SB 131-Brattin

SB 132-Gannon

SB 133-Moon

SB 134-Moon

SB 135-Moon

SB 136-Eslinger

SB 137-Eslinger

SB 138-Eslinger

SB 139-Bean

SB 140-Bean

SB 141-Bean

SB 142-Beck

SB 143-Beck	SB 190-Luetkemeyer
SB 144-Beck	SB 191-Luetkemeyer
SB 145-Roberts	SB 192-May
SB 146-Roberts	SB 193-May
SB 147-Roberts	SB 194-May
SB 148-Mosley	SB 195-Williams
SB 149-Mosley	SB 196-Williams
SB 150-Mosley	SB 197-Williams
SB 151-Fitzwater	SB 198-Thompson Rehder
SB 152-Trent	SB 199-Thompson Rehder
SB 153-Trent	SB 200-Brattin
SB 154-Trent	SB 201-Brattin
SB 155-Black	SB 202-Brattin
SB 156-Black	SB 203-Moon
SB 157-Black	SB 204-Moon
SB 158-Schroer	SB 205-Moon
SB 159-Schroer	SB 206-Eslinger
SB 160-Schroer	SB 207-Eslinger
SB 161-Coleman	SB 208-Eslinger
SB 162-Coleman	SB 209-Bean
SB 163-Coleman	SB 210-Bean
SB 164-Carter	SB 211-Bean
SB 165-Carter	SB 212-Beck
SB 166-Carter	SB 213-Beck
SB 167-Brown (26)	SB 214-Beck
SB 168-Brown (26)	SB 215-Roberts and Luetkemeyer
SB 169-Brown (26)	SB 216-Roberts
SB 170-Hoskins	SB 217-Roberts
SB 171-Hoskins	SB 218-Mosley
SB 172-Hoskins	SB 219-Mosley
SB 173-Koenig	SB 220-Mosley
SB 174-Koenig	SB 221-Trent
SB 175-Koenig	SB 222-Trent
SB 176-Eigel	SB 223-Trent
SB 177-Eigel	SB 224-Schroer
SB 178-Eigel	SB 225-Schroer
SB 179-Crawford	SB 226-Schroer
SB 180-Crawford	SB 227-Coleman
SB 181-Crawford	SB 228-Coleman
SB 182-Arthur	SB 229-Coleman
SB 183-Arthur	SB 230-Carter
SB 184-Arthur	SB 232-Carter
SB 185-Bernskoetter	SB 233-Brown (26)
SB 186-Brown (16)	SB 234-Brown (26)
SB 187-Brown (16)	SB 235-Hoskins
SB 188-Brown (16)	SB 236-Hoskins
SB 189-Luetkemeyer	SB 237-Hoskins

SB 238-Koenig	SB 285-Arthur
SB 239-Koenig	SB 286-Brattin
SB 240-Koenig	SB 287-Brattin
SB 241-Eigel	SB 288-Brattin
SB 242-Eigel	SB 289-Moon
SB 243-Eigel	SB 290-Moon
SB 244-Arthur	SB 291-Moon
SB 245-Arthur	SB 292-Beck
SB 246-Arthur	SB 293-Beck
SB 247-Brown (16)	SB 294-Beck
SB 248-Brown (16)	SB 295-Mosley
SB 249-Brown (16)	SB 296-Mosley
SB 250-Luetkemeyer	SB 297-Mosley
SB 251-May	SB 298-Trent
SB 252-May	SB 299-Hoskins
SB 253-Williams	SB 300-Hoskins
SB 254-Williams	SB 301-Hoskins
SB 255-Brattin	SB 302-Eigel
SB 256-Brattin	SB 303-Eigel
SB 257-Brattin	SB 304-Eigel
SB 258-Moon	SB 305-Arthur
SB 259-Moon	SB 306-Arthur
SB 260-Moon	SB 307-Arthur
SB 261-Eslinger	SB 308-Brattin
SB 262-Eslinger	SB 309-Moon
SB 263-Eslinger	SB 310-Beck
SB 264-Bean	SB 311-Beck
SB 265-Bean	SB 312-Beck
SB 266-Bean	SB 313-Mosley
SB 267-Beck	SB 314-Mosley
SB 268-Beck	SB 315-Mosley
SB 269-Beck	SB 316-Hoskins
SB 270-Roberts	SB 317-Eigel
SB 271-Mosley	SB 318-Eigel
SB 272-Mosley	SB 319-Eigel
SB 273-Mosley	SB 320-Mosley
SB 274-Trent	SB 321-Mosley
SB 275-Trent	SB 322-Mosley
SB 276-Trent	SB 323-Eigel
SB 277-Hoskins	SB 324-Mosley
SB 278-Hoskins	SB 325-Mosley
SB 279-Hoskins	SB 326-Mosley
SB 280-Eigel	SB 327-Mosley
SB 281-Eigel	SB 328-Mosley
SB 282-Eigel	SB 329-Mosley
SB 283-Arthur	SB 330-Mosley
SB 284-Arthur	SB 331-Eigel

SB 332-Brattin	SB 379-Crawford
SB 333-Trent	SB 380-Williams
SB 334-Hoskins	SB 381-Thompson Rehder
SB 335-Crawford	SB 382-Gannon
SB 336-Crawford	SB 383-Gannon
SB 337-Crawford	SB 384-Gannon
SB 338-Razer	SB 385-Bean
SB 339-Razer	SB 386-Trent
SB 340-Razer	SB 387-Trent
SB 341-Trent	SB 388-Hough
SB 342-Trent	SB 389-Hough
SB 343-Razer	SB 390-Brattin
SB 344-Razer	SB 391-Brattin
SB 345-Beck	SB 392-Brattin
SB 346-Crawford	SB 393-Bernskoetter
SB 347-Trent	SB 394-Bernskoetter
SB 348-Trent	SB 395-Bernskoetter
SB 349-Trent	SB 396-Gannon
SB 350-Hoskins	SB 397-Razer
SB 351-Brown (16)	SB 398-Schroer
SB 352-Trent	SB 399-Schroer
SB 353-Hough	SB 400-Schroer
SB 354-Hough	SB 401-Bernskoetter
SB 355-Brown (16)	SB 402-Bernskoetter
SB 356-Moon	SB 403-Bernskoetter
SB 357-Moon	SB 404-Schroer
SB 358-Moon	SB 405-Schroer
SB 359-Coleman	SB 406-Schroer
SB 360-Koenig	SB 407-Bernskoetter
SB 361-Koenig	SB 408-Schroer
SB 362-Koenig	SB 409-Schroer
SB 363-Roberts	SB 410-Koenig
SB 364-Carter	SB 411-Brown (26)
SB 365-Crawford	SB 412-Brown (26)
SB 366-Crawford	SB 413-Hoskins
SB 367-Luetkemeyer	SB 414-Rowden
SB 368-Thompson Rehder	SB 415-Arthur
SB 369-Brown (16)	SB 416-Arthur
SB 370-May	SB 417-Arthur
SB 371-May	SB 418-Brown (16)
SB 372-May	SB 419-Gannon
SB 373-Trent	SB 420-Gannon
SB 374-Cierpiot	SB 421-Gannon
SB 375-Cierpiot	SB 422-Beck
SB 376-Trent	SB 423-Washington
SB 377-Coleman	SB 424-Washington
SB 378-Rowden	SB 425-Washington

SB 426-Eslinger	SB 473-Hough
SB 427-Eslinger	SB 474-Hough
SB 428-Carter	SB 475-Fitzwater
SB 429-Carter	SB 476-Trent
SB 430-Carter	SB 477-Brattin
SB 431-McCreery	SB 478-Cierpiot
SB 432-Gannon	SB 479-Cierpiot
SB 433-Washington	SB 480-Thompson Rehder
SB 434-Washington	SB 481-Thompson Rehder
SB 435-Washington	SB 482-Schroer
SB 436-Carter	SB 483-Eigel
SB 437-Washington	SB 484-Eigel
SB 438-Washington	SB 485-Roberts
SB 439-Washington	SB 486-Williams
SB 440-Washington	SB 487-Williams
SB 441-Washington	SB 488-Coleman
SB 442-Washington	SB 489-Schroer
SB 443-Washington	SB 490-Schroer
SB 444-Washington	SB 491-Cierpiot
SB 445-Washington	SB 492-Trent
SB 446-Washington	SB 493-Crawford
SB 447-Washington	SB 494-Eslinger
SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams	SB 495-Eslinger
SB 449-Black	SB 496-Eslinger
SB 450-Cierpiot	SB 497-Eigel
SB 451-Trent	SB 498-Eigel
SB 452-Moon	SB 499-Eigel
SB 453-Moon	SB 500-Eigel
SB 454-Carter	SB 501-Eigel
SB 455-Roberts	SB 502-Schroer
SB 456-Schroer	SB 503-Thompson Rehder
SB 457-Schroer	SB 504-Thompson Rehder
SB 458-Coleman	SB 505-Thompson Rehder
SB 459-Schroer	SB 506-Moon
SB 460-Brown (16)	SB 507-Gannon
SB 461-Gannon	SB 508-Brown (26)
SB 462-Gannon	SB 509-Arthur
SB 463-Koenig	SB 510-Razer
SB 464-Luetkemeyer	SB 511-Crawford
SB 465-Schroer	SB 512-McCreery
SB 466-Schroer	SB 513-Hoskins
SB 467-Schroer	SB 514-Hoskins
SB 468-Roberts	SB 515-McCreery
SB 469-Hoskins	SB 516-McCreery
SB 470-Bernskoetter	SB 517-Roberts
SB 471-Bernskoetter	SB 518-Carter
SB 472-Bernskoetter	SB 519-Hoskins

SB 520-Cierpiot
SB 521-Crawford
SB 522-Brown (26)
SB 523-Bernskoetter

SB 524-Bernskoetter
SJR 36-Washington
SJR 37-Cierpiot
SJR 38-Black

INFORMAL CALENDAR

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

To be Referred

SCR 7-Bernskoetter

SCR 8-Bean

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

TENTH DAY - MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“The eyes of the Lord are upon the righteous, and His ears are open unto their cry.” (Psalm 34:15)

Gracious God, You continue to watch over our lives and help us live with such an awareness of Your observing us, with love and compassion, so we pray that what we do here will please You. And we pray that You will guide us and direct us when our time here is challenging and our work is difficult. Help us, Lord, remember in humility the gift You have given us to faithfully serve the people of Missouri and we ask open our hearts to Your prompting. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal for Thursday, January 19, 2023, was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	McCreery
Moon	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

May Mosley—2

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

The Senate observed a moment of silence for former Representative Tom Villa.

RESOLUTIONS

On behalf of Senator Mosley, Senator Rizzo offered Senate Resolution No. 66, regarding the death of Dr. Theodore "Ted" Savage Jr., St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 67, regarding Cheryl Huff, Annapolis, which was adopted.

Senator Eigel offered Senate Resolution No. 68, regarding Michael "Mike" Herbert, St. Peters, which was adopted.

Senator Trent offered Senate Resolution No. 69, regarding Ardella Lack, Greenfield, which was adopted.

Senator Moon offered Senate Resolution No. 70, regarding Betty J. Baker, Galena, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 71, regarding Lula "Luge" Mae Hardman, Waynesville, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (26) offered Senate Resolution No. 72, regarding Class 3 State Champion Fatima High School Girls Softball Team, which was adopted.

Senators Koenig and Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 73, regarding Ryan Koebel, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 74, regarding Amanda Staton, Dixon, which was adopted.

Senator Bean offered Senate Resolution No. 75, regarding the State Champion Poplar Bluff High School Cheerleaders, which was adopted.

Senator Cierpiot offered Senate Resolution No. 76, regarding Helton Walker, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills and Joint Resolution were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 525—By Brattin.

An Act to repeal sections 182.020 and 182.050, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to county libraries.

SB 526—By Brattin.

An Act to repeal sections 208.009, 208.010, and 208.238, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to public assistance.

SB 527—By Gannon.

An Act to repeal section 376.1060, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the delivery of health care services by dentists.

SB 528—By Arthur.

An Act to repeal section 487.110, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to child custody proceedings.

SB 529—By Brown (16).

An Act to repeal sections 340.341, 340.345, 340.381, 340.384, and 340.387, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to the large animal veterinary medicine loan repayment program.

SB 530—By Brown (16).

An Act to amend chapter 273, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to pet shop operations.

SB 531—By Washington.

An Act to amend chapter 610, RSMo, by adding thereto five new sections relating to expungement.

SB 532—By Coleman.

An Act to repeal sections 115.124, 162.491, 162.492, 162.860, and 162.910, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to school board candidate filing.

SB 533—By Coleman.

An Act to repeal sections 137.010 and 137.122, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to property taxes.

SB 534—By Black.

An Act to repeal section 190.142, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to emergency medical technicians.

SB 535—By Fitzwater.

An Act to amend chapter 161, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to STEM career awareness.

SB 536—By Fitzwater.

An Act to amend chapter 408, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to digital mining.

SB 537—By Fitzwater.

An Act to authorize the conveyance of certain state property.

SB 538—By Fitzwater.

An Act to repeal sections 552.050, 630.045, 631.120, 631.135, 631.140, 631.150, 631.165, 632.005, 632.150, 632.155, 632.300, 632.305, 632.310, 632.315, 632.320, 632.325, 632.330, 632.335, 632.340, 632.345, 632.350, 632.355, 632.370, 632.375, 632.385, 632.390, 632.392, 632.395, 632.400, 632.410,

632.415, 632.420, 632.430, 632.440, 632.455, and 633.125, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-five new sections relating to mental health coordinators.

SB 539—By Trent.

An Act to repeal section 260.395, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to hazardous waste facility permits.

SB 540—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal sections 143.174 and 143.175, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to a tax deduction for members of the armed forces.

SB 541—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal sections 442.560 and 442.571, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to foreign ownership of real estate.

SB 542—By Eigel.

An Act to amend chapter 41, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to vaccination of members of the Missouri National Guard.

SB 543—By Eigel.

An Act to amend chapter 167, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to school districts with a four-day school week.

SB 544—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal section 34.046, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the authority of the commissioner of administration.

SB 545—By Rowden.

An Act to repeal section 161.670, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to student enrollment in virtual school programs.

SB 546—By Bean.

An Act to repeal sections 192.945, 192.947, 195.207, and 261.265, RSMo, relating to hemp extract.

SJR 39—By Brown (26).

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment to article X of the Constitution of Missouri, by adding thereto one new section relating to the assessment of real property.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following messages were received from the Governor, reading of which was waived:

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 23, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Joseph C. Blanner, Republican, 181 Highway FF, Eureka, Jefferson County, Missouri 63025, as a member of the Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority, for a term ending May 31, 2028, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Joseph C. Blanner, reappointed.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 23, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Robert N. Connell, 613 Wood Briar Drive, Troy, Lincoln County, Missouri 63379, as a member of the Amber Alert System Oversight Committee, for a term ending October 20, 2026, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Robert N. Connell, reappointed.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 23, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Timothy W. Francka, Republican, 1553 Highway KK, Bolivar, Polk County, Missouri 65613, as a member of the Missouri State University Board of Governors, for a term ending January 1, 2029, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Craig Frazier, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 23, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Janet Rodriguez Judd, 325 Hollow Ridge Court, Ballwin, Saint Louis County, Missouri 63011, as a member of the Missouri Real Estate Commission, for a term ending October 16, 2027, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Janet Rodriguez Judd, reappointed.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 23, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Lisa A. Newcomer, Republican, 362 Matt Lane, Jackson, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri 63755, as a member of the Missouri Board for Respiratory Care, for a term ending April 3, 2024, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Rosemary Hogan, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 23, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Tameka Randle, Independent, 421 North Street, Unit C, Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri 63701, as a member of the Missouri Housing Development Commission, for a term ending October 13, 2025, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Garrick Hamilton, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 23, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

David Sater, Republican, 1735 Cedar Drive, Cassville, Barry County, Missouri 65625, as a member of the Coordinating Board for Higher Education, for a term ending June 27, 2026, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Joe Cornelison, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 23, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

John Schoen, Republican, 8797 State Highway CC, Jackson, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri 63755, as a member of the State Milk Board, for a term ending September 28, 2026, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, John Schoen, reappointed.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 23, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Jeff Schrag, Republican, 1402 East Meadowmere, Springfield, Greene County, Missouri 65804, as a member of the Missouri State University Board of Governors, for a term ending January 1, 2025, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, John "Jay" Wasson, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 23, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Harry Thompson, Republican, 8009 Stringtown Station Road, Lohman, Cole County, Missouri 65053, as a member of the Air Conservation Commission, for a term ending October 13, 2024, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Dianna Reed, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 23, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Chris Williams, Republican, 27889 Garland Lane, Carl Junction, Jasper County, Missouri 64834, as a member of the Missouri Mining Commission, for a term ending January 22, 2027, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, RSMO 444.520.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

President Pro Tem Rowden referred the above appointments and reappointments to the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SCR 8** to the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Fitzwater introduced to the Senate, Luc Fraga, Holts Summit.

Senator Moon introduced to the Senate, Reverend Matt Goodsell, Ashland.

Senator O'Laughlin introduced to the Senate, Dr. Jonathan Walker.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

ELEVENTH DAY—TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 119-Luetkemeyer
SB 120-May and Luetkemeyer
SB 121-May
SB 122-May
SB 123-Williams
SB 124-Williams
SB 125-Williams
SB 126-Thompson Rehder

SB 127-Thompson Rehder
SB 128-Thompson Rehder
SB 129-Brattin
SB 130-Brattin
SB 131-Brattin
SB 132-Gannon
SB 133-Moon
SB 134-Moon

SB 135-Moon	SB 182-Arthur
SB 136-Eslinger	SB 183-Arthur
SB 137-Eslinger	SB 184-Arthur
SB 138-Eslinger	SB 185-Bernskoetter
SB 139-Bean	SB 186-Brown (16)
SB 140-Bean	SB 187-Brown (16)
SB 141-Bean	SB 188-Brown (16)
SB 142-Beck	SB 189-Luetkemeyer
SB 143-Beck	SB 190-Luetkemeyer
SB 144-Beck	SB 191-Luetkemeyer
SB 145-Roberts	SB 192-May
SB 146-Roberts	SB 193-May
SB 147-Roberts	SB 194-May
SB 148-Mosley	SB 195-Williams
SB 149-Mosley	SB 196-Williams
SB 150-Mosley	SB 197-Williams
SB 151-Fitzwater	SB 198-Thompson Rehder
SB 152-Trent	SB 199-Thompson Rehder
SB 153-Trent	SB 200-Brattin
SB 154-Trent	SB 201-Brattin
SB 155-Black	SB 202-Brattin
SB 156-Black	SB 203-Moon
SB 157-Black	SB 204-Moon
SB 158-Schroer	SB 205-Moon
SB 159-Schroer	SB 206-Eslinger
SB 160-Schroer	SB 207-Eslinger
SB 161-Coleman	SB 208-Eslinger
SB 162-Coleman	SB 209-Bean
SB 163-Coleman	SB 210-Bean
SB 164-Carter	SB 211-Bean
SB 165-Carter	SB 212-Beck
SB 166-Carter	SB 213-Beck
SB 167-Brown (26)	SB 214-Beck
SB 168-Brown (26)	SB 215-Roberts and Luetkemeyer
SB 169-Brown (26)	SB 216-Roberts
SB 170-Hoskins	SB 217-Roberts
SB 171-Hoskins	SB 218-Mosley
SB 172-Hoskins	SB 219-Mosley
SB 173-Koenig	SB 220-Mosley
SB 174-Koenig	SB 221-Trent
SB 175-Koenig	SB 222-Trent
SB 176-Eigel	SB 223-Trent
SB 177-Eigel	SB 224-Schroer
SB 178-Eigel	SB 225-Schroer
SB 179-Crawford	SB 226-Schroer
SB 180-Crawford	SB 227-Coleman
SB 181-Crawford	SB 228-Coleman

SB 229-Colemen	SB 277-Hoskins
SB 230-Carter	SB 278-Hoskins
SB 232-Carter	SB 279-Hoskins
SB 233-Brown (26)	SB 280-Eigel
SB 234-Brown (26)	SB 281-Eigel
SB 235-Hoskins	SB 282-Eigel
SB 236-Hoskins	SB 283-Arthur
SB 237-Hoskins	SB 284-Arthur
SB 238-Koenig	SB 285-Arthur
SB 239-Koenig	SB 286-Brattin
SB 240-Koenig	SB 287-Brattin
SB 241-Eigel	SB 288-Brattin
SB 242-Eigel	SB 289-Moon
SB 243-Eigel	SB 290-Moon
SB 244-Arthur	SB 291-Moon
SB 245-Arthur	SB 292-Beck
SB 246-Arthur	SB 293-Beck
SB 247-Brown (16)	SB 294-Beck
SB 248-Brown (16)	SB 295-Mosley
SB 249-Brown (16)	SB 296-Mosley
SB 250-Luetkemeyer	SB 297-Mosley
SB 251-May	SB 298-Trent
SB 252-May	SB 299-Hoskins
SB 253-Williams	SB 300-Hoskins
SB 254-Williams	SB 301-Hoskins
SB 255-Brattin	SB 302-Eigel
SB 256-Brattin	SB 303-Eigel
SB 257-Brattin	SB 304-Eigel
SB 258-Moon	SB 305-Arthur
SB 259-Moon	SB 306-Arthur
SB 260-Moon	SB 307-Arthur
SB 261-Eslinger	SB 308-Brattin
SB 262-Eslinger	SB 309-Moon
SB 263-Eslinger	SB 310-Beck
SB 264-Bean	SB 311-Beck
SB 265-Bean	SB 312-Beck
SB 266-Bean	SB 313-Mosley
SB 267-Beck	SB 314-Mosley
SB 268-Beck	SB 315-Mosley
SB 269-Beck	SB 316-Hoskins
SB 270-Roberts	SB 317-Eigel
SB 271-Mosley	SB 318-Eigel
SB 272-Mosley	SB 319-Eigel
SB 273-Mosley	SB 320-Mosley
SB 274-Trent	SB 321-Mosley
SB 275-Trent	SB 322-Mosley
SB 276-Trent	SB 323-Eigel

SB 324-Mosley	SB 371-May
SB 325-Mosley	SB 372-May
SB 326-Mosley	SB 373-Trent
SB 327-Mosley	SB 374-Cierpiot
SB 328-Mosley	SB 375-Cierpiot
SB 329-Mosley	SB 376-Trent
SB 330-Mosley	SB 377-Coleman
SB 331-Eigel	SB 378-Rowden
SB 332-Brattin	SB 379-Crawford
SB 333-Trent	SB 380-Williams
SB 334-Hoskins	SB 381-Thompson Rehder
SB 335-Crawford	SB 382-Gannon
SB 336-Crawford	SB 383-Gannon
SB 337-Crawford	SB 384-Gannon
SB 338-Razer	SB 385-Bean
SB 339-Razer	SB 386-Trent
SB 340-Razer	SB 387-Trent
SB 341-Trent	SB 388-Hough
SB 342-Trent	SB 389-Hough
SB 343-Razer	SB 390-Brattin
SB 344-Razer	SB 391-Brattin
SB 345-Beck	SB 392-Brattin
SB 346-Crawford	SB 393-Bernskoetter
SB 347-Trent	SB 394-Bernskoetter
SB 348-Trent	SB 395-Bernskoetter
SB 349-Trent	SB 396-Gannon
SB 350-Hoskins	SB 397-Razer
SB 351-Brown (16)	SB 398-Schroer
SB 352-Trent	SB 399-Schroer
SB 353-Hough	SB 400-Schroer
SB 354-Hough	SB 401-Bernskoetter
SB 355-Brown (16)	SB 402-Bernskoetter
SB 356-Moon	SB 403-Bernskoetter
SB 357-Moon	SB 404-Schroer
SB 358-Moon	SB 405-Schroer
SB 359-Coleman	SB 406-Schroer
SB 360-Koenig	SB 407-Bernskoetter
SB 361-Koenig	SB 408-Schroer
SB 362-Koenig	SB 409-Schroer
SB 363-Roberts	SB 410-Koenig
SB 364-Carter	SB 411-Brown (26)
SB 365-Crawford	SB 412-Brown (26)
SB 366-Crawford	SB 413-Hoskins
SB 367-Luetkemeyer	SB 414-Rowden
SB 368-Thompson Rehder	SB 415-Arthur
SB 369-Brown (16)	SB 416-Arthur
SB 370-May	SB 417-Arthur

SB 418-Brown (16)	SB 465-Schroer
SB 419-Gannon	SB 466-Schroer
SB 420-Gannon	SB 467-Schroer
SB 421-Gannon	SB 468-Roberts
SB 422-Beck	SB 469-Hoskins
SB 423-Washington	SB 470-Bernskoetter
SB 424-Washington	SB 471-Bernskoetter
SB 425-Washington	SB 472-Bernskoetter
SB 426-Eslinger	SB 473-Hough
SB 427-Eslinger	SB 474-Hough
SB 428-Carter	SB 475-Fitzwater
SB 429-Carter	SB 476-Trent
SB 430-Carter	SB 477-Brattin
SB 431-McCreery	SB 478-Cierpiot
SB 432-Gannon	SB 479-Cierpiot
SB 433-Washington	SB 480-Thompson Rehder
SB 434-Washington	SB 481-Thompson Rehder
SB 435-Washington	SB 482-Schroer
SB 436-Carter	SB 483-Eigel
SB 437-Washington	SB 484-Eigel
SB 438-Washington	SB 485-Roberts
SB 439-Washington	SB 486-Williams
SB 440-Washington	SB 487-Williams
SB 441-Washington	SB 488-Coleman
SB 442-Washington	SB 489-Schroer
SB 443-Washington	SB 490-Schroer
SB 444-Washington	SB 491-Cierpiot
SB 445-Washington	SB 492-Trent
SB 446-Washington	SB 493-Crawford
SB 447-Washington	SB 494-Eslinger
SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams	SB 495-Eslinger
SB 449-Black	SB 496-Eslinger
SB 450-Cierpiot	SB 497-Eigel
SB 451-Trent	SB 498-Eigel
SB 452-Moon	SB 499-Eigel
SB 453-Moon	SB 500-Eigel
SB 454-Carter	SB 501-Eigel
SB 455-Roberts	SB 502-Schroer
SB 456-Schroer	SB 503-Thompson Rehder
SB 457-Schroer	SB 504-Thompson Rehder
SB 458-Coleman	SB 505-Thompson Rehder
SB 459-Schroer	SB 506-Moon
SB 460-Brown (16)	SB 507-Gannon
SB 461-Gannon	SB 508-Brown (26)
SB 462-Gannon	SB 509-Arthur
SB 463-Koenig	SB 510-Razer
SB 464-Luetkemeyer	SB 511-Crawford

SB 512-McCreery
SB 513-Hoskins
SB 514-Hoskins
SB 515-McCreery
SB 516-McCreery
SB 517-Roberts
SB 518-Carter
SB 519-Hoskins
SB 520-Cierpiot
SB 521-Crawford
SB 522-Brown (26)
SB 523-Bernskoetter
SB 524-Bernskoetter
SB 525-Brattin
SB 526-Brattin
SB 527-Gannon
SB 528-Arthur
SB 529-Brown (16)
SB 530-Brown (16)
SB 531-Washington

SB 532-Coleman
SB 533-Coleman
SB 534-Black
SB 535-Fitzwater
SB 536-Fitzwater
SB 537-Fitzwater
SB 538-Fitzwater
SB 539-Trent
SB 540-Eigel
SB 541-Eigel
SB 542-Eigel
SB 543-Eigel
SB 544-Eigel
SB 545-Rowden
SB 546-Bean
SJR 36-Washington
SJR 37-Cierpiot
SJR 38-Black
SJR 39-Brown (26)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

To be Referred

SCR 7-Bernskoetter

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ELEVENTH DAY - TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Coleman in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“Get wisdom; get insight; do not forget, nor turn away from the words of my mouth.” (Proverbs 4:5)

Gracious God, in Your word You teach us how to gain strength through spiritual growth. So we seek Your help to become more mature in our faith through the experiences we encounter here and at home and we would ask that we benefit from each experience. So, let Your light lead us along a right pathway so we may serve You as we do our best this day. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Mosley—1

Vacancies—None

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Black offered Senate Resolution No. 77, regarding Zoie Rynae Garrison, Chillicothe, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 547—By Black.

An Act to amend chapter 135, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a tax credit for contributions to certain benevolent organizations.

SB 548—By McCreery.

An Act to repeal section 143.121, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to leave from employment, with a referendum clause.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Fitzwater introduced to the Senate, Ben Miller, Holts Summit.

Senator Razer introduced the Senate, former Senator Jason Holsman, Kansas City; and Karlee Seek, Columbia.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, the Senate adjourned until 1:00 p.m., Wednesday, January 25, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

TWELFTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR**SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS**

SB 119-Luetkemeyer	SB 144-Beck
SB 120-May and Luetkemeyer	SB 145-Roberts
SB 121-May	SB 146-Roberts
SB 122-May	SB 147-Roberts
SB 123-Williams	SB 148-Mosley
SB 124-Williams	SB 149-Mosley
SB 125-Williams	SB 150-Mosley
SB 126-Thompson Rehder	SB 151-Fitzwater
SB 127-Thompson Rehder	SB 152-Trent
SB 128-Thompson Rehder	SB 153-Trent
SB 129-Brattin	SB 154-Trent
SB 130-Brattin	SB 155-Black
SB 131-Brattin	SB 156-Black
SB 132-Gannon	SB 157-Black
SB 133-Moon	SB 158-Schroer
SB 134-Moon	SB 159-Schroer
SB 135-Moon	SB 160-Schroer
SB 136-Eslinger	SB 161-Coleman
SB 137-Eslinger	SB 162-Coleman
SB 138-Eslinger	SB 163-Coleman
SB 139-Bean	SB 164-Carter
SB 140-Bean	SB 165-Carter
SB 141-Bean	SB 166-Carter
SB 142-Beck	SB 167-Brown (26)
SB 143-Beck	SB 168-Brown (26)

SB 169-Brown (26)	SB 216-Roberts
SB 170-Hoskins	SB 217-Roberts
SB 171-Hoskins	SB 218-Mosley
SB 172-Hoskins	SB 219-Mosley
SB 173-Koenig	SB 220-Mosley
SB 174-Koenig	SB 221-Trent
SB 175-Koenig	SB 222-Trent
SB 176-Eigel	SB 223-Trent
SB 177-Eigel	SB 224-Schroer
SB 178-Eigel	SB 225-Schroer
SB 179-Crawford	SB 226-Schroer
SB 180-Crawford	SB 227-Coleman
SB 181-Crawford	SB 228-Coleman
SB 182-Arthur	SB 229-Coleman
SB 183-Arthur	SB 230-Carter
SB 184-Arthur	SB 232-Carter
SB 185-Bernskoetter	SB 233-Brown (26)
SB 186-Brown (16)	SB 234-Brown (26)
SB 187-Brown (16)	SB 235-Hoskins
SB 188-Brown (16)	SB 236-Hoskins
SB 189-Luetkemeyer	SB 237-Hoskins
SB 190-Luetkemeyer	SB 238-Koenig
SB 191-Luetkemeyer	SB 239-Koenig
SB 192-May	SB 240-Koenig
SB 193-May	SB 241-Eigel
SB 194-May	SB 242-Eigel
SB 195-Williams	SB 243-Eigel
SB 196-Williams	SB 244-Arthur
SB 197-Williams	SB 245-Arthur
SB 198-Thompson Rehder	SB 246-Arthur
SB 199-Thompson Rehder	SB 247-Brown (16)
SB 200-Brattin	SB 248-Brown (16)
SB 201-Brattin	SB 249-Brown (16)
SB 202-Brattin	SB 250-Luetkemeyer
SB 203-Moon	SB 251-May
SB 204-Moon	SB 252-May
SB 205-Moon	SB 253-Williams
SB 206-Eslinger	SB 254-Williams
SB 207-Eslinger	SB 255-Brattin
SB 208-Eslinger	SB 256-Brattin
SB 209-Bean	SB 257-Brattin
SB 210-Bean	SB 258-Moon
SB 211-Bean	SB 259-Moon
SB 212-Beck	SB 260-Moon
SB 213-Beck	SB 261-Eslinger
SB 214-Beck	SB 262-Eslinger
SB 215-Roberts and Luetkemeyer	SB 263-Eslinger

SB 264-Bean	SB 311-Beck
SB 265-Bean	SB 312-Beck
SB 266-Bean	SB 313-Mosley
SB 267-Beck	SB 314-Mosley
SB 268-Beck	SB 315-Mosley
SB 269-Beck	SB 316-Hoskins
SB 270-Roberts	SB 317-Eigel
SB 271-Mosley	SB 318-Eigel
SB 272-Mosley	SB 319-Eigel
SB 273-Mosley	SB 320-Mosley
SB 274-Trent	SB 321-Mosley
SB 275-Trent	SB 322-Mosley
SB 276-Trent	SB 323-Eigel
SB 277-Hoskins	SB 324-Mosley
SB 278-Hoskins	SB 325-Mosley
SB 279-Hoskins	SB 326-Mosley
SB 280-Eigel	SB 327-Mosley
SB 281-Eigel	SB 328-Mosley
SB 282-Eigel	SB 329-Mosley
SB 283-Arthur	SB 330-Mosley
SB 284-Arthur	SB 331-Eigel
SB 285-Arthur	SB 332-Brattin
SB 286-Brattin	SB 333-Trent
SB 287-Brattin	SB 334-Hoskins
SB 288-Brattin	SB 335-Crawford
SB 289-Moon	SB 336-Crawford
SB 290-Moon	SB 337-Crawford
SB 291-Moon	SB 338-Razer
SB 292-Beck	SB 339-Razer
SB 293-Beck	SB 340-Razer
SB 294-Beck	SB 341-Trent
SB 295-Mosley	SB 342-Trent
SB 296-Mosley	SB 343-Razer
SB 297-Mosley	SB 344-Razer
SB 298-Trent	SB 345-Beck
SB 299-Hoskins	SB 346-Crawford
SB 300-Hoskins	SB 347-Trent
SB 301-Hoskins	SB 348-Trent
SB 302-Eigel	SB 349-Trent
SB 303-Eigel	SB 350-Hoskins
SB 304-Eigel	SB 351-Brown (16)
SB 305-Arthur	SB 352-Trent
SB 306-Arthur	SB 353-Hough
SB 307-Arthur	SB 354-Hough
SB 308-Brattin	SB 355-Brown (16)
SB 309-Moon	SB 356-Moon
SB 310-Beck	SB 357-Moon

SB 358-Moon	SB 405-Schroer
SB 359-Coleman	SB 406-Schroer
SB 360-Koenig	SB 407-Bernskoetter
SB 361-Koenig	SB 408-Schroer
SB 362-Koenig	SB 409-Schroer
SB 363-Roberts	SB 410-Koenig
SB 364-Carter	SB 411-Brown (26)
SB 365-Crawford	SB 412-Brown (26)
SB 366-Crawford	SB 413-Hoskins
SB 367-Luetkemeyer	SB 414-Rowden
SB 368-Thompson Rehder	SB 415-Arthur
SB 369-Brown (16)	SB 416-Arthur
SB 370-May	SB 417-Arthur
SB 371-May	SB 418-Brown (16)
SB 372-May	SB 419-Gannon
SB 373-Trent	SB 420-Gannon
SB 374-Cierpiot	SB 421-Gannon
SB 375-Cierpiot	SB 422-Beck
SB 376-Trent	SB 423-Washington
SB 377-Coleman	SB 424-Washington
SB 378-Rowden	SB 425-Washington
SB 379-Crawford	SB 426-Eslinger
SB 380-Williams	SB 427-Eslinger
SB 381-Thompson Rehder	SB 428-Carter
SB 382-Gannon	SB 429-Carter
SB 383-Gannon	SB 430-Carter
SB 384-Gannon	SB 431-McCreery
SB 385-Bean	SB 432-Gannon
SB 386-Trent	SB 433-Washington
SB 387-Trent	SB 434-Washington
SB 388-Hough	SB 435-Washington
SB 389-Hough	SB 436-Carter
SB 390-Brattin	SB 437-Washington
SB 391-Brattin	SB 438-Washington
SB 392-Brattin	SB 439-Washington
SB 393-Bernskoetter	SB 440-Washington
SB 394-Bernskoetter	SB 441-Washington
SB 395-Bernskoetter	SB 442-Washington
SB 396-Gannon	SB 443-Washington
SB 397-Razer	SB 444-Washington
SB 398-Schroer	SB 445-Washington
SB 399-Schroer	SB 446-Washington
SB 400-Schroer	SB 447-Washington
SB 401-Bernskoetter	SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams
SB 402-Bernskoetter	SB 449-Black
SB 403-Bernskoetter	SB 450-Cierpiot
SB 404-Schroer	SB 451-Trent

SB 452-Moon	SB 499-Eigel
SB 453-Moon	SB 500-Eigel
SB 454-Carter	SB 501-Eigel
SB 455-Roberts	SB 502-Schroer
SB 456-Schroer	SB 503-Thompson Rehder
SB 457-Schroer	SB 504-Thompson Rehder
SB 458-Coleman	SB 505-Thompson Rehder
SB 459-Schroer	SB 506-Moon
SB 460-Brown (16)	SB 507-Gannon
SB 461-Gannon	SB 508-Brown (26)
SB 462-Gannon	SB 509-Arthur
SB 463-Koenig	SB 510-Razer
SB 464-Luetkemeyer	SB 511-Crawford
SB 465-Schroer	SB 512-McCreery
SB 466-Schroer	SB 513-Hoskins
SB 467-Schroer	SB 514-Hoskins
SB 468-Roberts	SB 515-McCreery
SB 469-Hoskins	SB 516-McCreery
SB 470-Bernskoetter	SB 517-Roberts
SB 471-Bernskoetter	SB 518-Carter
SB 472-Bernskoetter	SB 519-Hoskins
SB 473-Hough	SB 520-Cierpiot
SB 474-Hough	SB 521-Crawford
SB 475-Fitzwater	SB 522-Brown (26)
SB 476-Trent	SB 523-Bernskoetter
SB 477-Brattin	SB 524-Bernskoetter
SB 478-Cierpiot	SB 525-Brattin
SB 479-Cierpiot	SB 526-Brattin
SB 480-Thompson Rehder	SB 527-Gannon
SB 481-Thompson Rehder	SB 528-Arthur
SB 482-Schroer	SB 529-Brown (16)
SB 483-Eigel	SB 530-Brown (16)
SB 484-Eigel	SB 531-Washington
SB 485-Roberts	SB 532-Coleman
SB 486-Williams	SB 533-Coleman
SB 487-Williams	SB 534-Black
SB 488-Coleman	SB 535-Fitzwater
SB 489-Schroer	SB 536-Fitzwater
SB 490-Schroer	SB 537-Fitzwater
SB 491-Cierpiot	SB 538-Fitzwater
SB 492-Trent	SB 539-Trent
SB 493-Crawford	SB 540-Eigel
SB 494-Eslinger	SB 541-Eigel
SB 495-Eslinger	SB 542-Eigel
SB 496-Eslinger	SB 543-Eigel
SB 497-Eigel	SB 544-Eigel
SB 498-Eigel	SB 545-Rowden

SB 546-Bean
SB 547-Black
SB 548-McCreery
SJR 36-Washington

SJR 37-Cierpiot
SJR 38-Black
SJR 39-Brown (26)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

To be Referred

SCR 7-Bernskoetter

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

TWELFTH DAY - WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“Call on me in the day of trouble; I will deliver You and You shall glorify me.” (Psalm 50:15)

Father, we know that many are facing difficult times in today's trying economic times. So help us Lord and increase in us hope for the future and give us wisdom that guides our hearts and minds in the task that are before us that we may lift some of the burden our people are facing. And help us live graciously and generously among Your people. In Your holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Coleman—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senators Eigel and Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 78, regarding Brandon Hogan, Cottleville, which was adopted.

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 79, regarding Nadia Bowling, De Soto, which was adopted.

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 80, regarding Bethany Schutte, De Soto, which was adopted.

Senator Razer offered Senate Resolution No. 81, regarding Paloma Greim, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Razer offered Senate Resolution No. 82, regarding Molly Eckels, Kansas City, which was adopted.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Senator Roberts offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 9

Whereas, more than 1 in 7 (15% of US adults or 37 million people) are estimated to have chronic kidney disease (CKD) and as many as 9 in 10 adults with CKD do not know they have the disease;

Whereas, kidney disease disproportionately affects communities of color;

Whereas, African Americans are almost four times more likely and Hispanics are 1.3 times more likely to have kidney failure compared to white Americans;

Whereas, although they make up only 13.6% of the population, African Americans make up more than 35% of dialysis patients;

Whereas, 90% of patients with CKD stages 1-3 are undiagnosed and less than 3% of African Americans patients believe that they are at high risk for CKD;

Whereas, CKD, when diagnosed, is often diagnosed in late stages of the disease, after irreversible damage to the kidneys has already occurred;

Whereas, 15% of people diagnosed with CKD are unaware of the cause of their disease;

Whereas, the CDC reports 1,682 Missourians died from kidney disease in 2020;

Whereas, recent scientific advancements have shown that some of the health disparities in CKD have a genetic basis;

Whereas, this genetic risk factor for CKD was discovered in 2010 when scientists learned that people who inherit two variants of the APOL1 gene are at significantly increased risk of developing kidney disease;

Whereas, these APOL1 risk variants are found exclusively in people of sub-Saharan African ancestry, including people who identify themselves as African American, Afro-Caribbean, and Hispanic, as the risk variants originally offered protection from a parasitic disease known as African human trypanosomiasis;

Whereas, 13% of people of African descent carry two APOL1 risk variants, and estimates suggest that up to 1 in 5 people with two APOL1 risk variants will develop kidney disease;

Whereas, APOL1-mediated kidney disease causes high levels of protein in the urine, or proteinuria. This can lead to various symptoms, including swelling in the legs and/or feet, fatigue, and weight gain;

Whereas, research has also shown that the course of kidney disease is more rapidly progressive in individuals with two APOL1 risk variants than in patients without them;

Whereas, the disease may eventually lead to kidney failure, requiring dialysis or a kidney transplant;

Whereas, there are simple tests to diagnose chronic kidney disease, including blood and urine tests, and a genetic test exists to identify the presence of APOL1 risk variants;

Whereas, it is imperative to improve diagnosis and treatment of CKD through community-based programs that address racial disparities in the awareness, diagnosis, and treatment of chronic kidney disease;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, affirm the importance of:

1. Timely screening of high-risk individuals for chronic kidney disease as well as genetic testing for individuals diagnosed with CKD as appropriate;

2. Expanding and improving disease education, access to care, and access to information and resources for CKD patients, caregivers, and family members; and

3. Addressing financial, logistical, and other barriers for CKD patients and their families that may prevent patients from accessing needed care; and

Be It Further Resolved, that the Department of Health of Senior Services and the Department of Social Services are encouraged to:

1. Provide information and education on CKD targeted towards patients, families, caregivers, and the general public;

2. Support CKD screening programs, referrals for follow up care, and genetic testing as appropriate; and

3. Solicit public feedback on CKD, especially from those who knowledge and experience of CKD, including patients, caregivers, patient advocacy organizations, nephrologists, and primary care providers; and

Be It Further Resolved that a properly inscribed copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Department of Health and Senior Services and the Department of Social Services.

Senator O'Laughlin offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 10

Whereas, Section 29.351 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri provides that during the regular legislative session which convenes in an odd-numbered year, the General Assembly shall, by concurrent resolution, employ an independent certified public accountant or certified public accounting firm to conduct an audit examination of the accounts, functions, programs, and management of the State Auditor's office:

Now Therefore Be It Resolved that the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby authorize the employment of an independent certified public accountant or certified public accounting firm pursuant to the provisions of Section 29.351; and

Be It Further Resolved that the audit examination be made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, including such reviews and inspections of books, records and other underlying data and documents as are necessary to enable the independent certified public accountant performing the audit to reach an informed opinion on the condition and performance of the accounts, functions, programs, and management of the State Auditor's office; and

Be It Further Resolved that upon completion of the audit, the independent certified public accountant make a written report of his or her findings and conclusions, and supply each member of the General Assembly, the Governor, and the State Auditor with a copy of the report; and

Be It Further Resolved that the cost of the audit and report be paid out of the joint contingent fund of the General Assembly; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Commissioner of Administration bid these services, at the direction of the General Assembly, pursuant to state purchasing laws; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the Commissioner of Administration.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 549—By Fitzwater.

An Act to repeal sections 137.100, 153.030, and 153.034, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to regulation of solar energy.

SB 550—By Eslinger.

An Act to repeal sections 67.547 and 67.582, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to sales taxes.

SB 551—By Eslinger.

An Act to repeal sections 195.100 and 334.735, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to prescription labeling requirements.

SB 552—By Eslinger.

An Act to repeal sections 335.203, 335.212, 335.215, 335.218, 335.221, 335.224, 335.227, 335.230, 335.233, 335.236, 335.239, 335.242, 335.245, 335.248, 335.251, 335.254, and 335.257, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to nursing education.

SB 553—By Eslinger.

An Act to amend chapter 191, RSMo, by adding thereto eight new sections relating to the Missouri Parkinson's disease registry.

SB 554—By McCreery.

An Act to amend chapter 407, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to product repair requirements, with a penalty provision.

SB 555—By Bean.

An Act to repeal sections 191.500, 191.505, 191.510, 191.515, 191.520, 191.525, 191.530, 191.535, 191.540, 191.545, 191.550, and 191.600, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to the health professional loan repayment program.

COMMUNICATIONS

Senator Eslinger submitted the following:

January 25, 2023

Senator Caleb Rowden
President Pro Tern
201 W. Capitol Ave., Rm. 326
Jefferson City Missouri 65101
Senator Rowden,

Thank you for the opportunity to serve on the Joint Committee on Public Assistance. At this time I would humbly ask for you to accept my resignation to better serve my other committees.

Sincere regards,



Karla Eslinger

Senator Rizzo submitted the following:

January 25, 2023

Kristina Martin – Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

Dear Kristina:

In accordance with applicable state statutes as provided below, and in my capacity as minority floor leader, I hereby make the following appointments to various joint committees, task forces and other boards.

Pursuant to section 21.810 RSMo, I appoint Senator Steven Roberts to the Joint Committee on Tax Policy.

Pursuant to section 208.955 RSMo, I appoint Senator Tracy McCreery to the Missouri HealthNet Oversight Committee.

Pursuant to section 170.036 RSMo, I appoint myself, Senator John Rizzo, to the Computer Science Education Task Force.

Sincerely,



John J. Rizzo

President Pro Tem Rowden submitted the following:

January 24, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Secretary Martin,

In accordance with RSMo 210.170, I hereby appoint Senator Barbara Washington to the Children's Trust Fund Board to replace former Senator Jill Schupp.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden

Also,

January 24, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Secretary Martin,

In accordance with RSMo 386.885, I hereby appoint Senator Brian Williams to the Task Force on Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment to replace former Senator Jill Schupp.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden

Also,

January 24, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Secretary Martin,

In accordance with RSMo 160.254, I hereby appoint Senator Greg Razer to the Joint Committee on Education to replace Senator Jill Schupp.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden

Also,

January 24, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Secretary Martin,

In accordance with RSMo 208.952, I hereby appoint Senator Lauren Arthur to the Joint Committee on Public Assistance to replace former Senator Jill Schupp.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden

Also,

January 25, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Secretary Martin,

In accordance with RSMo 650.120, I hereby appoint Senator Mary Elizabeth Coleman to the Cyber Crime Investigation Fund Panel to replace former Senator Eric Burlison.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden

Also,

January 25, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Secretary Martin,

In accordance with RSMo 21.820, I hereby appoint Senator Ben Brown to the Joint Committee on Government Accountability to replace former Senator Eric Burlison.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden

Also,

January 25, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Secretary Martin,

In accordance with RSMo 23.010, I hereby appoint Senator Ben Brown to the Joint Committee on Legislative Research to replace former Senator Dan Hegeman.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden

Also,

January 25, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Secretary Martin,

In accordance with RSMo 208.952, Senator Mary Elizabeth Coleman is a member of the Joint Committee on Public Assistance to replace former Senator Bob Onder.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden

Also,

January 25, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Secretary Martin,

In accordance with RSMo 208.952, Senator Lincoln Hough is a member of the Joint Committee on Public Assistance to replace former Senator Dan Hegeman.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden

Also,

January 25, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Secretary Martin,

In accordance with RSMo 208.952, I hereby appoint Senator Jill Carter to the Joint Committee on Public Assistance to replace former Senator Jeanie Riddle.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden

Also,

January 25, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Secretary Martin,

In accordance with RSMo 21.810, I hereby appoint Senator Denny Hoskins to the Joint Committee on Tax Policy to replace former

Senator Dan Hegeman.
Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden

Also,

January 25, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Secretary Martin,

In accordance with RSMo 21.810, I hereby appoint Senator Travis Fitzwater to the Joint Committee on Tax Policy to replace former Senator Bob Onder.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden

Also,

January 25, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Secretary Martin,

In accordance with RSMo 21.915, I hereby appoint Senator Rusty Black to the Joint Committee on Rural Economic Development to replace former Senator Jeanie Riddle.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden

Also,

January 25, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate

State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Secretary Martin,

In accordance with RSMo 109.250, I hereby appoint Senator Curtis Trent to the State Records Commission to replace former Senator Eric Burlison.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden

Also,

January 25, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Secretary Martin,

In accordance with RSMo 21.790, I hereby appoint Senator Rusty Black to the Task Force on Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment to replace former Senator Bob Onder.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden

Also,

January 25, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Secretary Martin,

In accordance with RSMo 21.790, I hereby appoint Senator Nick Schroer to the Task Force on Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment to replace former Senator Bill White.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden

Also,

January 25, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Secretary Martin,

In accordance with RSMo 21.820, I hereby appoint Nick Schroer to the Joint Committee on Government Accountability to replace Senator Cindy O’Laughlin.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden


Senator Fitzwater submitted the following:

January 25, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Secretary Martin,

Pursuant to 21.795 RSMo, I am now the co-chair of the Joint Committee on Transportation Oversight.

Sincerely,



Travis Fitzwater

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Moon introduced to the Senate, Jason and Michelle Latham, Cape Girardeau; and Bradley Jackson, Ozark.

Senator Eigel introduced to the Senate, Carrie, Adryen, Logan, Amy, and Ashley Tice, Greenwood.

On behalf of Senator Mosley, Senator Rizzo introduced to the Senate, Christian Shields Cunningham, Florissant.

On motion of Senator O’Laughlin the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

THIRTEENTH DAY—THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 119-Luetkemeyer

SB 120-May and Luetkemeyer

SB 121-May	SB 168-Brown (26)
SB 122-May	SB 169-Brown (26)
SB 123-Williams	SB 170-Hoskins
SB 124-Williams	SB 171-Hoskins
SB 125-Williams	SB 172-Hoskins
SB 126-Thompson Rehder	SB 173-Koenig
SB 127-Thompson Rehder	SB 174-Koenig
SB 128-Thompson Rehder	SB 175-Koenig
SB 129-Brattin	SB 176-Eigel
SB 130-Brattin	SB 177-Eigel
SB 131-Brattin	SB 178-Eigel
SB 132-Gannon	SB 179-Crawford
SB 133-Moon	SB 180-Crawford
SB 134-Moon	SB 181-Crawford
SB 135-Moon	SB 182-Arthur
SB 136-Eslinger	SB 183-Arthur
SB 137-Eslinger	SB 184-Arthur
SB 138-Eslinger	SB 185-Bernskoetter
SB 139-Bean	SB 186-Brown (16)
SB 140-Bean	SB 187-Brown (16)
SB 141-Bean	SB 188-Brown (16)
SB 142-Beck	SB 189-Luetkemeyer
SB 143-Beck	SB 190-Luetkemeyer
SB 144-Beck	SB 191-Luetkemeyer
SB 145-Roberts	SB 192-May
SB 146-Roberts	SB 193-May
SB 147-Roberts	SB 194-May
SB 148-Mosley	SB 195-Williams
SB 149-Mosley	SB 196-Williams
SB 150-Mosley	SB 197-Williams
SB 151-Fitzwater	SB 198-Thompson Rehder
SB 152-Trent	SB 199-Thompson Rehder
SB 153-Trent	SB 200-Brattin
SB 154-Trent	SB 201-Brattin
SB 155-Black	SB 202-Brattin
SB 156-Black	SB 203-Moon
SB 157-Black	SB 204-Moon
SB 158-Schroer	SB 205-Moon
SB 159-Schroer	SB 206-Eslinger
SB 160-Schroer	SB 207-Eslinger
SB 161-Coleman	SB 208-Eslinger
SB 162-Coleman	SB 209-Bean
SB 163-Coleman	SB 210-Bean
SB 164-Carter	SB 211-Bean
SB 165-Carter	SB 212-Beck
SB 166-Carter	SB 213-Beck
SB 167-Brown (26)	SB 214-Beck

SB 215-Roberts and Luetkemeyer	SB 263-Eslinger
SB 216-Roberts	SB 264-Bean
SB 217-Roberts	SB 265-Bean
SB 218-Mosley	SB 266-Bean
SB 219-Mosley	SB 267-Beck
SB 220-Mosley	SB 268-Beck
SB 221-Trent	SB 269-Beck
SB 222-Trent	SB 270-Roberts
SB 223-Trent	SB 271-Mosley
SB 224-Schroer	SB 272-Mosley
SB 225-Schroer	SB 273-Mosley
SB 226-Schroer	SB 274-Trent
SB 227-Coleman	SB 275-Trent
SB 228-Coleman	SB 276-Trent
SB 229-Colemen	SB 277-Hoskins
SB 230-Carter	SB 278-Hoskins
SB 232-Carter	SB 279-Hoskins
SB 233-Brown (26)	SB 280-Eigel
SB 234-Brown (26)	SB 281-Eigel
SB 235-Hoskins	SB 282-Eigel
SB 236-Hoskins	SB 283-Arthur
SB 237-Hoskins	SB 284-Arthur
SB 238-Koenig	SB 285-Arthur
SB 239-Koenig	SB 286-Brattin
SB 240-Koenig	SB 287-Brattin
SB 241-Eigel	SB 288-Brattin
SB 242-Eigel	SB 289-Moon
SB 243-Eigel	SB 290-Moon
SB 244-Arthur	SB 291-Moon
SB 245-Arthur	SB 292-Beck
SB 246-Arthur	SB 293-Beck
SB 247-Brown (16)	SB 294-Beck
SB 248-Brown (16)	SB 295-Mosley
SB 249-Brown (16)	SB 296-Mosley
SB 250-Luetkemeyer	SB 297-Mosley
SB 251-May	SB 298-Trent
SB 252-May	SB 299-Hoskins
SB 253-Williams	SB 300-Hoskins
SB 254-Williams	SB 301-Hoskins
SB 255-Brattin	SB 302-Eigel
SB 256-Brattin	SB 303-Eigel
SB 257-Brattin	SB 304-Eigel
SB 258-Moon	SB 305-Arthur
SB 259-Moon	SB 306-Arthur
SB 260-Moon	SB 307-Arthur
SB 261-Eslinger	SB 308-Brattin
SB 262-Eslinger	SB 309-Moon

SB 310-Beck	SB 357-Moon
SB 311-Beck	SB 358-Moon
SB 312-Beck	SB 359-Coleman
SB 313-Mosley	SB 360-Koenig
SB 314-Mosley	SB 361-Koenig
SB 315-Mosley	SB 362-Koenig
SB 316-Hoskins	SB 363-Roberts
SB 317-Eigel	SB 364-Carter
SB 318-Eigel	SB 365-Crawford
SB 319-Eigel	SB 366-Crawford
SB 320-Mosley	SB 367-Luetkemeyer
SB 321-Mosley	SB 368-Thompson Rehder
SB 322-Mosley	SB 369-Brown (16)
SB 323-Eigel	SB 370-May
SB 324-Mosley	SB 371-May
SB 325-Mosley	SB 372-May
SB 326-Mosley	SB 373-Trent
SB 327-Mosley	SB 374-Cierpiot
SB 328-Mosley	SB 375-Cierpiot
SB 329-Mosley	SB 376-Trent
SB 330-Mosley	SB 377-Coleman
SB 331-Eigel	SB 378-Rowden
SB 332-Brattin	SB 379-Crawford
SB 333-Trent	SB 380-Williams
SB 334-Hoskins	SB 381-Thompson Rehder
SB 335-Crawford	SB 382-Gannon
SB 336-Crawford	SB 383-Gannon
SB 337-Crawford	SB 384-Gannon
SB 338-Razer	SB 385-Bean
SB 339-Razer	SB 386-Trent
SB 340-Razer	SB 387-Trent
SB 341-Trent	SB 388-Hough
SB 342-Trent	SB 389-Hough
SB 343-Razer	SB 390-Brattin
SB 344-Razer	SB 391-Brattin
SB 345-Beck	SB 392-Brattin
SB 346-Crawford	SB 393-Bernskoetter
SB 347-Trent	SB 394-Bernskoetter
SB 348-Trent	SB 395-Bernskoetter
SB 349-Trent	SB 396-Gannon
SB 350-Hoskins	SB 397-Razer
SB 351-Brown (16)	SB 398-Schroer
SB 352-Trent	SB 399-Schroer
SB 353-Hough	SB 400-Schroer
SB 354-Hough	SB 401-Bernskoetter
SB 355-Brown (16)	SB 402-Bernskoetter
SB 356-Moon	SB 403-Bernskoetter

SB 404-Schroer	SB 451-Trent
SB 405-Schroer	SB 452-Moon
SB 406-Schroer	SB 453-Moon
SB 407-Bernskoetter	SB 454-Carter
SB 408-Schroer	SB 455-Roberts
SB 409-Schroer	SB 456-Schroer
SB 410-Koenig	SB 457-Schroer
SB 411-Brown (26)	SB 458-Coleman
SB 412-Brown (26)	SB 459-Schroer
SB 413-Hoskins	SB 460-Brown (16)
SB 414-Rowden	SB 461-Gannon
SB 415-Arthur	SB 462-Gannon
SB 416-Arthur	SB 463-Koenig
SB 417-Arthur	SB 464-Luetkemeyer
SB 418-Brown (16)	SB 465-Schroer
SB 419-Gannon	SB 466-Schroer
SB 420-Gannon	SB 467-Schroer
SB 421-Gannon	SB 468-Roberts
SB 422-Beck	SB 469-Hoskins
SB 423-Washington	SB 470-Bernskoetter
SB 424-Washington	SB 471-Bernskoetter
SB 425-Washington	SB 472-Bernskoetter
SB 426-Eslinger	SB 473-Hough
SB 427-Eslinger	SB 474-Hough
SB 428-Carter	SB 475-Fitzwater
SB 429-Carter	SB 476-Trent
SB 430-Carter	SB 477-Brattin
SB 431-McCreery	SB 478-Cierpiot
SB 432-Gannon	SB 479-Cierpiot
SB 433-Washington	SB 480-Thompson Rehder
SB 434-Washington	SB 481-Thompson Rehder
SB 435-Washington	SB 482-Schroer
SB 436-Carter	SB 483-Eigel
SB 437-Washington	SB 484-Eigel
SB 438-Washington	SB 485-Roberts
SB 439-Washington	SB 486-Williams
SB 440-Washington	SB 487-Williams
SB 441-Washington	SB 488-Coleman
SB 442-Washington	SB 489-Schroer
SB 443-Washington	SB 490-Schroer
SB 444-Washington	SB 491-Cierpiot
SB 445-Washington	SB 492-Trent
SB 446-Washington	SB 493-Crawford
SB 447-Washington	SB 494-Eslinger
SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams	SB 495-Eslinger
SB 449-Black	SB 496-Eslinger
SB 450-Cierpiot	SB 497-Eigel

SB 498-Eigel	SB 529-Brown (16)
SB 499-Eigel	SB 530-Brown (16)
SB 500-Eigel	SB 531-Washington
SB 501-Eigel	SB 532-Coleman
SB 502-Schroer	SB 533-Coleman
SB 503-Thompson Rehder	SB 534-Black
SB 504-Thompson Rehder	SB 535-Fitzwater
SB 505-Thompson Rehder	SB 536-Fitzwater
SB 506-Moon	SB 537-Fitzwater
SB 507-Gannon	SB 538-Fitzwater
SB 508-Brown (26)	SB 539-Trent
SB 509-Arthur	SB 540-Eigel
SB 510-Razer	SB 541-Eigel
SB 511-Crawford	SB 542-Eigel
SB 512-McCreery	SB 543-Eigel
SB 513-Hoskins	SB 544-Eigel
SB 514-Hoskins	SB 545-Rowden
SB 515-McCreery	SB 546-Bean
SB 516-McCreery	SB 547-Black
SB 517-Roberts	SB 548-McCreery
SB 518-Carter	SB 549-Fitzwater
SB 519-Hoskins	SB 550-Eslinger
SB 520-Cierpiot	SB 551-Eslinger
SB 521-Crawford	SB 552-Eslinger
SB 522-Brown (26)	SB 553-Eslinger
SB 523-Bernskoetter	SB 554-McCreery
SB 524-Bernskoetter	SB 555-Bean
SB 525-Brattin	SJR 36-Washington
SB 526-Brattin	SJR 37-Cierpiot
SB 527-Gannon	SJR 38-Black
SB 528-Arthur	SJR 39-Brown (26)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

To be Referred

SCR 7-Bernskoetter
SCR 9-Roberts

SCR 10-O'Laughlin

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

THIRTEENTH DAY - THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

"Blessed be God because he has not rejected my prayers or removed his steadfast love from me!" (Psalm 66:20)

Merciful Father, we give You thanks for this day and Your willingness to listen to our prayers. Hear us now, we pray, that in Your steadfast love our work may please You and our lives truly reflect our obedience to your word so that we may truly be a witness unto You. And we pray "watch our going out and coming in" throughout this day. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Moon
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington	Williams—31				

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Coleman	Hough	Razer—3
---------	-------	---------

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 83, regarding Adoreigh Howard, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 84, regarding Gaea Kaos, which was adopted.

Senator Black offered Senate Resolution No. 85, regarding Eagle Scout Hayden Joseph Laprade Chapman, Chillicothe, which was adopted.

Senator Cierpiot offered Senate Resolution No. 86, regarding Joan Israelite, which was adopted.

Senator Eslinger offered Senate Resolution No. 87, regarding Richard Walker Eakin, West Plains, which was adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 88, regarding the Class 2 State Champion Blair Oaks High School Falcons football team, which was adopted.

Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 89, regarding the One Hundredth Birthday of Walter Vernon Baumgartner, Fulton, which was adopted.

Senator Brattin offered Senate Resolution No. 90, regarding Senior Airman Angela McCormick, Pleasant Hill, which was adopted.

Senators Washington and Rizzo offered Senate Resolution No. 91, regarding the death of James Allen Barnes, Kansas City, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 556—By Beck.

An Act to repeal section 169.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to public school retirement systems.

SB 557—By Schroer.

An Act to repeal sections 313.800, 313.813, and 313.842, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-five new sections relating to gaming, with penalty provisions.

SB 558—By Schroer.

An Act to amend chapter 376, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to health care provider participation in health insurance plans.

SB 559—By Schroer.

An Act to amend chapter 191, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to payment for anatomic pathology services.

SB 560—By Schroer.

An Act to amend chapter 387, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to transportation network companies.

SB 561—By Washington.

An Act to repeal sections 217.703 and 559.036, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to earned discharge from probation, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 562—By Washington.

An Act to repeal section 37.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to state contracts.

SB 563—By Washington.

An Act to amend chapter 557, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a driving while intoxicated diversion program.

SB 564—By Luetkemeyer.

An Act to repeal section 632.305, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to notarization requirements for certain mental health detentions.

SB 565—By Koenig.

An Act to amend chapter 135, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to parental choice in educational opportunities.

SJR 40—By Washington.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 6 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to a property tax exemption for certain senior citizens.

SJR 41—By Rowden.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment to article III of the Constitution of Missouri, by adding thereto one new section relating to securing Missouri property from certain foreign interests.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Rowden, Chairman of the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, submitted the following reports, reading of which was waived:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, to which were referred the following appointments, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate do give its advice and consent to the following:

Leah Reynolds Harris, Democrat, as a member of the Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority;

Also,

Robin Wheeler Sanders, Democrat, as a member of the Missouri Ethics Commission;

Also,

Tracy (Gorman) White, Independent, Missouri Public Entity Risk Management Fund Board of Trustees;

Also,

Bradley A. Jackson, Republican, Eastern District Commissioner of the Christian County Commission;

Also,

J. Dwight McNiel, as a member of the Board of Private Investigator and Private Fire Investigator Examiners;

Also,

Christian Shields Cunningham, as a member of the State Committee for Social Workers;

Also,

Robert D. Dobsch, Republican, as a member of the Health and Educational Facilities Authority of the State of Missouri.

Senator Rowden requested unanimous consent of the Senate to vote on the above reports in one motion. There being no objection, the request was granted.

Senator Rowden moved that the committee report be adopted, and the Senate do give its advice and consent to the above appointments, which motion prevailed.

President Pro Tem Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Hoskins, Chair of the Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, to which were referred **SB 3** and **SB 69**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Koenig, Chair of the Committee on Education and Workforce Development, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Education and Workforce Development, to which were referred **SB 4**, **SB 42** and **SB 89**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which was referred **SB 25**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Eslinger, Chair of the Committee on Governmental Accountability, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Government Accountability, to which was referred **SB 51**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

The following Bills were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committees indicated:

- SB 119**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 120**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 121**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 122**—Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 123**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 124**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 125**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 126**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 127**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 128**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 129**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 130**—General Laws.
- SB 131**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 132**—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.
- SB 133**—Economic Development and Tax Policy.
- SB 134**—Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 135**—Economic Development and Tax Policy.
- SB 136**—Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 137**—Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 138**—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.
- SB 139**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 140**—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.
- SB 141**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 142**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 143**—General Laws.
- SB 144**—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.
- SB 145**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 146**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 147**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 148**—Local Government and Elections.
- SB 149**—Local Government and Elections.
- SB 150**—Local Government and Elections.
- SB 151**—Fiscal Oversight.
- SB 152**—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.
- SB 153**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 154**—Local Government and Elections.
- SB 155**—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.
- SB 156**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

- SB 157**—Governmental Accountability.
SB 158—Education and Workforce Development.
SB 159—Emerging Issues.
SB 160—Health and Welfare.
SB 161—Economic Development and Tax Policy.
SB 162—Economic Development and Tax Policy.
SB 163—Education and Workforce Development.
SB 164—Emerging Issues.
SB 165—Emerging Issues.
SB 166—Education and Workforce Development.
SB 167—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
SB 168—Governmental Accountability.
SB 169—Emerging Issues.
SB 170—Economic Development and Tax Policy.
SB 171—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SECOND READING OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The following Concurrent Resolution was read the 2nd time and referred to the Committee indicated:

- SCR 7**—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions, and Ethics.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SCR 9** and **SCR 10** to the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

COMMUNICATIONS

President Pro Tem Rowden submitted the following:

January 26, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Secretary Martin,

In accordance with RSMo 103.008, I hereby appoint Senator Sandy Crawford to the Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan Board of Trustees to replace former Senator Eric Burlison.
Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Bernskoetter introduced to the Senate, Coach Ted LePage; and Blair Oak Falcons Class 2 State Championship football team, Jefferson City.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 4:00 p.m., Monday, January 30, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

FOURTEENTH DAY—MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 172-Hoskins	SB 203-Moon
SB 173-Koenig	SB 204-Moon
SB 174-Koenig	SB 205-Moon
SB 175-Koenig	SB 206-Eslinger
SB 176-Eigel	SB 207-Eslinger
SB 177-Eigel	SB 208-Eslinger
SB 178-Eigel	SB 209-Bean
SB 179-Crawford	SB 210-Bean
SB 180-Crawford	SB 211-Bean
SB 181-Crawford	SB 212-Beck
SB 182-Arthur	SB 213-Beck
SB 183-Arthur	SB 214-Beck
SB 184-Arthur	SB 215-Roberts and Luetkemeyer
SB 185-Bernskoetter	SB 216-Roberts
SB 186-Brown (16)	SB 217-Roberts
SB 187-Brown (16)	SB 218-Mosley
SB 188-Brown (16)	SB 219-Mosley
SB 189-Luetkemeyer	SB 220-Mosley
SB 190-Luetkemeyer	SB 221-Trent
SB 191-Luetkemeyer	SB 222-Trent
SB 192-May	SB 223-Trent
SB 193-May	SB 224-Schroer
SB 194-May	SB 225-Schroer
SB 195-Williams	SB 226-Schroer
SB 196-Williams	SB 227-Coleman
SB 197-Williams	SB 228-Coleman
SB 198-Thompson Rehder	SB 229-Coleman
SB 199-Thompson Rehder	SB 230-Carter
SB 200-Brattin	SB 232-Carter
SB 201-Brattin	SB 233-Brown (26)
SB 202-Brattin	SB 234-Brown (26)

SB 235-Hoskins	SB 282-Eigel
SB 236-Hoskins	SB 283-Arthur
SB 237-Hoskins	SB 284-Arthur
SB 238-Koenig	SB 285-Arthur
SB 239-Koenig	SB 286-Brattin
SB 240-Koenig	SB 287-Brattin
SB 241-Eigel	SB 288-Brattin
SB 242-Eigel	SB 289-Moon
SB 243-Eigel	SB 290-Moon
SB 244-Arthur	SB 291-Moon
SB 245-Arthur	SB 292-Beck
SB 246-Arthur	SB 293-Beck
SB 247-Brown (16)	SB 294-Beck
SB 248-Brown (16)	SB 295-Mosley
SB 249-Brown (16)	SB 296-Mosley
SB 250-Luetkemeyer	SB 297-Mosley
SB 251-May	SB 298-Trent
SB 252-May	SB 299-Hoskins
SB 253-Williams	SB 300-Hoskins
SB 254-Williams	SB 301-Hoskins
SB 255-Brattin	SB 302-Eigel
SB 256-Brattin	SB 303-Eigel
SB 257-Brattin	SB 304-Eigel
SB 258-Moon	SB 305-Arthur
SB 259-Moon	SB 306-Arthur
SB 260-Moon	SB 307-Arthur
SB 261-Eslinger	SB 308-Brattin
SB 262-Eslinger	SB 309-Moon
SB 263-Eslinger	SB 310-Beck
SB 264-Bean	SB 311-Beck
SB 265-Bean	SB 312-Beck
SB 266-Bean	SB 313-Mosley
SB 267-Beck	SB 314-Mosley
SB 268-Beck	SB 315-Mosley
SB 269-Beck	SB 316-Hoskins
SB 270-Roberts	SB 317-Eigel
SB 271-Mosley	SB 318-Eigel
SB 272-Mosley	SB 319-Eigel
SB 273-Mosley	SB 320-Mosley
SB 274-Trent	SB 321-Mosley
SB 275-Trent	SB 322-Mosley
SB 276-Trent	SB 323-Eigel
SB 277-Hoskins	SB 324-Mosley
SB 278-Hoskins	SB 325-Mosley
SB 279-Hoskins	SB 326-Mosley
SB 280-Eigel	SB 327-Mosley
SB 281-Eigel	SB 328-Mosley

SB 329-Mosley	SB 376-Trent
SB 330-Mosley	SB 377-Coleman
SB 331-Eigel	SB 378-Rowden
SB 332-Brattin	SB 379-Crawford
SB 333-Trent	SB 380-Williams
SB 334-Hoskins	SB 381-Thompson Rehder
SB 335-Crawford	SB 382-Gannon
SB 336-Crawford	SB 383-Gannon
SB 337-Crawford	SB 384-Gannon
SB 338-Razer	SB 385-Bean
SB 339-Razer	SB 386-Trent
SB 340-Razer	SB 387-Trent
SB 341-Trent	SB 388-Hough
SB 342-Trent	SB 389-Hough
SB 343-Razer	SB 390-Brattin
SB 344-Razer	SB 391-Brattin
SB 345-Beck	SB 392-Brattin
SB 346-Crawford	SB 393-Bernskoetter
SB 347-Trent	SB 394-Bernskoetter
SB 348-Trent	SB 395-Bernskoetter
SB 349-Trent	SB 396-Gannon
SB 350-Hoskins	SB 397-Razer
SB 351-Brown (16)	SB 398-Schroer
SB 352-Trent	SB 399-Schroer
SB 353-Hough	SB 400-Schroer
SB 354-Hough	SB 401-Bernskoetter
SB 355-Brown (16)	SB 402-Bernskoetter
SB 356-Moon	SB 403-Bernskoetter
SB 357-Moon	SB 404-Schroer
SB 358-Moon	SB 405-Schroer
SB 359-Coleman	SB 406-Schroer
SB 360-Koenig	SB 407-Bernskoetter
SB 361-Koenig	SB 408-Schroer
SB 362-Koenig	SB 409-Schroer
SB 363-Roberts	SB 410-Koenig
SB 364-Carter	SB 411-Brown (26)
SB 365-Crawford	SB 412-Brown (26)
SB 366-Crawford	SB 413-Hoskins
SB 367-Luetkemeyer	SB 414-Rowden
SB 368-Thompson Rehder	SB 415-Arthur
SB 369-Brown (16)	SB 416-Arthur
SB 370-May	SB 417-Arthur
SB 371-May	SB 418-Brown (16)
SB 372-May	SB 419-Gannon
SB 373-Trent	SB 420-Gannon
SB 374-Cierpiot	SB 421-Gannon
SB 375-Cierpiot	SB 422-Beck

SB 423-Washington	SB 470-Bernskoetter
SB 424-Washington	SB 471-Bernskoetter
SB 425-Washington	SB 472-Bernskoetter
SB 426-Eslinger	SB 473-Hough
SB 427-Eslinger	SB 474-Hough
SB 428-Carter	SB 475-Fitzwater
SB 429-Carter	SB 476-Trent
SB 430-Carter	SB 477-Brattin
SB 431-McCreery	SB 478-Cierpiot
SB 432-Gannon	SB 479-Cierpiot
SB 433-Washington	SB 480-Thompson Rehder
SB 434-Washington	SB 481-Thompson Rehder
SB 435-Washington	SB 482-Schroer
SB 436-Carter	SB 483-Eigel
SB 437-Washington	SB 484-Eigel
SB 438-Washington	SB 485-Roberts
SB 439-Washington	SB 486-Williams
SB 440-Washington	SB 487-Williams
SB 441-Washington	SB 488-Coleman
SB 442-Washington	SB 489-Schroer
SB 443-Washington	SB 490-Schroer
SB 444-Washington	SB 491-Cierpiot
SB 445-Washington	SB 492-Trent
SB 446-Washington	SB 493-Crawford
SB 447-Washington	SB 494-Eslinger
SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams	SB 495-Eslinger
SB 449-Black	SB 496-Eslinger
SB 450-Cierpiot	SB 497-Eigel
SB 451-Trent	SB 498-Eigel
SB 452-Moon	SB 499-Eigel
SB 453-Moon	SB 500-Eigel
SB 454-Carter	SB 501-Eigel
SB 455-Roberts	SB 502-Schroer
SB 456-Schroer	SB 503-Thompson Rehder
SB 457-Schroer	SB 504-Thompson Rehder
SB 458-Coleman	SB 505-Thompson Rehder
SB 459-Schroer	SB 506-Moon
SB 460-Brown (16)	SB 507-Gannon
SB 461-Gannon	SB 508-Brown (26)
SB 462-Gannon	SB 509-Arthur
SB 463-Koenig	SB 510-Razer
SB 464-Luetkemeyer	SB 511-Crawford
SB 465-Schroer	SB 512-McCreery
SB 466-Schroer	SB 513-Hoskins
SB 467-Schroer	SB 514-Hoskins
SB 468-Roberts	SB 515-McCreery
SB 469-Hoskins	SB 516-McCreery

SB 517-Roberts
SB 518-Carter
SB 519-Hoskins
SB 520-Cierpiot
SB 521-Crawford
SB 522-Brown (26)
SB 523-Bernskoetter
SB 524-Bernskoetter
SB 525-Brattin
SB 526-Brattin
SB 527-Gannon
SB 528-Arthur
SB 529-Brown (16)
SB 530-Brown (16)
SB 531-Washington
SB 532-Coleman
SB 533-Coleman
SB 534-Black
SB 535-Fitzwater
SB 536-Fitzwater
SB 537-Fitzwater
SB 538-Fitzwater
SB 539-Trent
SB 540-Eigel
SB 541-Eigel
SB 542-Eigel
SB 543-Eigel
SB 544-Eigel

SB 545-Rowden
SB 546-Bean
SB 547-Black
SB 548-McCreery
SB 549-Fitzwater
SB 550-Eslinger
SB 551-Eslinger
SB 552-Eslinger
SB 553-Eslinger
SB 554-McCreery
SB 555-Bean
SB 556-Beck
SB 557-Schroer
SB 558-Schroer
SB 559-Schroer
SB 560-Schroer
SB 561-Washington
SB 562-Washington
SB 563-Washington
SB 564-Luetkemeyer
SB 565-Koenig
SJR 36-Washington
SJR 37-Cierpiot
SJR 38-Black
SJR 39-Brown (26)
SJR 40-Washington
SJR 41-Rowden

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SBs 3 & 69-Hoskins, with SCS
SBs 4, 42 & 89-Koenig, with SCS

SB 25-Hough
SB 51-Eslinger

INFORMAL CALENDAR

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FOURTEENTH DAY - MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“Teach me to do Your will, for You are my God. Let Your good spirit lead me on a level path.” (Psalm 143:10)

Almighty God, our faith in You is supported by Your faithfulness. No matter how many times we fail to be all You created us to be, You are patient and wait for us to turn back to You so we might be truly engaged in what You desire of us. So Lord, provide in us Your faithfulness so we truly may be Your servants and witnesses unto you. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal for Thursday, January 26, 2023, was read and approved.

Senator O’Laughlin requested unanimous consent of the Senate to allow Officer Lucas Winder of the St. Joseph Police Department to enter the chamber with side arms, which request was granted.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O’Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

RESOLUTIONS

Senators Beck and Rizzo offered Senate Resolution No. 92, regarding the death of former state Representative Thomas "Tom" Albert Villa, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 93, regarding the Class 3 State Champion Blair Oaks Lady Falcons volleyball team, which was adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 94, regarding the Missouri Society of Anesthesiologists, which was adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 95, regarding the Class 2 State Champion Russellville Indians baseball team, which was adopted.

Senator Mosley offered Senate Resolution No. 96, regarding the death of Eunice Eleanor Moore Atkinson, which was adopted.

Senator Mosley offered Senate Resolution No. 97, regarding the death of Fontroy Todd, Florissant, which was adopted.

Senator Eigel offered Senate Resolution No. 98, regarding James Ray Campbell, St. Charles, which was adopted.

Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 99, regarding Annalise Powell, Columbia, which was adopted.

Senator Black offered Senate Resolution No. 100, regarding Eagle Scout Elijah Anderson, Gallatin, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 566—By Coleman.

An Act to repeal sections 571.030, 571.107, 571.215, 577.703, and 577.712, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to the possession of firearms, with penalty provisions.

SB 567—By Cierpiot.

An Act to repeal sections 393.320 and 393.1506, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to large water public utilities.

SB 568—By Black.

An Act to repeal section 393.170, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to construction of electric transmission facilities.

SB 569—By Trent.

An Act to repeal section 456.1-108, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to estate planning.

SB 570—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to repeal section 281.102, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to pesticide certification and training.

SB 571—By Rowden.

An Act to amend chapter 135, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a tax credit for educators.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following messages were received from the Governor, reading of which was waived:

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 30, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Rowe Arends, 401 Matt Lane, Jackson, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri 63755, as a member of the Personnel Advisory Board, for a term ending January 29, 2029, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Karen Ferguson, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
January 30, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Jennifer Eddy, 38 Ridge Road, Meta, Osage County, Missouri 65058, as a member of the Personnel Advisory Board, for a term ending January 29, 2029, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Paul S. Buckley, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

President Pro Tem Rowden referred the above appointments to the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Luetkemeyer introduced to the Senate, Officer Lucas Winder, St. Joseph.

Senator Coleman introduced to the Senate, her son, Gerhardt Coleman, and was made an honorary page.

Senator Roberts introduced to the Senate, Cody Salka.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 1:00 p.m., Tuesday, January 31, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

FIFTEENTH DAY—TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 172-Hoskins	SB 209-Bean
SB 173-Koenig	SB 210-Bean
SB 174-Koenig	SB 211-Bean
SB 175-Koenig	SB 212-Beck
SB 176-Eigel	SB 213-Beck
SB 177-Eigel	SB 214-Beck
SB 178-Eigel	SB 215-Roberts and Luetkemeyer
SB 179-Crawford	SB 216-Roberts
SB 180-Crawford	SB 217-Roberts
SB 181-Crawford	SB 218-Mosley
SB 182-Arthur	SB 219-Mosley
SB 183-Arthur	SB 220-Mosley
SB 184-Arthur	SB 221-Trent
SB 185-Bernskoetter	SB 222-Trent
SB 186-Brown (16)	SB 223-Trent
SB 187-Brown (16)	SB 224-Schroer
SB 188-Brown (16)	SB 225-Schroer
SB 189-Luetkemeyer	SB 226-Schroer
SB 190-Luetkemeyer	SB 227-Coleman
SB 191-Luetkemeyer	SB 228-Coleman
SB 192-May	SB 229-Coleman
SB 193-May	SB 230-Carter
SB 194-May	SB 232-Carter
SB 195-Williams	SB 233-Brown (26)
SB 196-Williams	SB 234-Brown (26)
SB 197-Williams	SB 235-Hoskins
SB 198-Thompson Rehder	SB 236-Hoskins
SB 199-Thompson Rehder	SB 237-Hoskins
SB 200-Brattin	SB 238-Koenig
SB 201-Brattin	SB 239-Koenig
SB 202-Brattin	SB 240-Koenig
SB 203-Moon	SB 241-Eigel
SB 204-Moon	SB 242-Eigel
SB 205-Moon	SB 243-Eigel
SB 206-Eslinger	SB 244-Arthur
SB 207-Eslinger	SB 245-Arthur
SB 208-Eslinger	SB 246-Arthur

SB 247-Brown (16)	SB 294-Beck
SB 248-Brown (16)	SB 295-Mosley
SB 249-Brown (16)	SB 296-Mosley
SB 250-Luetkemeyer	SB 297-Mosley
SB 251-May	SB 298-Trent
SB 252-May	SB 299-Hoskins
SB 253-Williams	SB 300-Hoskins
SB 254-Williams	SB 301-Hoskins
SB 255-Brattin	SB 302-Eigel
SB 256-Brattin	SB 303-Eigel
SB 257-Brattin	SB 304-Eigel
SB 258-Moon	SB 305-Arthur
SB 259-Moon	SB 306-Arthur
SB 260-Moon	SB 307-Arthur
SB 261-Eslinger	SB 308-Brattin
SB 262-Eslinger	SB 309-Moon
SB 263-Eslinger	SB 310-Beck
SB 264-Bean	SB 311-Beck
SB 265-Bean	SB 312-Beck
SB 266-Bean	SB 313-Mosley
SB 267-Beck	SB 314-Mosley
SB 268-Beck	SB 315-Mosley
SB 269-Beck	SB 316-Hoskins
SB 270-Roberts	SB 317-Eigel
SB 271-Mosley	SB 318-Eigel
SB 272-Mosley	SB 319-Eigel
SB 273-Mosley	SB 320-Mosley
SB 274-Trent	SB 321-Mosley
SB 275-Trent	SB 322-Mosley
SB 276-Trent	SB 323-Eigel
SB 277-Hoskins	SB 324-Mosley
SB 278-Hoskins	SB 325-Mosley
SB 279-Hoskins	SB 326-Mosley
SB 280-Eigel	SB 327-Mosley
SB 281-Eigel	SB 328-Mosley
SB 282-Eigel	SB 329-Mosley
SB 283-Arthur	SB 330-Mosley
SB 284-Arthur	SB 331-Eigel
SB 285-Arthur	SB 332-Brattin
SB 286-Brattin	SB 333-Trent
SB 287-Brattin	SB 334-Hoskins
SB 288-Brattin	SB 335-Crawford
SB 289-Moon	SB 336-Crawford
SB 290-Moon	SB 337-Crawford
SB 291-Moon	SB 338-Razer
SB 292-Beck	SB 339-Razer
SB 293-Beck	SB 340-Razer

SB 341-Trent	SB 388-Hough
SB 342-Trent	SB 389-Hough
SB 343-Razer	SB 390-Brattin
SB 344-Razer	SB 391-Brattin
SB 345-Beck	SB 392-Brattin
SB 346-Crawford	SB 393-Bernskoetter
SB 347-Trent	SB 394-Bernskoetter
SB 348-Trent	SB 395-Bernskoetter
SB 349-Trent	SB 396-Gannon
SB 350-Hoskins	SB 397-Razer
SB 351-Brown (16)	SB 398-Schroer
SB 352-Trent	SB 399-Schroer
SB 353-Hough	SB 400-Schroer
SB 354-Hough	SB 401-Bernskoetter
SB 355-Brown (16)	SB 402-Bernskoetter
SB 356-Moon	SB 403-Bernskoetter
SB 357-Moon	SB 404-Schroer
SB 358-Moon	SB 405-Schroer
SB 359-Coleman	SB 406-Schroer
SB 360-Koenig	SB 407-Bernskoetter
SB 361-Koenig	SB 408-Schroer
SB 362-Koenig	SB 409-Schroer
SB 363-Roberts	SB 410-Koenig
SB 364-Carter	SB 411-Brown (26)
SB 365-Crawford	SB 412-Brown (26)
SB 366-Crawford	SB 413-Hoskins
SB 367-Luetkemeyer	SB 414-Rowden
SB 368-Thompson Rehder	SB 415-Arthur
SB 369-Brown (16)	SB 416-Arthur
SB 370-May	SB 417-Arthur
SB 371-May	SB 418-Brown (16)
SB 372-May	SB 419-Gannon
SB 373-Trent	SB 420-Gannon
SB 374-Cierpiot	SB 421-Gannon
SB 375-Cierpiot	SB 422-Beck
SB 376-Trent	SB 423-Washington
SB 377-Coleman	SB 424-Washington
SB 378-Rowden	SB 425-Washington
SB 379-Crawford	SB 426-Eslinger
SB 380-Williams	SB 427-Eslinger
SB 381-Thompson Rehder	SB 428-Carter
SB 382-Gannon	SB 429-Carter
SB 383-Gannon	SB 430-Carter
SB 384-Gannon	SB 431-McCreery
SB 385-Bean	SB 432-Gannon
SB 386-Trent	SB 433-Washington
SB 387-Trent	SB 434-Washington

SB 435-Washington	SB 482-Schroer
SB 436-Carter	SB 483-Eigel
SB 437-Washington	SB 484-Eigel
SB 438-Washington	SB 485-Roberts
SB 439-Washington	SB 486-Williams
SB 440-Washington	SB 487-Williams
SB 441-Washington	SB 488-Coleman
SB 442-Washington	SB 489-Schroer
SB 443-Washington	SB 490-Schroer
SB 444-Washington	SB 491-Cierpiot
SB 445-Washington	SB 492-Trent
SB 446-Washington	SB 493-Crawford
SB 447-Washington	SB 494-Eslinger
SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams	SB 495-Eslinger
SB 449-Black	SB 496-Eslinger
SB 450-Cierpiot	SB 497-Eigel
SB 451-Trent	SB 498-Eigel
SB 452-Moon	SB 499-Eigel
SB 453-Moon	SB 500-Eigel
SB 454-Carter	SB 501-Eigel
SB 455-Roberts	SB 502-Schroer
SB 456-Schroer	SB 503-Thompson Rehder
SB 457-Schroer	SB 504-Thompson Rehder
SB 458-Coleman	SB 505-Thompson Rehder
SB 459-Schroer	SB 506-Moon
SB 460-Brown (16)	SB 507-Gannon
SB 461-Gannon	SB 508-Brown (26)
SB 462-Gannon	SB 509-Arthur
SB 463-Koenig	SB 510-Razer
SB 464-Luetkemeyer	SB 511-Crawford
SB 465-Schroer	SB 512-McCreery
SB 466-Schroer	SB 513-Hoskins
SB 467-Schroer	SB 514-Hoskins
SB 468-Roberts	SB 515-McCreery
SB 469-Hoskins	SB 516-McCreery
SB 470-Bernskoetter	SB 517-Roberts
SB 471-Bernskoetter	SB 518-Carter
SB 472-Bernskoetter	SB 519-Hoskins
SB 473-Hough	SB 520-Cierpiot
SB 474-Hough	SB 521-Crawford
SB 475-Fitzwater	SB 522-Brown (26)
SB 476-Trent	SB 523-Bernskoetter
SB 477-Brattin	SB 524-Bernskoetter
SB 478-Cierpiot	SB 525-Brattin
SB 479-Cierpiot	SB 526-Brattin
SB 480-Thompson Rehder	SB 527-Gannon
SB 481-Thompson Rehder	SB 528-Arthur

SB 529-Brown (16)
SB 530-Brown (16)
SB 531-Washington
SB 532-Coleman
SB 533-Coleman
SB 534-Black
SB 535-Fitzwater
SB 536-Fitzwater
SB 537-Fitzwater
SB 538-Fitzwater
SB 539-Trent
SB 540-Eigel
SB 541-Eigel
SB 542-Eigel
SB 543-Eigel
SB 544-Eigel
SB 545-Rowden
SB 546-Bean
SB 547-Black
SB 548-McCreery
SB 549-Fitzwater
SB 550-Eslinger
SB 551-Eslinger
SB 552-Eslinger
SB 553-Eslinger

SB 554-McCreery
SB 555-Bean
SB 556-Beck
SB 557-Schroer
SB 558-Schroer
SB 559-Schroer
SB 560-Schroer
SB 561-Washington
SB 562-Washington
SB 563-Washington
SB 564-Luetkemeyer
SB 565-Koenig
SB 566-Coleman
SB 567-Cierpiot
SB 568-Black
SB 569-Trent
SB 570-Bernskoetter
SB 571-Rowden
SJR 36-Washington
SJR 37-Cierpiot
SJR 38-Black
SJR 39-Brown (26)
SJR 40-Washington
SJR 41-Rowden

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SBs 3 & 69-Hoskins, with SCS
SBs 4, 42 & 89-Koenig, with SCS

SB 25-Hough
SB 51-Eslinger

INFORMAL CALENDAR

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FIFTEENTH DAY - TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

"Great is the Lord, and greatly to be praised; his greatness is unsearchable." (Psalm 145:3)

Gracious God, please we ask that You help us put all things into a proper perspective. We want to see things as they really are but to be optimistic about what You have placed before us to accomplish. And Lord, provide us with wisdom and insight to know what is right for us to do. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Black offered Senate Resolution No. 101, regarding Shawna O'Brien, Barnard, which was adopted.

Senator Schroer offered Senate Resolution No. 102, regarding Chad Bailey, Dardenne Prairie, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (26) offered Senate Resolution No. 103, regarding City of Hermann, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 572—By Schroer.

An Act to repeal section 304.155, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to abandoned property.

SB 573—By Schroer and Luetkemeyer.

An Act to repeal sections 311.070, 311.240, and 311.332, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to intoxicating liquor, with penalty provisions.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Hoskins moved that **SB 3** and **SB 69**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SBs 3** and **69** entitled:

**SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 3 and 69**

An Act to amend chapters 34 and 620, RSMo, by adding thereto nine new sections relating to the promotion of business development.

Was taken up.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SCS** for **SBs 3** and **69** be adopted.

Senator Hoskins offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 3** and **69**, entitled:

**SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 3 and 69**

An Act to repeal sections 536.300, 536.303, 536.305, 536.310, 536.315, 536.323, 536.325, and 536.328, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to the promotion of business development.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 3** and **SB 69** be adopted.

Senator Coleman assumed the Chair.

Senator Roberts offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 3 and 69, Page 20, Section 620.3915, Line 239, by striking “may” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**shall**”; and

further amend lines 240 and 241 by striking “to competitors of the applicant and to the applicant and to the general public” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**on the department's website**”; and

Further amend said bill, page 21, section 620.3920, line 16, by inserting after “acting” the following: “**in that jurisdiction**”; and further amend lines 17 and 18 by striking “in that jurisdiction”.

Senator Roberts moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator May offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 3 and 69, Page 2, Section 34.195, Line 21, by striking “minority-owned businesses” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**businesses owned by each racial minority group, as such term is defined in section 37.013**”; and further amend line 31, by striking “minority-owned businesses” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**businesses owned by a racial minority group, as such term is defined in section 37.013**”; and

Further amend said bill, page 5, section 620.3800, line 6, by striking “minority, women,” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**entrepreneurship within racial minority groups, as such term is defined in section 37.013, and women**”.

Senator May moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 3** and **69**, as amended, be adopted.

On motion of Senator Hoskins, **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 3** and **69**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

At the request of Senator Koenig, **SB 4**, **SB 42** and **SB 89**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

SB 25 was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Eslinger moved that **SB 51** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Eslinger offered **SS** for **SB 51**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 51

An Act to repeal sections 334.100, 334.506, and 334.613, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the scope of practice for physical therapists.

Senator Eslinger moved that **SS** for **SB 51** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Eslinger, **SS** for **SB 51** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

COMMUNICATIONS

President Pro Tem Rowden submitted the following:

January 31, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Secretary Martin,

In accordance with RSMo 261-450, I hereby appoint Senator Rusty Black to the Missouri Food Security Task Force to replace Senator Jason Bean.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden
President Pro Tem

Also,

January 31, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Secretary Martin,

In accordance with RSMo 8.173, I hereby appoint Senator Travis Fitzwater to the Joint Committee on Capitol Security to replace Senator Mike Bernskoetter.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden
President Pro Tem

Also,

January 31, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Secretary Martin,

In accordance with RSMo 191.116, I hereby appoint Senator Mike Moon to the Alzheimer's State Plan Task Force to replace Senator Elaine Gannon.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden
President Pro Tem

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Roberts introduced to the Senate, teachers, students, and parents from the St. Louis Public School District; and members from the St. Patrick Center, Amanda Laumeyer; and Kevin Lashley, St. Louis; and Ms. Ollie Mae Stewart; Ms. Bessie Thomas; and Reverend Kevin Kosh.

Senator Bernskoetter introduced to the Senate, Anesthesiologists from across the state.

Senator Hoskins introduced to the Senate, Amy Castro; and Kit Lindsay, Warrensburg.

Senator Eslinger introduced to the Senate, Missouri Teacher Development System members, Ashley Angle, Jefferson City; Nathan Cabot, Owensville; Clara Gravett, Camdenton; Sarah Worth, Warrenton; and Dr. Terri Steffes, Columbia.

Senator Carter introduced to the Senate, Nora Powers, Camdenton.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 1:00 p.m., Wednesday, February 1, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

SIXTEENTH DAY–WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR**SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS**

SB 172-Hoskins	SB 190-Luetkemeyer
SB 173-Koenig	SB 191-Luetkemeyer
SB 174-Koenig	SB 192-May
SB 175-Koenig	SB 193-May
SB 176-Eigel	SB 194-May
SB 177-Eigel	SB 195-Williams
SB 178-Eigel	SB 196-Williams
SB 179-Crawford	SB 197-Williams
SB 180-Crawford	SB 198-Thompson Rehder
SB 181-Crawford	SB 199-Thompson Rehder
SB 182-Arthur	SB 200-Brattin
SB 183-Arthur	SB 201-Brattin
SB 184-Arthur	SB 202-Brattin
SB 185-Bernskoetter	SB 203-Moon
SB 186-Brown (16)	SB 204-Moon
SB 187-Brown (16)	SB 205-Moon
SB 188-Brown (16)	SB 206-Eslinger
SB 189-Luetkemeyer	SB 207-Eslinger

SB 208-Eslinger	SB 250-Luetkemeyer
SB 209-Bean	SB 251-May
SB 210-Bean	SB 252-May
SB 211-Bean	SB 253-Williams
SB 212-Beck	SB 254-Williams
SB 213-Beck	SB 255-Brattin
SB 214-Beck	SB 256-Brattin
SB 215-Roberts and Luetkemeyer	SB 257-Brattin
SB 216-Roberts	SB 258-Moon
SB 217-Roberts	SB 259-Moon
SB 218-Mosley	SB 260-Moon
SB 219-Mosley	SB 261-Eslinger
SB 220-Mosley	SB 262-Eslinger
SB 221-Trent	SB 263-Eslinger
SB 222-Trent	SB 264-Bean
SB 223-Trent	SB 265-Bean
SB 224-Schroer	SB 266-Bean
SB 225-Schroer	SB 267-Beck
SB 226-Schroer	SB 268-Beck
SB 227-Coleman	SB 269-Beck
SB 228-Coleman	SB 270-Roberts
SB 229-Coleman	SB 271-Mosley
SB 230-Carter	SB 272-Mosley
SB 232-Carter	SB 273-Mosley
SB 233-Brown (26)	SB 274-Trent
SB 234-Brown (26)	SB 275-Trent
SB 235-Hoskins	SB 276-Trent
SB 236-Hoskins	SB 277-Hoskins
SB 237-Hoskins	SB 278-Hoskins
SB 238-Koenig	SB 279-Hoskins
SB 239-Koenig	SB 280-Eigel
SB 240-Koenig	SB 281-Eigel
SB 241-Eigel	SB 282-Eigel
SB 242-Eigel	SB 283-Arthur
SB 243-Eigel	SB 284-Arthur
SB 244-Arthur	SB 285-Arthur
SB 245-Arthur	SB 286-Brattin
SB 246-Arthur	SB 287-Brattin
SB 247-Brown (16)	SB 288-Brattin
SB 248-Brown (16)	SB 289-Moon
SB 249-Brown (16)	SB 290-Moon

SB 291-Moon	SB 332-Brattin
SB 292-Beck	SB 333-Trent
SB 293-Beck	SB 334-Hoskins
SB 294-Beck	SB 335-Crawford
SB 295-Mosley	SB 336-Crawford
SB 296-Mosley	SB 337-Crawford
SB 297-Mosley	SB 338-Razer
SB 298-Trent	SB 339-Razer
SB 299-Hoskins	SB 340-Razer
SB 300-Hoskins	SB 341-Trent
SB 301-Hoskins	SB 342-Trent
SB 302-Eigel	SB 343-Razer
SB 303-Eigel	SB 344-Razer
SB 304-Eigel	SB 345-Beck
SB 305-Arthur	SB 346-Crawford
SB 306-Arthur	SB 347-Trent
SB 307-Arthur	SB 348-Trent
SB 308-Brattin	SB 349-Trent
SB 309-Moon	SB 350-Hoskins
SB 310-Beck	SB 351-Brown (16)
SB 311-Beck	SB 352-Trent
SB 312-Beck	SB 353-Hough
SB 313-Mosley	SB 354-Hough
SB 314-Mosley	SB 355-Brown (16)
SB 315-Mosley	SB 356-Moon
SB 316-Hoskins	SB 357-Moon
SB 317-Eigel	SB 358-Moon
SB 318-Eigel	SB 359-Coleman
SB 319-Eigel	SB 360-Koenig
SB 320-Mosley	SB 361-Koenig
SB 321-Mosley	SB 362-Koenig
SB 322-Mosley	SB 363-Roberts
SB 323-Eigel	SB 364-Carter
SB 324-Mosley	SB 365-Crawford
SB 325-Mosley	SB 366-Crawford
SB 326-Mosley	SB 367-Luetkemeyer
SB 327-Mosley	SB 368-Thompson Rehder
SB 328-Mosley	SB 369-Brown (16)
SB 329-Mosley	SB 370-May
SB 330-Mosley	SB 371-May
SB 331-Eigel	SB 372-May

SB 373-Trent	SB 414-Rowden
SB 374-Cierpiot	SB 415-Arthur
SB 375-Cierpiot	SB 416-Arthur
SB 376-Trent	SB 417-Arthur
SB 377-Coleman	SB 418-Brown (16)
SB 378-Rowden	SB 419-Gannon
SB 379-Crawford	SB 420-Gannon
SB 380-Williams	SB 421-Gannon
SB 381-Thompson Rehder	SB 422-Beck
SB 382-Gannon	SB 423-Washington
SB 383-Gannon	SB 424-Washington
SB 384-Gannon	SB 425-Washington
SB 385-Bean	SB 426-Eslinger
SB 386-Trent	SB 427-Eslinger
SB 387-Trent	SB 428-Carter
SB 388-Hough	SB 429-Carter
SB 389-Hough	SB 430-Carter
SB 390-Brattin	SB 431-McCreery
SB 391-Brattin	SB 432-Gannon
SB 392-Brattin	SB 433-Washington
SB 393-Bernskoetter	SB 434-Washington
SB 394-Bernskoetter	SB 435-Washington
SB 395-Bernskoetter	SB 436-Carter
SB 396-Gannon	SB 437-Washington
SB 397-Razer	SB 438-Washington
SB 398-Schroer	SB 439-Washington
SB 399-Schroer	SB 440-Washington
SB 400-Schroer	SB 441-Washington
SB 401-Bernskoetter	SB 442-Washington
SB 402-Bernskoetter	SB 443-Washington
SB 403-Bernskoetter	SB 444-Washington
SB 404-Schroer	SB 445-Washington
SB 405-Schroer	SB 446-Washington
SB 406-Schroer	SB 447-Washington
SB 407-Bernskoetter	SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams
SB 408-Schroer	SB 449-Black
SB 409-Schroer	SB 450-Cierpiot
SB 410-Koenig	SB 451-Trent
SB 411-Brown (26)	SB 452-Moon
SB 412-Brown (26)	SB 453-Moon
SB 413-Hoskins	SB 454-Carter

SB 455-Roberts	SB 496-Eslinger
SB 456-Schroer	SB 497-Eigel
SB 457-Schroer	SB 498-Eigel
SB 458-Coleman	SB 499-Eigel
SB 459-Schroer	SB 500-Eigel
SB 460-Brown (16)	SB 501-Eigel
SB 461-Gannon	SB 502-Schroer
SB 462-Gannon	SB 503-Thompson Rehder
SB 463-Koenig	SB 504-Thompson Rehder
SB 464-Luetkemeyer	SB 505-Thompson Rehder
SB 465-Schroer	SB 506-Moon
SB 466-Schroer	SB 507-Gannon
SB 467-Schroer	SB 508-Brown (26)
SB 468-Roberts	SB 509-Arthur
SB 469-Hoskins	SB 510-Razer
SB 470-Bernskoetter	SB 511-Crawford
SB 471-Bernskoetter	SB 512-McCreery
SB 472-Bernskoetter	SB 513-Hoskins
SB 473-Hough	SB 514-Hoskins
SB 474-Hough	SB 515-McCreery
SB 475-Fitzwater	SB 516-McCreery
SB 476-Trent	SB 517-Roberts
SB 477-Brattin	SB 518-Carter
SB 478-Cierpiot	SB 519-Hoskins
SB 479-Cierpiot	SB 520-Cierpiot
SB 480-Thompson Rehder	SB 521-Crawford
SB 481-Thompson Rehder	SB 522-Brown (26)
SB 482-Schroer	SB 523-Bernskoetter
SB 483-Eigel	SB 524-Bernskoetter
SB 484-Eigel	SB 525-Brattin
SB 485-Roberts	SB 526-Brattin
SB 486-Williams	SB 527-Gannon
SB 487-Williams	SB 528-Arthur
SB 488-Coleman	SB 529-Brown (16)
SB 489-Schroer	SB 530-Brown (16)
SB 490-Schroer	SB 531-Washington
SB 491-Cierpiot	SB 532-Coleman
SB 492-Trent	SB 533-Coleman
SB 493-Crawford	SB 534-Black
SB 494-Eslinger	SB 535-Fitzwater
SB 495-Eslinger	SB 536-Fitzwater

SB 537-Fitzwater
SB 538-Fitzwater
SB 539-Trent
SB 540-Eigel
SB 541-Eigel
SB 542-Eigel
SB 543-Eigel
SB 544-Eigel
SB 545-Rowden
SB 546-Bean
SB 547-Black
SB 548-McCreery
SB 549-Fitzwater
SB 550-Eslinger
SB 551-Eslinger
SB 552-Eslinger
SB 553-Eslinger
SB 554-McCreery
SB 555-Bean
SB 556-Beck
SB 557-Schroer
SB 558-Schroer

SB 559-Schroer
SB 560-Schroer
SB 561-Washington
SB 562-Washington
SB 563-Washington
SB 564-Luetkemeyer
SB 565-Koenig
SB 566-Coleman
SB 567-Cierpiot
SB 568-Black and Cierpiot
SB 569-Trent
SB 570-Bernskoetter
SB 571-Rowden
SB 572-Schroer
SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer
SJR 36-Washington
SJR 37-Cierpiot
SJR 38-Black
SJR 39-Brown (26)
SJR 40-Washington
SJR 41-Rowden

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SBs 4, 42 & 89-Koenig, with SCS

SB 25-Hough

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTEENTH DAY - WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“Know that the Lord is God. It is he that made us, and we are his; we are his people, and the sheep of his pasture.” (Psalm 100:3)

Creator God, You are truly loving and true in all Your ways from which we are the ones who benefit from Your graciousness, So we pray to accept our praises as we seek You in ways that are worthy of Your greatness. And we would ask that we know Your blessings as we engaged in what You have blessed and already part of as Your people are truly touched by Your grace. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Senator O’Laughlin announced photographers from Nexstar Media Group, and KOMU 8 were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O’Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Arthur—1

Vacancies—None

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Hoskins offered Senate Resolution No. 104, regarding Natalie Coleman, which was adopted.

Senator Hoskins offered Senate Resolution No. 105, regarding Emily Coleman, which was adopted.

Senator Black offered Senate Resolution No. 106, regarding the State Champion North Andrew High School Cardinals 8-man football team, Rosendale, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 574—By May.

An Act to amend chapter 313, RSMo, by adding thereto seven new sections relating to video lottery, with penalty provisions.

SB 575—By Schroer.

An Act to repeal section 56.110, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to prosecuting attorneys.

SB 576—By Schroer.

An Act to amend chapter 376, RSMo, by adding thereto five new sections relating to prior authorization of health care services.

SB 577—By O'Laughlin.

An Act to repeal section 523.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to condemnation of land by certain utilities.

SB 578—By Trent.

An Act to repeal section 379.321, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to aircraft casualty insurance.

SB 579—By Washington.

An Act to repeal section 192.990, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to maternal mortality.

SB 580—By Washington.

An Act to repeal sections 620.484, 620.490, 620.511, 620.512, and 620.513, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to the department of higher education and workforce development.

SB 581—By Washington.

An Act to amend chapter 217, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to parole eligibility.

SB 582—By Washington.

An Act to repeal sections 559.016 and 559.600, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to probation and parole for certain offenders.

SB 583—By Washington.

An Act to amend chapter 135, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to electric vehicle tax credits.

SB 584—By Razer and McCreery.

An Act to amend chapter 9, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to Chris Sifford Day in Missouri.

SB 585—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal sections 143.124 and 143.125, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to an income tax deduction for certain retirement benefits.

SB 586—By Crawford.

An Act to amend chapter 361, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the regulation of earned wage access services, with penalty provisions.

SB 587—By Bean.

An Act to amend chapter 33, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to education funding.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SS** for **SB 51**, and **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 3** and **69**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bills have been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 3** and **69** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Hough moved that **SB 25** be called from the Informal Calendar and taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hough offered **SS** for **SB 25**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 25

An Act to repeal section 143.121, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to a tax exemption for certain federal grants.

Senator Hough moved that **SS** for **SB 25** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Hough, **SS** for **SB 25** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Koenig moved that **SB 4**, **SB 42** and **SB 89**, with **SCS**, be called from the Informal Calendar and taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SBs 4, 42, and 89**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 4, 42, and 89

An Act to repeal section 160.516, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to transparency in elementary and secondary education, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Koenig moved that **SCS** for **SBs 4, 42, and 89** be adopted.

Senator Koenig offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 4, 42 and 89**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 4, 42 and 89

An Act to repeal sections 160.516 and 160.522, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to elementary and secondary education, with penalty provisions.

Senator Koenig moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 4, 42 and 89** be adopted.

Senator Beck offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 4, 42, and 89, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“160.011. As used in chapters 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 170, 171, 177 and 178, the following terms mean:

(1) “District” or “school district”, when used alone, may include seven-director, urban, and metropolitan school districts;

(2) “Elementary school”, a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not higher than the eighth grade;

(3) “Family literacy programs”, services of sufficient intensity in terms of hours, and of sufficient duration, to make sustainable changes in families that include:

(a) Interactive literacy activities between parents and their children;

(b) Training of parents regarding how to be the primary teacher of their children and full partners in the education of their children;

(c) Parent literacy training that leads to high school completion and economic self sufficiency; and

(d) An age-appropriate education to prepare children of all ages for success in school;

(4) “Graduation rate”, the quotient of the number of graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth divided by the sum of the number of graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth plus the number of twelfth graders who dropped out in the current year plus the number of eleventh graders who dropped out in the preceding year plus the number of tenth graders who dropped out in the second preceding year plus the number of ninth graders who dropped out in the third preceding year;

(5) “High school”, a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not lower than the ninth nor higher than the twelfth grade;

(6) “Metropolitan school district”, any school district the boundaries of which are coterminous with the limits of any city which is not within a county;

(7) “Public school” includes all elementary and high schools operated at public expense;

(8) “School board”, the board of education having general control of the property and affairs of any school district;

(9) “School term”, a minimum of one hundred seventy-four school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, [for schools with a five-day school week or a minimum of one hundred forty-two school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a four-day school week,] and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance as scheduled by the board pursuant to section 171.031 during a twelve-month period in which the academic instruction of pupils is actually and regularly carried on for a group of students in the public schools of any school district. [In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance shall be required with no minimum number of school days required.] A school term may be within a school year or may consist of parts of two consecutive school years, but does not include summer school. A district may choose to operate two or more terms for different groups of children. A school term for students participating in a school flex program as established in section 160.539 may consist of a combination of actual pupil attendance and attendance at college or technical career education or approved employment aligned with the student's career academic plan for a total of the required number of hours as provided in this subdivision;

(10) “Secretary”, the secretary of the board of a school district;

(11) “Seven-director district”, any school district which has seven directors and includes urban districts regardless of the number of directors an urban district may have unless otherwise provided by law;

(12) “Taxpayer”, any individual who has paid taxes to the state or any subdivision thereof within the immediately preceding twelve-month period or the spouse of such individual;

(13) “Town”, any town or village, whether or not incorporated, the plat of which has been filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county in which it is situated;

(14) “Urban school district”, any district which includes more than half of the population or land area of any city which has not less than seventy thousand inhabitants, other than a city which is not within a county.

160.041. 1. **Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, every public elementary or secondary school in the state shall attend a five-day school week.** The “minimum school day” consists of three hours [for schools with a five-day school week or four hours for schools with a four-day school week] in which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process. A “school month” consists of four weeks of five days each [for schools with a five-day school week or four weeks of four days each for schools with a four-day school week. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, no minimum number of school days shall be required, and “school day” shall mean any day in which, for any amount of time, pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process]. The “school year” commences on the first day of July and ends on the thirtieth day of June following.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the commissioner of education is authorized to reduce the required number of hours or days in which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process if:

(1) There is damage to or destruction of a public school facility which requires the dual utilization of another school facility; or

(2) Flooding or other inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033 prevents students from attending the public school facility.

Such reduction shall not extend beyond two calendar years in duration.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 17, section 170.370, line 28, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“171.031. 1. Each school board shall prepare annually a calendar for the school term, specifying the opening date, days of planned attendance, and providing a minimum term of at least one hundred seventy-four days [for schools with] **and** a five-day school week [or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week], and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance. [In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance shall be required for the school term with no minimum number of school days.] In addition, such calendar shall include six make-up days for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033. [In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, such calendar shall include thirty-six

make-up hours for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather, as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033, with no minimum number of make-up days.]

2. Each local school district may set its opening date each year, which date shall be no earlier than fourteen calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. No public school district shall select an earlier start date unless, for calendars for school years before school year 2020-21, the district follows the procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section. The procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section shall be unavailable to school districts in preparing their calendars for school year 2020-21 and for subsequent years.

3. For calendars for school years before school year 2020-21, a district may set an opening date that is more than fourteen calendar days prior to the first Monday in September only if the local school board first gives public notice of a public meeting to discuss the proposal of opening school on a date more than fourteen days prior to the first Monday in September, and the local school board holds said meeting and, at the same public meeting, a majority of the board votes to allow an earlier opening date. If all of the previous conditions are met, the district may set its opening date more than fourteen calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. The condition provided in this subsection must be satisfied by the local school board each year that the board proposes an opening date more than fourteen days before the first Monday in September.

4. If any local district violates the provisions of this section, the department of elementary and secondary education shall withhold an amount equal to one quarter of the state funding the district generated under section 163.031 for each date the district was in violation of this section.

5. The provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section shall not apply to school districts in which school is in session for twelve months of each calendar year.

6. The state board of education may grant an exemption from this section to a school district that demonstrates highly unusual and extenuating circumstances justifying exemption from the provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section. Any exemption granted by the state board of education shall be valid for one academic year only.

171.033. 1. "Inclement weather", for purposes of this section, shall be defined as ice, snow, extreme cold, excessive heat, flooding, or a tornado.

2. [(1)] A district shall be required to make up the first six days of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather and half the number of days lost or cancelled in excess of six days if the makeup of the days is necessary to ensure that the district's students will attend a minimum of one hundred forty-two days and a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school year except as otherwise provided in this section. [Schools with a four-day school week may schedule such make-up days on Fridays.]

[(2)] Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, in school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, a district shall be required to make up the first thirty-six hours of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather and half the number of hours lost or cancelled in excess of thirty-six if the makeup of the hours is necessary to ensure that the district's students attend a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school year, except as otherwise provided under subsections 3 and 4 of this section.]

3. (1) In the 2009-10 school year and subsequent years, a school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up days of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather in the school district when the school district has made up the six days required under subsection 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or cancelled days up to eight days, resulting in no more than ten total make-up days required by this section.

(2) In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, a school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather in the school district when the school district has made up the thirty-six hours required under subsection 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or cancelled hours up to forty-eight, resulting in no more than sixty total make-up hours required by this section.

4. The commissioner of education may provide, for any school district that cannot meet the minimum school calendar requirement of at least one hundred seventy-four days [for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week] and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance [or, in school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance], upon request, a waiver to be excused from such requirement. This waiver shall be requested from the commissioner of education and may be granted if the school was closed due to circumstances beyond school district control, including inclement weather or fire.

5. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, in school year 2020-21 and subsequent years, a district shall not be required to make up any hours of school lost or cancelled due to exceptional or emergency circumstances during a school year if the district has an alternative methods of instruction plan approved by the department of elementary and secondary education for such school year. Exceptional or emergency circumstances shall include, but not be limited to, inclement weather, a utility outage, or an outbreak of a contagious disease. The department of elementary and secondary education shall not approve any such plan unless the district demonstrates that the plan will not negatively impact teaching and learning in the district.

(2) If school is closed due to exceptional or emergency circumstances and the district has an approved alternative methods of instruction plan, the district shall notify students and parents on each day of the closure whether the alternative methods of instruction plan is to be implemented for that day. If the plan is to be implemented on any day of the closure, the district shall ensure that each student receives assignments for that day in hard copy form or receives instruction through virtual learning or another method of instruction.

(3) A district with an approved alternative methods of instruction plan shall not use alternative methods of instruction as provided for in the plan for more than thirty-six hours during a school year. A district that has used such alternative methods of instruction for thirty-six hours during a school year shall be required, notwithstanding subsections 2 and 3 of this section, to make up any subsequent hours of school lost or cancelled due to exceptional or emergency circumstances during such school year.

(4) The department of elementary and secondary education shall give districts with approved alternative methods of instruction plans credit for the hours in which they use alternative methods of instruction by considering such hours as hours in which school was actually in session.

(5) Any district wishing to use alternative methods of instruction under this subsection shall submit an application to the department of elementary and secondary education. The application shall describe:

(a) The manner in which the district intends to strengthen and reinforce instructional content while supporting student learning outside the classroom environment;

(b) The process the district intends to use to communicate to students and parents the decision to implement alternative methods of instruction on any day of a closure;

(c) The manner in which the district intends to communicate the purpose and expectations for a day in which alternative methods of instruction will be implemented to students and parents;

(d) The assignments and materials to be used within the district for days in which alternative methods of instruction will be implemented to effectively facilitate teaching and support learning for the benefit of the students;

(e) The manner in which student attendance will be determined for a day in which alternative methods of instruction will be implemented. The method chosen shall be linked to completion of lessons and activities;

(f) The instructional methods, which shall include instruction through electronic means and instruction through other means for students who have no access to internet services or a computer;

(g) Instructional plans for students with individualized education programs; and

(h) The role and responsibility of certified personnel to be available to communicate with students.

6. In the 2022-23 school year and subsequent years, a school district's one-half-day education programs shall be subject to the following provisions in proportions appropriate for a one-half-day education program, as applicable:

(1) Requirements in subsection 2 of this section to make up days or hours of school lost or cancelled because of inclement weather;

(2) Exemptions in subsection 3 of this section;

(3) Waiver provisions in subsection 4 of this section; and

(4) Approved alternative methods of instruction provisions in subsection 5 of this section.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Trent assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Koenig, **SB 4**, **SB 42**, and **SB 89**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS** and **SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SS** for **SB 25**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bill has been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

COMMUNICATIONS

President Pro Tem Rowden submitted the following:

February 1, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Secretary Martin,

In accordance with RSMo 21.553, I hereby appoint Senator Travis Fitzwater to the Joint Committee on Public Employee Retirement to replace Senator Andrew Koenig.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden
President Pro Tem

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Schroer introduced to the Senate, Jeremy, Melissa, Noah, Lemuel, and Hadassah Jacobs, O'Fallon.

Senator Thompson Rehder introduced to the Senate, Tabitha Burge, Buckner; Victor Rotaru, Moldova; Amanda Abdullaeva, Kyrgyzstan; Alisher Tlessov, Kazakhstan; Ahmad Mostafa, Palestine; Venera Margaryan, Georgia; and Lara Eichler, Germany.

Senator Crawford introduced to the Senate, Albert Kerns, Buffalo; and Tom and Sandy Kerns, Gladstone.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Shmaya, Susanna, Dan, Rori Picker, and Russel Neiss, University City; former Senator Rita Heard Days, Bel-Nor; and former Representative Ted Hoskins, Berkeley; Gavi, Ezra, Karen, Daniel, and Denise Bogard, St. Louis; Jennifer Harris, Allyn Harris, Simeon Harris Dault.

Senator Eigel introduced to the Senate, Sally Faith, St. Charles.

Senator Razer introduced to the Senate, Blake Stanley.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

SEVENTEENTH DAY—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 172-Hoskins	SB 203-Moon
SB 173-Koenig	SB 204-Moon
SB 174-Koenig	SB 205-Moon
SB 175-Koenig	SB 206-Eslinger
SB 176-Eigel	SB 207-Eslinger
SB 177-Eigel	SB 208-Eslinger
SB 178-Eigel	SB 209-Bean
SB 179-Crawford	SB 210-Bean
SB 180-Crawford	SB 211-Bean
SB 181-Crawford	SB 212-Beck
SB 182-Arthur	SB 213-Beck
SB 183-Arthur	SB 214-Beck
SB 184-Arthur	SB 215-Roberts and Luetkemeyer
SB 185-Bernskoetter	SB 216-Roberts
SB 186-Brown (16)	SB 217-Roberts
SB 187-Brown (16)	SB 218-Mosley
SB 188-Brown (16)	SB 219-Mosley
SB 189-Luetkemeyer	SB 220-Mosley
SB 190-Luetkemeyer	SB 221-Trent
SB 191-Luetkemeyer	SB 222-Trent
SB 192-May	SB 223-Trent
SB 193-May	SB 224-Schroer
SB 194-May	SB 225-Schroer
SB 195-Williams	SB 226-Schroer
SB 196-Williams	SB 227-Coleman
SB 197-Williams	SB 228-Coleman
SB 198-Thompson Rehder	SB 229-Coleman
SB 199-Thompson Rehder	SB 230-Carter
SB 200-Brattin	SB 232-Carter
SB 201-Brattin	SB 233-Brown (26)
SB 202-Brattin	SB 234-Brown (26)

SB 235-Hoskins	SB 276-Trent
SB 236-Hoskins	SB 277-Hoskins
SB 237-Hoskins	SB 278-Hoskins
SB 238-Koenig	SB 279-Hoskins
SB 239-Koenig	SB 280-Eigel
SB 240-Koenig	SB 281-Eigel
SB 241-Eigel	SB 282-Eigel
SB 242-Eigel	SB 283-Arthur
SB 243-Eigel	SB 284-Arthur
SB 244-Arthur	SB 285-Arthur
SB 245-Arthur	SB 286-Brattin
SB 246-Arthur	SB 287-Brattin
SB 247-Brown (16)	SB 288-Brattin
SB 248-Brown (16)	SB 289-Moon
SB 249-Brown (16)	SB 290-Moon
SB 250-Luetkemeyer	SB 291-Moon
SB 251-May	SB 292-Beck
SB 252-May	SB 293-Beck
SB 253-Williams	SB 294-Beck
SB 254-Williams	SB 295-Mosley
SB 255-Brattin	SB 296-Mosley
SB 256-Brattin	SB 297-Mosley
SB 257-Brattin	SB 298-Trent
SB 258-Moon	SB 299-Hoskins
SB 259-Moon	SB 300-Hoskins
SB 260-Moon	SB 301-Hoskins
SB 261-Eslinger	SB 302-Eigel
SB 262-Eslinger	SB 303-Eigel
SB 263-Eslinger	SB 304-Eigel
SB 264-Bean	SB 305-Arthur
SB 265-Bean	SB 306-Arthur
SB 266-Bean	SB 307-Arthur
SB 267-Beck	SB 308-Brattin
SB 268-Beck	SB 309-Moon
SB 269-Beck	SB 310-Beck
SB 270-Roberts	SB 311-Beck
SB 271-Mosley	SB 312-Beck
SB 272-Mosley	SB 313-Mosley
SB 273-Mosley	SB 314-Mosley
SB 274-Trent	SB 315-Mosley
SB 275-Trent	SB 316-Hoskins

SB 317-Eigel	SB 358-Moon
SB 318-Eigel	SB 359-Coleman
SB 319-Eigel	SB 360-Koenig
SB 320-Mosley	SB 361-Koenig
SB 321-Mosley	SB 362-Koenig
SB 322-Mosley	SB 363-Roberts
SB 323-Eigel	SB 364-Carter
SB 324-Mosley	SB 365-Crawford
SB 325-Mosley	SB 366-Crawford
SB 326-Mosley	SB 367-Luetkemeyer
SB 327-Mosley	SB 368-Thompson Rehder
SB 328-Mosley	SB 369-Brown (16)
SB 329-Mosley	SB 370-May
SB 330-Mosley	SB 371-May
SB 331-Eigel	SB 372-May
SB 332-Brattin	SB 373-Trent
SB 333-Trent	SB 374-Cierpiot
SB 334-Hoskins	SB 375-Cierpiot
SB 335-Crawford	SB 376-Trent
SB 336-Crawford	SB 377-Coleman
SB 337-Crawford	SB 378-Rowden
SB 338-Razer	SB 379-Crawford
SB 339-Razer	SB 380-Williams
SB 340-Razer	SB 381-Thompson Rehder
SB 341-Trent	SB 382-Gannon
SB 342-Trent	SB 383-Gannon
SB 343-Razer	SB 384-Gannon
SB 344-Razer	SB 385-Bean
SB 345-Beck	SB 386-Trent
SB 346-Crawford	SB 387-Trent
SB 347-Trent	SB 388-Hough
SB 348-Trent	SB 389-Hough
SB 349-Trent	SB 390-Brattin
SB 350-Hoskins	SB 391-Brattin
SB 351-Brown (16)	SB 392-Brattin
SB 352-Trent	SB 393-Bernskoetter
SB 353-Hough	SB 394-Bernskoetter
SB 354-Hough	SB 395-Bernskoetter
SB 355-Brown (16)	SB 396-Gannon
SB 356-Moon	SB 397-Razer
SB 357-Moon	SB 398-Schroer

SB 399-Schroer	SB 440-Washington
SB 400-Schroer	SB 441-Washington
SB 401-Bernskoetter	SB 442-Washington
SB 402-Bernskoetter	SB 443-Washington
SB 403-Bernskoetter	SB 444-Washington
SB 404-Schroer	SB 445-Washington
SB 405-Schroer	SB 446-Washington
SB 406-Schroer	SB 447-Washington
SB 407-Bernskoetter	SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams
SB 408-Schroer	SB 449-Black
SB 409-Schroer	SB 450-Cierpiot
SB 410-Koenig	SB 451-Trent
SB 411-Brown (26)	SB 452-Moon
SB 412-Brown (26)	SB 453-Moon
SB 413-Hoskins	SB 454-Carter
SB 414-Rowden	SB 455-Roberts
SB 415-Arthur	SB 456-Schroer
SB 416-Arthur	SB 457-Schroer
SB 417-Arthur	SB 458-Coleman
SB 418-Brown (16)	SB 459-Schroer
SB 419-Gannon	SB 460-Brown (16)
SB 420-Gannon	SB 461-Gannon
SB 421-Gannon	SB 462-Gannon
SB 422-Beck	SB 463-Koenig
SB 423-Washington	SB 464-Luetkemeyer
SB 424-Washington	SB 465-Schroer
SB 425-Washington	SB 466-Schroer
SB 426-Eslinger	SB 467-Schroer
SB 427-Eslinger	SB 468-Roberts
SB 428-Carter	SB 469-Hoskins
SB 429-Carter	SB 470-Bernskoetter
SB 430-Carter	SB 471-Bernskoetter
SB 431-McCreery	SB 472-Bernskoetter
SB 432-Gannon	SB 473-Hough
SB 433-Washington	SB 474-Hough
SB 434-Washington	SB 475-Fitzwater
SB 435-Washington	SB 476-Trent
SB 436-Carter	SB 477-Brattin
SB 437-Washington	SB 478-Cierpiot
SB 438-Washington	SB 479-Cierpiot
SB 439-Washington	SB 480-Thompson Rehder

SB 481-Thompson Rehder	SB 522-Brown (26)
SB 482-Schroer	SB 523-Bernskoetter
SB 483-Eigel	SB 524-Bernskoetter
SB 484-Eigel	SB 525-Brattin
SB 485-Roberts	SB 526-Brattin
SB 486-Williams	SB 527-Gannon
SB 487-Williams	SB 528-Arthur
SB 488-Coleman	SB 529-Brown (16)
SB 489-Schroer	SB 530-Brown (16)
SB 490-Schroer	SB 531-Washington
SB 491-Cierpiot	SB 532-Coleman
SB 492-Trent	SB 533-Coleman
SB 493-Crawford	SB 534-Black
SB 494-Eslinger	SB 535-Fitzwater
SB 495-Eslinger	SB 536-Fitzwater
SB 496-Eslinger	SB 537-Fitzwater
SB 497-Eigel	SB 538-Fitzwater
SB 498-Eigel	SB 539-Trent
SB 499-Eigel	SB 540-Eigel
SB 500-Eigel	SB 541-Eigel
SB 501-Eigel	SB 542-Eigel
SB 502-Schroer	SB 543-Eigel
SB 503-Thompson Rehder	SB 544-Eigel
SB 504-Thompson Rehder	SB 545-Rowden
SB 505-Thompson Rehder	SB 546-Bean
SB 506-Moon	SB 547-Black
SB 507-Gannon	SB 548-McCreery
SB 508-Brown (26)	SB 549-Fitzwater
SB 509-Arthur	SB 550-Eslinger
SB 510-Razer	SB 551-Eslinger
SB 511-Crawford	SB 552-Eslinger
SB 512-McCreery	SB 553-Eslinger
SB 513-Hoskins	SB 554-McCreery
SB 514-Hoskins	SB 555-Bean
SB 515-McCreery	SB 556-Beck
SB 516-McCreery	SB 557-Schroer
SB 517-Roberts	SB 558-Schroer
SB 518-Carter	SB 559-Schroer
SB 519-Hoskins	SB 560-Schroer
SB 520-Cierpiot	SB 561-Washington
SB 521-Crawford	SB 562-Washington

SB 563-Washington	SB 579-Washington
SB 564-Luetkemeyer	SB 580-Washington
SB 565-Koenig	SB 581-Washington
SB 566-Coleman	SB 582-Washington
SB 567-Cierpiot	SB 583-Washington
SB 568-Black and Cierpiot	SB 584-Razer and McCreery
SB 569-Trent	SB 585-Eigel
SB 570-Bernskoetter	SB 586-Crawford
SB 571-Rowden	SB 587-Bean
SB 572-Schroer	SJR 36-Washington
SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer	SJR 37-Cierpiot
SB 574-May	SJR 38-Black
SB 575-Schroer	SJR 39-Brown (26)
SB 576-Schroer	SJR 40-Washington
SB 577-O'Laughlin	SJR 41-Rowden
SB 578-Trent	

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SB 51-Eslinger	SS for SB 25-Hough
SS for SCS for SBs 3 & 69-Hoskins (In Fiscal Oversight)	

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SBs 4, 42 & 89-Koenig, with SCS,
SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SEVENTEENTH DAY - THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Hough in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

"For whoever finds me finds life and obtains favor from the Lord." (Proverbs 8:35)

Loving Father, as we come to the end of our week here and return to those You have given to us, let every interaction we have and every word we hear and read let us find wisdom that leads us to loving actions and deeds and may all we do find favor in Your sight. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Coleman offered Senate Resolution No. 107, regarding Andrew Dacus, Arnold, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 588—By Hoskins.

An Act to repeal section 143.121, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to an income tax deduction for certain farmers.

SB 589—By Koenig.

An Act to repeal section 161.092, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the state board of education.

SB 590—By Brattin.

An Act to repeal section 260.205, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to solid waste disposal area permits.

SB 591—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to repeal section 386.050, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to commissioners of the public service commission.

SB 592—By Roberts.

An Act to amend chapters 217 and 221, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to inmate domestic phone call fees.

SB 593—By May.

An Act to amend chapters 34 and 620, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to the promotion of business development.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Rowden, Chairman of the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, submitted the following reports, reading of which was waived:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, to which were referred the following appointments, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate do give its advice and consent to the following:

William E. Davis, as a member of the Board of Cosmetology and Barber Examiners;

Also,

Allen W. Blair, as a member of the Missouri Real Estate Commission;

Also,

Roy L. Richter, Republican, as a member of the Public Defender Commission;

Also,

Alyssa L. Bish, as Director of the Division of Personnel for the Office of Administration; and

Also,

Warren K. Erdman, Republican, and Brian Treece, Democrat, as members of the State Highways and Transportation Commission.

Senator Rowden requested unanimous consent of the Senate to vote on the above reports in one motion. There being no objection, the request was granted.

Senator Rowden moved that the committee report be adopted, and the Senate do give its advice and consent to the above appointments, which motion prevailed.

President Pro Tem Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Hoskins, Chair of the Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, to which was referred **SJR 3**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the joint resolution do pass.

Senator Koenig, Chair of the Committee on Education and Workforce Development, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Education and Workforce Development, to which was referred **SB 5**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Education and Workforce Development, to which was referred **SB 81**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Eigel, Chair of the Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions, to which was referred **SB 100**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Bernskoetter, Chair of the Committee on General Laws, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **SB 21**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **SB 109**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **SB 116**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Brown (16), Chair of the Committee on Emerging Issues, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Emerging Issues, to which was referred **SB 39**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Luetkemeyer, Chair of the Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **SB 117**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions, and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions, and Ethics, to which was referred **SCR 4**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which was referred **SB 111**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Eslinger, Chair of the Committee on Governmental Accountability, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Governmental Accountability, to which was referred **SB 110**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Coleman, Chair of the Committee on Health and Welfare, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Health and Welfare, to which were referred **SB 45** and **SB 90**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following message was received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HJR 43**, entitled:

A Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment repealing Sections 50, 51, and 52(b) of Article III of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting three new sections in lieu thereof relating to constitutional amendments.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for **SB 51**, introduced by Senator Eslinger, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 51

An Act to repeal sections 334.100, 334.506, and 334.613, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the scope of practice for physical therapists.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Eslinger, **SS** for **SB 51** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senator O'Laughlin—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Eslinger, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Eslinger moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

The following Bills were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committees indicated:

SB 172—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 173—Health and Welfare.

SB 174—Governmental Accountability.

SB 175—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 176—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 177—Governmental Accountability.

SB 178—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

- SB 179**—Insurance and Banking.
- SB 180**—Local Government and Elections.
- SB 181**—Insurance and Banking.
- SB 182**—Local Government and Elections.
- SB 183**—Health and Welfare.
- SB 184**—Progress and Development.
- SB 185**—General Laws.
- SB 186**—Insurance and Banking.
- SB 187**—Insurance and Banking.
- SB 188**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 189**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 190**—General Laws.
- SB 191**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 192**—Appropriations.
- SB 193**—General Laws.
- SB 194**—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.
- SB 195**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 196**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 197**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 198**—Health and Welfare.
- SB 199**—General Laws.
- SB 200**—General Laws.
- SB 201**—Emerging Issues.
- SB 202**—Local Government and Elections.
- SB 203**—Economic Development and Tax Policy.
- SB 204**—Health and Welfare.
- SB 205**—Governmental Accountability.
- SB 206**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 207**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 208—Governmental Accountability.

SB 209—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

SB 210—Local Government and Elections.

SB 211—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 212—Health and Welfare.

SB 213—Progress and Development.

SB 214—Progress and Development.

SB 215—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 216—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 217—General Laws.

SB 218—Local Government and Elections.

SB 219—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 220—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

SB 221—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 222—Emerging Issues.

RE-REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden re-referred **SB 95**, **SB 104**, **SB 105**, **SJR 11**, **SJR 18** and **SJR 21** to the Committee on General Laws.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SS** for **SB 25** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Bernskoetter introduced to the Senate, Class 2 State Champions Russellville Indians Baseball team, head coach, Lucas Branson, wife, Amy Branson; assistants, Tyler Watkins; and Brian Bishop, Russellville; managers, Kraylin Laird; Erin Schroer; Kate Oligschlaeger; and Collin Mouser; and team members, Isaiah Kauffman; Landen Waggoner; Logan Cinotto; Bryce Bryant; Alex Oligschlaeger; Josiah Herman; Charlie Miller; Jesse Daniel; Christopher Seaver; Jake Schulte; Brennen Stinson; Nolan Gartner; Ethan Hickey; Braedyn Bryant; and Ethan Strobel.

Senator Fitzwater introduced to the Senate, Leadership Troy.

Senator Bean introduced to the Senate, his daughter, Claire Bean, Holcomb.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 4:00 p.m., Monday, February 6, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

EIGHTEENTH DAY—MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 223-Trent	SB 257-Brattin
SB 224-Schroer	SB 258-Moon
SB 225-Schroer	SB 259-Moon
SB 226-Schroer	SB 260-Moon
SB 227-Coleman	SB 261-Eslinger
SB 228-Coleman	SB 262-Eslinger
SB 229-Coleman	SB 263-Eslinger
SB 230-Carter	SB 264-Bean
SB 232-Carter	SB 265-Bean
SB 233-Brown (26)	SB 266-Bean
SB 234-Brown (26)	SB 267-Beck
SB 235-Hoskins	SB 268-Beck
SB 236-Hoskins	SB 269-Beck
SB 237-Hoskins	SB 270-Roberts
SB 238-Koenig	SB 271-Mosley
SB 239-Koenig	SB 272-Mosley
SB 240-Koenig	SB 273-Mosley
SB 241-Eigel	SB 274-Trent
SB 242-Eigel	SB 275-Trent
SB 243-Eigel	SB 276-Trent
SB 244-Arthur	SB 277-Hoskins
SB 245-Arthur	SB 278-Hoskins
SB 246-Arthur	SB 279-Hoskins
SB 247-Brown (16)	SB 280-Eigel
SB 248-Brown (16)	SB 281-Eigel
SB 249-Brown (16)	SB 282-Eigel
SB 250-Luetkemeyer	SB 283-Arthur
SB 251-May	SB 284-Arthur
SB 252-May	SB 285-Arthur
SB 253-Williams	SB 286-Brattin
SB 254-Williams	SB 287-Brattin
SB 255-Brattin	SB 288-Brattin
SB 256-Brattin	SB 289-Moon

SB 290-Moon	SB 331-Eigel
SB 291-Moon	SB 332-Brattin
SB 292-Beck	SB 333-Trent
SB 293-Beck	SB 334-Hoskins
SB 294-Beck	SB 335-Crawford
SB 295-Mosley	SB 336-Crawford
SB 296-Mosley	SB 337-Crawford
SB 297-Mosley	SB 338-Razer
SB 298-Trent	SB 339-Razer
SB 299-Hoskins	SB 340-Razer
SB 300-Hoskins	SB 341-Trent
SB 301-Hoskins	SB 342-Trent
SB 302-Eigel	SB 343-Razer
SB 303-Eigel	SB 344-Razer
SB 304-Eigel	SB 345-Beck
SB 305-Arthur	SB 346-Crawford
SB 306-Arthur	SB 347-Trent
SB 307-Arthur	SB 348-Trent
SB 308-Brattin	SB 349-Trent
SB 309-Moon	SB 350-Hoskins
SB 310-Beck	SB 351-Brown (16)
SB 311-Beck	SB 352-Trent
SB 312-Beck	SB 353-Hough
SB 313-Mosley	SB 354-Hough
SB 314-Mosley	SB 355-Brown (16)
SB 315-Mosley	SB 356-Moon
SB 316-Hoskins	SB 357-Moon
SB 317-Eigel	SB 358-Moon
SB 318-Eigel	SB 359-Coleman
SB 319-Eigel	SB 360-Koenig
SB 320-Mosley	SB 361-Koenig
SB 321-Mosley	SB 362-Koenig
SB 322-Mosley	SB 363-Roberts
SB 323-Eigel	SB 364-Carter
SB 324-Mosley	SB 365-Crawford
SB 325-Mosley	SB 366-Crawford
SB 326-Mosley	SB 367-Luetkemeyer
SB 327-Mosley	SB 368-Thompson Rehder
SB 328-Mosley	SB 369-Brown (16)
SB 329-Mosley	SB 370-May
SB 330-Mosley	SB 371-May

SB 372-May	SB 413-Hoskins
SB 373-Trent	SB 414-Rowden
SB 374-Cierpiot	SB 415-Arthur
SB 375-Cierpiot	SB 416-Arthur
SB 376-Trent	SB 417-Arthur
SB 377-Coleman	SB 418-Brown (16)
SB 378-Rowden	SB 419-Gannon
SB 379-Crawford	SB 420-Gannon
SB 380-Williams	SB 421-Gannon
SB 381-Thompson Rehder	SB 422-Beck
SB 382-Gannon	SB 423-Washington
SB 383-Gannon	SB 424-Washington
SB 384-Gannon	SB 425-Washington
SB 385-Bean	SB 426-Eslinger
SB 386-Trent	SB 427-Eslinger
SB 387-Trent	SB 428-Carter
SB 388-Hough	SB 429-Carter
SB 389-Hough	SB 430-Carter
SB 390-Brattin	SB 431-McCreery
SB 391-Brattin	SB 432-Gannon
SB 392-Brattin	SB 433-Washington
SB 393-Bernskoetter	SB 434-Washington
SB 394-Bernskoetter	SB 435-Washington
SB 395-Bernskoetter	SB 436-Carter
SB 396-Gannon	SB 437-Washington
SB 397-Razer	SB 438-Washington
SB 398-Schroer	SB 439-Washington
SB 399-Schroer	SB 440-Washington
SB 400-Schroer	SB 441-Washington
SB 401-Bernskoetter	SB 442-Washington
SB 402-Bernskoetter	SB 443-Washington
SB 403-Bernskoetter	SB 444-Washington
SB 404-Schroer	SB 445-Washington
SB 405-Schroer	SB 446-Washington
SB 406-Schroer	SB 447-Washington
SB 407-Bernskoetter	SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams
SB 408-Schroer	SB 449-Black
SB 409-Schroer	SB 450-Cierpiot
SB 410-Koenig	SB 451-Trent
SB 411-Brown (26)	SB 452-Moon
SB 412-Brown (26)	SB 453-Moon

SB 454-Carter	SB 495-Eslinger
SB 455-Roberts	SB 496-Eslinger
SB 456-Schroer	SB 497-Eigel
SB 457-Schroer	SB 498-Eigel
SB 458-Coleman	SB 499-Eigel
SB 459-Schroer	SB 500-Eigel
SB 460-Brown (16)	SB 501-Eigel
SB 461-Gannon	SB 502-Schroer
SB 462-Gannon	SB 503-Thompson Rehder
SB 463-Koenig	SB 504-Thompson Rehder
SB 464-Luetkemeyer	SB 505-Thompson Rehder
SB 465-Schroer	SB 506-Moon
SB 466-Schroer	SB 507-Gannon
SB 467-Schroer	SB 508-Brown (26)
SB 468-Roberts	SB 509-Arthur
SB 469-Hoskins	SB 510-Razer
SB 470-Bernskoetter	SB 511-Crawford
SB 471-Bernskoetter	SB 512-McCreery
SB 472-Bernskoetter	SB 513-Hoskins
SB 473-Hough	SB 514-Hoskins
SB 474-Hough	SB 515-McCreery
SB 475-Fitzwater	SB 516-McCreery
SB 476-Trent	SB 517-Roberts
SB 477-Brattin	SB 518-Carter
SB 478-Cierpiot	SB 519-Hoskins
SB 479-Cierpiot	SB 520-Cierpiot
SB 480-Thompson Rehder	SB 521-Crawford
SB 481-Thompson Rehder	SB 522-Brown (26)
SB 482-Schroer	SB 523-Bernskoetter
SB 483-Eigel	SB 524-Bernskoetter
SB 484-Eigel	SB 525-Brattin
SB 485-Roberts	SB 526-Brattin
SB 486-Williams	SB 527-Gannon
SB 487-Williams	SB 528-Arthur
SB 488-Coleman	SB 529-Brown (16)
SB 489-Schroer	SB 530-Brown (16)
SB 490-Schroer	SB 531-Washington
SB 491-Cierpiot	SB 532-Coleman
SB 492-Trent	SB 533-Coleman
SB 493-Crawford	SB 534-Black
SB 494-Eslinger	SB 535-Fitzwater

SB 536-Fitzwater
SB 537-Fitzwater
SB 538-Fitzwater
SB 539-Trent
SB 540-Eigel
SB 541-Eigel
SB 542-Eigel
SB 543-Eigel
SB 544-Eigel
SB 545-Rowden
SB 546-Bean
SB 547-Black
SB 548-McCreery
SB 549-Fitzwater
SB 550-Eslinger
SB 551-Eslinger
SB 552-Eslinger
SB 553-Eslinger
SB 554-McCreery
SB 555-Bean
SB 556-Beck
SB 557-Schroer
SB 558-Schroer
SB 559-Schroer
SB 560-Schroer
SB 561-Washington
SB 562-Washington
SB 563-Washington
SB 564-Luetkemeyer
SB 565-Koenig
SB 566-Coleman
SB 567-Cierpiot

SB 568-Black and Cierpiot
SB 569-Trent
SB 570-Bernskoetter
SB 571-Rowden
SB 572-Schroer
SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer
SB 574-May
SB 575-Schroer
SB 576-Schroer
SB 577-O'Laughlin
SB 578-Trent
SB 579-Washington
SB 580-Washington
SB 581-Washington
SB 582-Washington
SB 583-Washington
SB 584-Razer and McCreery
SB 585-Eigel
SB 586-Crawford
SB 587-Bean
SB 588-Hoskins
SB 589-Koenig
SB 590-Brattin
SB 591-Bernskoetter
SB 592-Roberts
SB 593-May
SJR 36-Washington
SJR 37-Cierpiot
SJR 38-Black
SJR 39-Brown (26)
SJR 40-Washington
SJR 41-Rowden

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HJR 43

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SBs 3 & 69-Hoskins
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SS for SB 25-Hough
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. SJR 3-Koenig | 7. SB 116-Brown (16) |
| 2. SB 5-Koenig, with SCS | 8. SB 39-Thompson Rehder |
| 3. SB 81-Coleman, with SCS | 9. SB 117-Luetkemeyer |
| 4. SB 100-Eigel, with SCS | 10. SB 111-Bernskoetter |
| 5. SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS | 11. SB 110-Bernskoetter |
| 6. SB 109-Bernskoetter | 12. SBs 45 & 90-Gannon, with SCS |

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SBs 4, 42 & 89-Koenig, with SCS,
SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

Reported from Committee

SCR 4-Eigel, with SCS

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

EIGHTEENTH DAY - MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“O taste and see that the Lord is good; happy are those who take refuge in him.” (Psalm 34:8)

Marvelous God, we are so grateful for this bright morning and clear and easy drive here this day. Lord, You do provide us with what is truly needed, food for our bodies, work for our minds and love for our hearts that we can share. And the wonders about us tell us You are present and a force gently moving us to do that which is most needful and helpful as we gather this week. May our actions and words bring about the bills required for us to provide the results You desire. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal for Thursday, February 2, 2023, was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O’Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Washington—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Carter offered Senate Resolution No. 108, regarding Katherine Wagner, which was adopted.

Senator Carter offered Senate Resolution No. 109, regarding Catherine Logan, which was adopted.

Senator Carter offered Senate Resolution No. 110, regarding Lydia Churchill, which was adopted.

Senator Black offered Senate Resolution No. 111, regarding Eagle Scout Evan Deshayes, which was adopted.

Senator May offered Senate Resolution No. 112, regarding Artists First, which was adopted.

Senator Hough offered Senate Resolution No. 113, regarding Emma Lewis, which was adopted.

Senator Hough offered Senate Resolution No. 114, regarding Zuben Shelburn, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 115, regarding Hannah Shanks, Vienna, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 116, regarding Cody Garver, St. James, which was adopted.

Senator Carter offered Senate Resolution No. 117, regarding Emily Nelson, Joplin, which was adopted.

Senator Carter offered Senate Resolution No. 118, regarding Katelyn Rae Fredrickson, Carl Junction, which was adopted.

Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 119, regarding Allison Schneider, Silex, which was adopted.

Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 120, regarding Malerie Schutt, Hermann, which was adopted.

Senator Hoskins offered Senate Resolution No. 121, regarding Jodi Robinson, Richmond, which was adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 122, regarding Jason Michael Holland, Eldon, which was adopted.

Senator Brattin offered Senate Resolution No. 123, regarding Cooper Hamlin, Centerview, which was adopted.

Senator Black offered Senate Resolution No. 124, regarding Hannah Rice, Brunswick, which was adopted.

Senator Black offered Senate Resolution No. 125, regarding Colton Roy, Gilman City, which was adopted.

Senator Black offered Senate Resolution No. 126, regarding Kate Rogers, Bethany, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 127, regarding Aubrey Jung, Altenburg, which was adopted.

Senator O'Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 128, regarding Annamarie Stone, Centralia, which was adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered Senate Resolution No. 129, regarding Eagle Scout Graeson Alexander Phillips, Parkville, which was adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered Senate Resolution No. 130, regarding Eagle Scout Tyler Stegeman, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered Senate Resolution No. 131, regarding Eagle Scout Colby Michael Green, Parkville, which was adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered Senate Resolution No. 132, regarding Eagle Scout Evan Charles Ingraham, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Trent offered Senate Resolution No. 133, regarding Jacob King, Dadeville, which was adopted.

Senator Rizzo offered Senate Resolution No. 134, regarding Morgan Watkins, Buckner, which was adopted.

Senators McCreery and Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 135, regarding Eagle Scout Elizabeth "Lizzie" Brown, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Razer offered Senate Resolution No. 136, regarding Suicide Prevention and Mental Health Awareness Day, which was adopted.

Senator Black offered Senate Resolution No. 137, regarding Eagle Scout Colton Sullivan, Chillicothe, which was adopted.

Senator Arthur offered Senate Resolution No. 138, regarding Vanessa Thompson, which was adopted.

Senator Arthur offered Senate Resolution No. 139, regarding Samuel Kim, which was adopted.

Senator Eslinger offered Senate Resolution No. 140, regarding Grace Doss, West Plains, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 594—By Koenig.

An Act to amend chapter 34, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to public contracts.

SB 595—By Thompson Rehder.

An Act to repeal section 192.990, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to maternal mortality.

SB 596—By Fitzwater.

An Act to amend chapter 37, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the use of certain technology on state-owned devices.

SB 597—By Fitzwater.

An Act to repeal section 386.370, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to assessments against public utilities.

SB 598—By Brattin.

An Act to amend chapter 191, RSMo, by adding thereto seven new sections relating to gender transition procedures, with a delayed effective date.

SB 599—By Bean.

An Act to amend chapter 640, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to water exportation across state boundaries.

SB 600—By Schroer.

An Act to repeal section 34.378, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to contingency fee contracts with private attorneys.

SB 601—By Black.

An Act to amend chapter 33, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to education funding.

SB 602—By Coleman.

An Act to repeal sections 115.105, 115.123, 115.351, 115.776, and 115.904, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to the presidential preference primary election.

SB 603—By Coleman.

An Act to repeal section 167.126, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to educational services costs.

SB 604—By McCreery.

An Act to repeal sections 67.2689 and 67.2720, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to video services.

SB 605—By McCreery.

An Act to repeal section 324.520, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to tattooing, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 606—By Trent.

An Act to repeal section 260.209, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to solid waste disposal.

SB 607—By Trent.

An Act to repeal section 153.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the assessment of solar property.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which were referred **SS** for **SB 25** and **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 3** and **69**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bills do pass.

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following escort committee pursuant to **HCR 2**: Senators Luetkemeyer, Schroer, Coleman, Thompson Rehder, Trent, Beck, Razer, Roberts, Williams, and May.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for **SB 25**, introduced by Senator Hough, entitled:

**SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 25**

An Act to repeal section 143.121, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to a tax exemption for certain federal grants.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Hough, **SS** for **SB 25** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator May—1

Absent with leave—Senator Washington—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SCS** for **SBs 3** and **69**, introduced by Senator Hoskins, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 3 and 69

An Act to repeal sections 536.300, 536.303, 536.305, 536.310, 536.315, 536.323, 536.325, and 536.328, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to the promotion of business development.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Hoskins, **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 3** and **69** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	Mosley	O'Laughlin
Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent—27	

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	McCreery	Moon	Razer	Williams—5
--------	----------	------	-------	------------

Absent—Senator May—1

Absent with leave—Senator Washington—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hoskins, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hoskins moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Koenig moved that **SJR 3** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Koenig offered **SS** for **SJR 3**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 3

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing sections 4(d) and 26 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting two new sections in lieu thereof relating to taxation.

Senator Koenig moved that **SS** for **SJR 3** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Koenig, **SS** for **SJR 3** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

At the request of Senator Koenig, **SB 5**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Coleman, **SB 81**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Eigel moved that **SB 100**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 100**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 100

An Act to repeal sections 143.121, 408.010, and 513.090, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to bullion.

Was taken up.

Senator Eigel moved that **SCS** for **SB 100** be adopted.

Senator Eigel offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 100**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 100

An Act to repeal sections 143.121 and 408.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to bullion.

Senator Eigel moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 100** be adopted.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Carter assumed the Chair.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Brattin offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 100, Page 1, In the Title, Line 4, by striking “bullion” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “legal tender”; and

Further amend said bill, page 10, section 408.010, line 28 by inserting after all of said line the following:

“408.012. 1. No entity, whether public or private, shall require payment in the form of any digital currency. Payment by means of cash, debit card, or credit card shall be considered legal tender and shall be accepted by all entities doing business in this state. Payment in gold and silver coinage shall also be considered legal tender and shall be accepted by all entities doing business in this state consistent with section 408.010.

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Cash”, any federal reserve note issued in paper form by the United States government;

(2) “Digital currency”, any currency or money that is primarily stored, managed, or transferred by electronic means.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Brattin moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Eigel offered **SA 1** to **SA 1**, which was read:

**SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1**

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 100, Page 1, Line 6, by striking “entity, whether public or private,” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**public entity**”; and further amend lines 10-13, by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**public entities. Payment in gold and silver coinage shall also be considered legal tender and shall be accepted by all public entities.**”.

Senator Eigel moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Brattin moved that **SA 1**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Eigel moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 100**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Eigel, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 100**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

At the request of Senator Bernskoetter, **SB 21**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that **SB 109** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, **SB 109** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Brown (16) moved that **SB 116** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Brown (16) offered **SS** for **SB 116**, entitled:

**SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 116**

An Act to repeal sections 193.175, 194.010, 194.020, 194.060, 194.070, 194.080, 194.090, 194.100, 194.105, 194.110, and 194.119, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to the disposition of the dead.

Senator Brown (16) moved that **SS** for **SB 116** be adopted.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

Senator Beck offered **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 116, Page 2, Section 194.010, Lines 7, by striking “may” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**shall**”.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Brown (16) moved that **SS** for **SB 116**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Brown (16), **SS** for **SB 116**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

SB 39 was placed on the Informal Calendar.

SB 117 was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that **SB 111** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Bernskoetter offered **SS** for **SB 111**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 111

An Act to repeal section 33.100, 36.020, 36.030, 36.050, 36.060, 36.070, 36.080, 36.090, 36.100, 36.120, 36.140, 36.250, 36.440, 36.510, 37.010, 105.950, 105.1114, and 288.220, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections relating to the administration of state employees.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that **SS** for **SB 111** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, **SS** for **SB 111** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

At the request of Senator Bernskoetter, **SB 110** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SB 109**, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 100**, and **SS** for **SJR 3** begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bills and joint resolution have been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Koenig introduced to the Senate, Midwest Higher Education Compact, president, Susan G. Heegaard; vice president, Jennifer Dahlquist; CEO and general counsel, Rob Trembath.

Senator Rowden introduced to the Senate, Council of State Governments Southern office, executive director, Lindsey Gray; Anne Brody; Nick Bowman; Eric Harrison; and Angel Touwsma.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 1:00 p.m., Tuesday, February 7, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

NINETEENTH DAY—TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 223-Trent	SB 256-Brattin
SB 224-Schroer	SB 257-Brattin
SB 225-Schroer	SB 258-Moon
SB 226-Schroer	SB 259-Moon
SB 227-Coleman	SB 260-Moon
SB 228-Coleman	SB 261-Eslinger
SB 229-Coleman	SB 262-Eslinger
SB 230-Carter	SB 263-Eslinger
SB 232-Carter	SB 264-Bean
SB 233-Brown (26)	SB 265-Bean
SB 234-Brown (26)	SB 266-Bean
SB 235-Hoskins	SB 267-Beck
SB 236-Hoskins	SB 268-Beck
SB 237-Hoskins	SB 269-Beck
SB 238-Koenig	SB 270-Roberts
SB 239-Koenig	SB 271-Mosley
SB 240-Koenig	SB 272-Mosley
SB 241-Eigel	SB 273-Mosley
SB 242-Eigel	SB 274-Trent
SB 243-Eigel	SB 275-Trent
SB 244-Arthur	SB 276-Trent
SB 245-Arthur	SB 277-Hoskins
SB 246-Arthur	SB 278-Hoskins
SB 247-Brown (16)	SB 279-Hoskins
SB 248-Brown (16)	SB 280-Eigel
SB 249-Brown (16)	SB 281-Eigel
SB 250-Luetkemeyer	SB 282-Eigel
SB 251-May	SB 283-Arthur
SB 252-May	SB 284-Arthur
SB 253-Williams	SB 285-Arthur
SB 254-Williams	SB 286-Brattin
SB 255-Brattin	SB 287-Brattin

SB 288-Brattin	SB 329-Mosley
SB 289-Moon	SB 330-Mosley
SB 290-Moon	SB 331-Eigel
SB 291-Moon	SB 332-Brattin
SB 292-Beck	SB 333-Trent
SB 293-Beck	SB 334-Hoskins
SB 294-Beck	SB 335-Crawford
SB 295-Mosley	SB 336-Crawford
SB 296-Mosley	SB 337-Crawford
SB 297-Mosley	SB 338-Razer
SB 298-Trent	SB 339-Razer
SB 299-Hoskins	SB 340-Razer
SB 300-Hoskins	SB 341-Trent
SB 301-Hoskins	SB 342-Trent
SB 302-Eigel	SB 343-Razer
SB 303-Eigel	SB 344-Razer
SB 304-Eigel	SB 345-Beck
SB 305-Arthur	SB 346-Crawford
SB 306-Arthur	SB 347-Trent
SB 307-Arthur	SB 348-Trent
SB 308-Brattin	SB 349-Trent
SB 309-Moon	SB 350-Hoskins
SB 310-Beck	SB 351-Brown (16)
SB 311-Beck	SB 352-Trent
SB 312-Beck	SB 353-Hough
SB 313-Mosley	SB 354-Hough
SB 314-Mosley	SB 355-Brown (16)
SB 315-Mosley	SB 356-Moon
SB 316-Hoskins	SB 357-Moon
SB 317-Eigel	SB 358-Moon
SB 318-Eigel	SB 359-Coleman
SB 319-Eigel	SB 360-Koenig
SB 320-Mosley	SB 361-Koenig
SB 321-Mosley	SB 362-Koenig
SB 322-Mosley	SB 363-Roberts
SB 323-Eigel	SB 364-Carter
SB 324-Mosley	SB 365-Crawford
SB 325-Mosley	SB 366-Crawford
SB 326-Mosley	SB 367-Luetkemeyer
SB 327-Mosley	SB 368-Thompson Rehder
SB 328-Mosley	SB 369-Brown (16)

SB 370-May	SB 411-Brown (26)
SB 371-May	SB 412-Brown (26)
SB 372-May	SB 413-Hoskins
SB 373-Trent	SB 414-Rowden
SB 374-Cierpiot	SB 415-Arthur
SB 375-Cierpiot	SB 416-Arthur
SB 376-Trent	SB 417-Arthur
SB 377-Coleman	SB 418-Brown (16)
SB 378-Rowden	SB 419-Gannon
SB 379-Crawford	SB 420-Gannon
SB 380-Williams	SB 421-Gannon
SB 381-Thompson Rehder	SB 422-Beck
SB 382-Gannon	SB 423-Washington
SB 383-Gannon	SB 424-Washington
SB 384-Gannon	SB 425-Washington
SB 385-Bean	SB 426-Eslinger
SB 386-Trent	SB 427-Eslinger
SB 387-Trent	SB 428-Carter
SB 388-Hough	SB 429-Carter
SB 389-Hough	SB 430-Carter
SB 390-Brattin	SB 431-McCreery
SB 391-Brattin	SB 432-Gannon
SB 392-Brattin	SB 433-Washington
SB 393-Bernskoetter	SB 434-Washington
SB 394-Bernskoetter	SB 435-Washington
SB 395-Bernskoetter	SB 436-Carter
SB 396-Gannon	SB 437-Washington
SB 397-Razer	SB 438-Washington
SB 398-Schroer	SB 439-Washington
SB 399-Schroer	SB 440-Washington
SB 400-Schroer	SB 441-Washington
SB 401-Bernskoetter	SB 442-Washington
SB 402-Bernskoetter	SB 443-Washington
SB 403-Bernskoetter	SB 444-Washington
SB 404-Schroer	SB 445-Washington
SB 405-Schroer	SB 446-Washington
SB 406-Schroer	SB 447-Washington
SB 407-Bernskoetter	SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams
SB 408-Schroer	SB 449-Black
SB 409-Schroer	SB 450-Cierpiot
SB 410-Koenig	SB 451-Trent

SB 452-Moon	SB 493-Crawford
SB 453-Moon	SB 494-Eslinger
SB 454-Carter	SB 495-Eslinger
SB 455-Roberts	SB 496-Eslinger
SB 456-Schroer	SB 497-Eigel
SB 457-Schroer	SB 498-Eigel
SB 458-Coleman	SB 499-Eigel
SB 459-Schroer	SB 500-Eigel
SB 460-Brown (16)	SB 501-Eigel
SB 461-Gannon	SB 502-Schroer
SB 462-Gannon	SB 503-Thompson Rehder
SB 463-Koenig	SB 504-Thompson Rehder
SB 464-Luetkemeyer	SB 505-Thompson Rehder
SB 465-Schroer	SB 506-Moon
SB 466-Schroer	SB 507-Gannon
SB 467-Schroer	SB 508-Brown (26)
SB 468-Roberts	SB 509-Arthur
SB 469-Hoskins	SB 510-Razer
SB 470-Bernskoetter	SB 511-Crawford
SB 471-Bernskoetter	SB 512-McCreery
SB 472-Bernskoetter	SB 513-Hoskins
SB 473-Hough	SB 514-Hoskins
SB 474-Hough	SB 515-McCreery
SB 475-Fitzwater	SB 516-McCreery
SB 476-Trent	SB 517-Roberts
SB 477-Brattin	SB 518-Carter
SB 478-Cierpiot	SB 519-Hoskins
SB 479-Cierpiot	SB 520-Cierpiot
SB 480-Thompson Rehder	SB 521-Crawford
SB 481-Thompson Rehder	SB 522-Brown (26)
SB 482-Schroer	SB 523-Bernskoetter
SB 483-Eigel	SB 524-Bernskoetter
SB 484-Eigel	SB 525-Brattin
SB 485-Roberts	SB 526-Brattin
SB 486-Williams	SB 527-Gannon
SB 487-Williams	SB 528-Arthur
SB 488-Coleman	SB 529-Brown (16)
SB 489-Schroer	SB 530-Brown (16)
SB 490-Schroer	SB 531-Washington
SB 491-Cierpiot	SB 532-Coleman
SB 492-Trent	SB 533-Coleman

SB 534-Black	SB 574-May
SB 535-Fitzwater	SB 575-Schroer
SB 536-Fitzwater	SB 576-Schroer
SB 537-Fitzwater	SB 577-O'Laughlin
SB 538-Fitzwater	SB 578-Trent
SB 539-Trent	SB 579-Washington
SB 540-Eigel	SB 580-Washington
SB 541-Eigel	SB 581-Washington
SB 542-Eigel	SB 582-Washington
SB 543-Eigel	SB 583-Washington
SB 544-Eigel	SB 584-Razer and McCreery
SB 545-Rowden	SB 585-Eigel
SB 546-Bean	SB 586-Crawford
SB 547-Black	SB 587-Bean
SB 548-McCreery	SB 588-Hoskins
SB 549-Fitzwater	SB 589-Koenig
SB 550-Eslinger	SB 590-Brattin
SB 551-Eslinger	SB 591-Bernskoetter
SB 552-Eslinger	SB 592-Roberts
SB 553-Eslinger	SB 593-May
SB 554-McCreery	SB 594-Koenig
SB 555-Bean	SB 595-Thompson Rehder
SB 556-Beck	SB 596-Fitzwater
SB 557-Schroer	SB 597-Fitzwater
SB 558-Schroer	SB 598-Brattin
SB 559-Schroer	SB 599-Bean
SB 560-Schroer	SB 600-Schroer
SB 561-Washington	SB 601-Black
SB 562-Washington	SB 602-Coleman
SB 563-Washington	SB 603-Coleman
SB 564-Luetkemeyer	SB 604-McCreery
SB 565-Koenig	SB 605-McCreery
SB 566-Coleman	SB 606-Trent
SB 567-Cierpiot	SB 607-Trent
SB 568-Black and Cierpiot	SJR 36-Washington
SB 569-Trent	SJR 37-Cierpiot
SB 570-Bernskoetter	SJR 38-Black
SB 571-Rowden	SJR 39-Brown (26)
SB 572-Schroer	SJR 40-Washington
SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer	SJR 41-Rowden

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HJR 43

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 109-Bernskoetter

SS for SJR 3-Koenig

SS for SCS for SB 100-Eigel

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SBs 45 & 90-Gannon, with SCS

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SBs 4, 42 & 89-Koenig, with SCS, SS for
SCS & SA 1 (pending)

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS

SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS

SB 39-Thompson Rehder, et al

SB 81-Coleman. with SCS

SB 110-Bernskoetter

SB 117-Luetkemeyer

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

Reported from Committee

SCR 4-Eigel, with SCS

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

NINETEENTH DAY - TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Hough in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

"I delight to do Your will, O my God; Your law is within my heart." (Psalm 40:8)

Heavenly Father, move our hearts with a peaceful calm that shows us the presence of Your grace in our lives. May we experience the flow of Your love through our souls as we interact with one another knowing You are truly present. Help us to stretch our capacity to love You and one another so no resentment or anger may be found in us. And open the hearts of your people so we may, in the best way possible, respond to the devastation and death among the people in Turkey. And may Your comforting, healing Spirit be given to those who have lost loved ones and those recovering from injury. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

Senator O'Laughlin announced photographers from Nexstar Media Group were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Washington—1

Vacancies—None

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Roberts offered Senate Resolution No. 141, regarding Mary Strauss, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Roberts offered Senate Resolution No. 142, regarding Stray Dog Theatre, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Roberts offered Senate Resolution No. 143, regarding Kenneth Calvert, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (26) offered Senate Resolution No. 144, regarding Blake Rief, Eureka, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 608—By Gannon.

An Act to repeal section 190.327, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to emergency services.

SB 609—By Cierpiot.

An Act to amend chapter 168, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to honorific titles for teachers.

SB 610—By Eigel.

An Act to amend chapter 191, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to payment for health care services, with penalty provisions.

SB 611—By Eigel.

An Act to amend chapter 42, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to military medal programs.

SB 612—By Roberts.

An Act to authorize the conveyance of certain state property.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SS** for **SB 111** and **SS** for **SB 116**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bills have been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SS** for **SJR 3** and **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 100** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Bernskoetter moved that **SB 21**, with **SCS**, be called from the Informal Calendar and taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 21**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 21

An Act to repeal section 288.036 as enacted by house bill no. 150, ninety-eighth general assembly, first regular session, section 288.036 as enacted by house bill no. 1456, ninety-third general assembly, second regular session, section 288.060 as enacted by house bill no. 150, ninety-eighth general assembly, first regular session, and section 288.060 as enacted by house bill no. 163, ninety-sixth general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to unemployment benefits.

Was taken up.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that **SCS** for **SB 21** be adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer assumed the Chair.

Senator Hough assumed the Chair.

Senator Coleman assumed the Chair.

Senator Hough assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Bernskoetter, **SB 21**, with **SCS**, was placed back on the Informal Calendar.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following message was received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following members to act with a like committee from the Senate pursuant to **HCR 2**. Representatives: Reuter, Parker, Sauls, Smith (46), Riley, Veit, Collins, Bangert, Owen, and Roberts.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Brown (26) introduced to the Senate, Brandon Duncan, Gasconade County.

Senator O'Laughlin introduced to the Senate, Doctors of Osteopathic Medicine and students, Kirksville.

Senator Bean introduced to the Senate, the 2022-23 FFA State Officers, State President, Colton Roy; State 1st Vice President, Hannah Rice; State Secretary, Jodi Robinson; State Vice Presidents, Grace Doss; Katie Fredrickson; Cody Garver; Cooper Hamlin; Jason Holland; Aubrey Jung; Jacob King; Emily Nelson; Kate Rogers; Allison Schneider; Malerie Schutt; Annamarie Stone; and Morgan Watkins; mentor, Hannah Shanks; and state executive advisor, Ms. Teresa Briscoe.

Senator Eigel introduced to the Senate, the Tice family and Logan Tice was made an honorary page.

Senator Hough introduced to the Senate, Paws to the Polls.

Senator Hoskins introduced to the Senate, Jake Tapp, Warrensburg.

Senator Black introduced to the Senate, former Senator, Dan Hegeman; and a delegation representing the Great Northwest.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Joshua Harkins-Finn; Saida Cornejo; and Michael Lundgren, St. Louis.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

TWENTIETH DAY–WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 223-Trent	SB 248-Brown (16)
SB 224-Schroer	SB 249-Brown (16)
SB 225-Schroer	SB 250-Luetkemeyer
SB 226-Schroer	SB 251-May
SB 227-Coleman	SB 252-May
SB 228-Coleman	SB 253-Williams
SB 229-Coleman	SB 254-Williams
SB 230-Carter	SB 255-Brattin
SB 232-Carter	SB 256-Brattin
SB 233-Brown (26)	SB 257-Brattin
SB 234-Brown (26)	SB 258-Moon
SB 235-Hoskins	SB 259-Moon
SB 236-Hoskins	SB 260-Moon
SB 237-Hoskins	SB 261-Eslinger
SB 238-Koenig	SB 262-Eslinger
SB 239-Koenig	SB 263-Eslinger
SB 240-Koenig	SB 264-Bean
SB 241-Eigel	SB 265-Bean
SB 242-Eigel	SB 266-Bean
SB 243-Eigel	SB 267-Beck
SB 244-Arthur	SB 268-Beck
SB 245-Arthur	SB 269-Beck
SB 246-Arthur	SB 270-Roberts
SB 247-Brown (16)	SB 271-Mosley

SB 272-Mosley	SB 319-Eigel
SB 273-Mosley	SB 320-Mosley
SB 274-Trent	SB 321-Mosley
SB 275-Trent	SB 322-Mosley
SB 276-Trent	SB 323-Eigel
SB 277-Hoskins	SB 324-Mosley
SB 278-Hoskins	SB 325-Mosley
SB 279-Hoskins	SB 326-Mosley
SB 280-Eigel	SB 327-Mosley
SB 281-Eigel	SB 328-Mosley
SB 282-Eigel	SB 329-Mosley
SB 283-Arthur	SB 330-Mosley
SB 284-Arthur	SB 331-Eigel
SB 285-Arthur	SB 332-Brattin
SB 286-Brattin	SB 333-Trent
SB 287-Brattin	SB 334-Hoskins
SB 288-Brattin	SB 335-Crawford
SB 289-Moon	SB 336-Crawford
SB 290-Moon	SB 337-Crawford
SB 291-Moon	SB 338-Razer
SB 292-Beck	SB 339-Razer
SB 293-Beck	SB 340-Razer
SB 294-Beck	SB 341-Trent
SB 295-Mosley	SB 342-Trent
SB 296-Mosley	SB 343-Razer
SB 297-Mosley	SB 344-Razer
SB 298-Trent	SB 345-Beck
SB 299-Hoskins	SB 346-Crawford
SB 300-Hoskins	SB 347-Trent
SB 301-Hoskins	SB 348-Trent
SB 302-Eigel	SB 349-Trent
SB 303-Eigel	SB 350-Hoskins
SB 304-Eigel	SB 351-Brown (16)
SB 305-Arthur	SB 352-Trent
SB 306-Arthur	SB 353-Hough
SB 307-Arthur	SB 354-Hough
SB 308-Brattin	SB 355-Brown (16)
SB 309-Moon	SB 356-Moon
SB 310-Beck	SB 357-Moon
SB 311-Beck	SB 358-Moon
SB 312-Beck	SB 359-Coleman
SB 313-Mosley	SB 360-Koenig
SB 314-Mosley	SB 361-Koenig
SB 315-Mosley	SB 362-Koenig
SB 316-Hoskins	SB 363-Roberts
SB 317-Eigel	SB 364-Carter
SB 318-Eigel	SB 365-Crawford

SB 366-Crawford	SB 413-Hoskins
SB 367-Luetkemeyer	SB 414-Rowden
SB 368-Thompson Rehder	SB 415-Arthur
SB 369-Brown (16)	SB 416-Arthur
SB 370-May	SB 417-Arthur
SB 371-May	SB 418-Brown (16)
SB 372-May	SB 419-Gannon
SB 373-Trent	SB 420-Gannon
SB 374-Cierpiot	SB 421-Gannon
SB 375-Cierpiot	SB 422-Beck
SB 376-Trent	SB 423-Washington
SB 377-Coleman	SB 424-Washington
SB 378-Rowden	SB 425-Washington
SB 379-Crawford	SB 426-Eslinger
SB 380-Williams	SB 427-Eslinger
SB 381-Thompson Rehder	SB 428-Carter
SB 382-Gannon	SB 429-Carter
SB 383-Gannon	SB 430-Carter
SB 384-Gannon	SB 431-McCreery
SB 385-Bean	SB 432-Gannon
SB 386-Trent	SB 433-Washington
SB 387-Trent	SB 434-Washington
SB 388-Hough	SB 435-Washington
SB 389-Hough	SB 436-Carter
SB 390-Brattin	SB 437-Washington
SB 391-Brattin	SB 438-Washington
SB 392-Brattin	SB 439-Washington
SB 393-Bernskoetter	SB 440-Washington
SB 394-Bernskoetter	SB 441-Washington
SB 395-Bernskoetter	SB 442-Washington
SB 396-Gannon	SB 443-Washington
SB 397-Razer	SB 444-Washington
SB 398-Schroer	SB 445-Washington
SB 399-Schroer	SB 446-Washington
SB 400-Schroer	SB 447-Washington
SB 401-Bernskoetter	SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams
SB 402-Bernskoetter	SB 449-Black
SB 403-Bernskoetter	SB 450-Cierpiot
SB 404-Schroer	SB 451-Trent
SB 405-Schroer	SB 452-Moon
SB 406-Schroer	SB 453-Moon
SB 407-Bernskoetter	SB 454-Carter
SB 408-Schroer	SB 455-Roberts
SB 409-Schroer	SB 456-Schroer
SB 410-Koenig	SB 457-Schroer
SB 411-Brown (26)	SB 458-Coleman
SB 412-Brown (26)	SB 459-Schroer

SB 460-Brown (16)	SB 507-Gannon
SB 461-Gannon	SB 508-Brown (26)
SB 462-Gannon	SB 509-Arthur
SB 463-Koenig	SB 510-Razer
SB 464-Luetkemeyer	SB 511-Crawford
SB 465-Schroer	SB 512-McCreery
SB 466-Schroer	SB 513-Hoskins
SB 467-Schroer	SB 514-Hoskins
SB 468-Roberts	SB 515-McCreery
SB 469-Hoskins	SB 516-McCreery
SB 470-Bernskoetter	SB 517-Roberts
SB 471-Bernskoetter	SB 518-Carter
SB 472-Bernskoetter	SB 519-Hoskins
SB 473-Hough	SB 520-Cierpiot
SB 474-Hough	SB 521-Crawford
SB 475-Fitzwater	SB 522-Brown (26)
SB 476-Trent	SB 523-Bernskoetter
SB 477-Brattin	SB 524-Bernskoetter
SB 478-Cierpiot	SB 525-Brattin
SB 479-Cierpiot	SB 526-Brattin
SB 480-Thompson Rehder	SB 527-Gannon
SB 481-Thompson Rehder	SB 528-Arthur
SB 482-Schroer	SB 529-Brown (16)
SB 483-Eigel	SB 530-Brown (16)
SB 484-Eigel	SB 531-Washington
SB 485-Roberts	SB 532-Coleman
SB 486-Williams	SB 533-Coleman
SB 487-Williams	SB 534-Black
SB 488-Coleman	SB 535-Fitzwater
SB 489-Schroer	SB 536-Fitzwater
SB 490-Schroer	SB 537-Fitzwater
SB 491-Cierpiot	SB 538-Fitzwater
SB 492-Trent	SB 539-Trent
SB 493-Crawford	SB 540-Eigel
SB 494-Eslinger	SB 541-Eigel
SB 495-Eslinger	SB 542-Eigel
SB 496-Eslinger	SB 543-Eigel
SB 497-Eigel	SB 544-Eigel
SB 498-Eigel	SB 545-Rowden
SB 499-Eigel	SB 546-Bean
SB 500-Eigel	SB 547-Black
SB 501-Eigel	SB 548-McCreery
SB 502-Schroer	SB 549-Fitzwater
SB 503-Thompson Rehder	SB 550-Eslinger
SB 504-Thompson Rehder	SB 551-Eslinger
SB 505-Thompson Rehder	SB 552-Eslinger
SB 506-Moon	SB 553-Eslinger

SB 554-McCreery	SB 587-Bean
SB 555-Bean	SB 588-Hoskins
SB 556-Beck	SB 589-Koenig
SB 557-Schroer	SB 590-Brattin
SB 558-Schroer	SB 591-Bernskoetter
SB 559-Schroer	SB 592-Roberts
SB 560-Schroer	SB 593-May
SB 561-Washington	SB 594-Koenig
SB 562-Washington	SB 595-Thompson Rehder
SB 563-Washington	SB 596-Fitzwater
SB 564-Luetkemeyer	SB 597-Fitzwater
SB 565-Koenig	SB 598-Brattin
SB 566-Coleman	SB 599-Bean
SB 567-Cierpiot	SB 600-Schroer
SB 568-Black and Cierpiot	SB 601-Black
SB 569-Trent	SB 602-Coleman
SB 570-Bernskoetter	SB 603-Coleman
SB 571-Rowden	SB 604-McCreery
SB 572-Schroer	SB 605-McCreery
SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer	SB 606-Trent
SB 574-May	SB 607-Trent
SB 575-Schroer	SB 608-Gannon
SB 576-Schroer	SB 609-Cierpiot
SB 577-O'Laughlin	SB 610-Eigel
SB 578-Trent	SB 611-Eigel
SB 579-Washington	SB 612-Roberts
SB 580-Washington	SJR 36-Washington
SB 581-Washington	SJR 37-Cierpiot
SB 582-Washington	SJR 38-Black
SB 583-Washington	SJR 39-Brown (26)
SB 584-Razer and McCreery	SJR 40-Washington
SB 585-Eigel	SJR 41-Rowden
SB 586-Crawford	

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HJR 43

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 109-Bernskoetter	SS for SJR 3-Koenig
SS for SCS for SB 100-Eigel	(In Fiscal Oversight)
(In Fiscal Oversight)	SS for SB 111-Bernskoetter

SS for SB 116-Brown (16)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SBs 45 & 90-Gannon, with SCS

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SBs 4, 42 & 89-Koenig, with SCS, SS for
SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 5-Koenig, with SCS
SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)

SB 39-Thompson Rehder, et al
SB 81-Coleman, with SCS
SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 117-Luetkemeyer

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

Reported from Committee

SCR 4-Eigel, with SCS

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

TWENTIETH DAY - WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

Omission God, help us to see that there is nothing mutually exclusive about using our hearts and our minds for they often help us to make the best of all possible decisions. And help us, Lord, to strive for a balance between boldness and love, between power and wise discretion so we act with wholesome ways that produce justice for all we encounter this day. And we pray that the product of our efforts with one another will aid the people of Missouri. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 145, regarding Class 1 State Champion St. Elizabeth Hornets baseball team, which was adopted.

Senator Black offered Senate Resolution No. 146, regarding Eagle Scout Logan Gregory, Chillicothe, which was adopted.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that the Senate recess to repair to the House of Representatives to receive the State of the Judiciary Address from the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Honorable Paul C. Wilson, which motion prevailed.

JOINT SESSION

The Joint Session was called to order by President Kehoe.

On roll call the following Senators were present:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter
Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins
Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Moon	Mosley
O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington	Williams—31				

Absent—Senators

Brattin Brown (16th Dist.)—2

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

On roll call the following Representatives were present:

PRESENT: 141

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum	Atchison	Baker
Banderman	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Billington	Black	Bland Manlove
Boggs	Bonacker	Bosley	Boyd	Bromley	Brown 149	Brown 16
Brown 27	Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Burnett	Burton	Busick	Butz
Byrnes	Casteel	Christ	Christofanelli	Clemens	Coleman	Collins
Cook	Copeland	Cupps	Davidson	Davis	Deaton	Diehl
Dinkins	Falkner	Farnan	Fogle	Fountain Henderson	Francis	Gallick
Gragg	Gray	Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley
Hardwick	Hausman	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hovis
Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson 12	Johnson 23	Jones	Justus
Kalberloh	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Knight	Lewis 25	Lewis 6	Lonsdale
Lovasco	Marquart	Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGaugh	McGirl	McMullen
Merideth	Mosley	Murphy	Myers	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking
Owen	Parker	Patterson	Perkins	Peters	Plank	Plocher
Pollitt	Pouche	Quade	Reedy	Reuter	Richey	Riggs
Riley	Roberts	Sander	Sassman	Sauls	Schnelting	Schulte
Schwadron	Seitz	Sharpe 4	Shields	Smith 155	Smith 163	Smith 46
Sparks	Stacy	Steinhoff	Stephens	Stinnett	Taylor 48	Taylor 84
Thomas	Thompson	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Unsicker	Van Schoiack	Veit
Voss	Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber	West	Wilson	Woods
Wright	Mr. Speaker					

ABSENT: 22

Aldridge	Aune	Brown 87	Chappell	Crossley	Doll	Ealy
Evans	Hein	Keathley	Lavender	Mackey	Mann	Morse
Nickson-Clark	Phifer	Proudie	Sharp 37	Strickler	Terry	Windham
Young						

VACANCIES: 0

The Joint Committee appointed to wait upon the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Paul C. Wilson, escorted the Chief Justice to the dais where he delivered the State of the Judiciary Address to the Joint Assembly:

2023 STATE OF THE JUDICIARY

Missouri Chief Justice Paul C. Wilson

Introduction

Speaker Plocher, Lieutenant Governor Kehoe, President Pro Tem Rowden, members of the 102nd General Assembly, statewide office holders, cabinet members and other executive branch officials: thank you for the opportunity to speak with you this morning.

Earlier this year, I had the privilege of speaking to a number of new legislators. It occurred to me, not for the first time, how incredibly difficult your role is. You come to this magnificent building with a lifetime of expertise and achievement in so many separate fields: education, law enforcement, agriculture, business and so many more. You gather from all these diverse backgrounds to take on a new challenge, to help manage one of the largest and most complex businesses there is ... state government.

Of course, there is simply no way you can learn all there is to know about everything the government does ... not in one year, or one term, or one lifetime. So, my job this morning is to try to describe for you the part of government I know best; to tell you who the judicial branch is and what we do.

You all know Government Relations Counsel Patricia Churchill, and Betsy Aubuchon, clerk of the Supreme Court, and you've been introduced to my six colleagues on that Court ... but *we* are *not* the judiciary. Not even close.

The heart and hands of the judicial branch

No, the heart and the hands of the judicial branch are the 400 circuit and associate circuit judges around this state, and the 3,000 clerks, bailiffs, juvenile officers, juvenile detention staff, court reporters, commissioners and all the rest who work, together, to resolve nearly 750,000 cases a year. When you add in all the full and part-time municipal judges and staff, the number of cases nearly doubles.

Together, day in and day out, *these* are the people who do the work of the judicial branch. And none of them work across the street in the Supreme Court building. Instead, they work in local courthouses across the state. They're your friends, your neighbors, and your constituents. The work they do is difficult, often taxing, and it requires them to handle a high volume of work without ever losing the compassion needed to serve their communities one case at a time. *They* are the judicial branch, and they do the work of one of the most important institutions we have.

That's why, to begin with, I want to thank all of you – on behalf of all 3,000 of our court employees – for the efforts you've made to increase their compensation, especially last year. They understand the importance of the work they do, but having pride in what you do just won't fill the gas tank or pay for child care, and it sure doesn't buy any groceries. That's why I join Governor Parson in asking that you pass the recommended cost-of-living adjustment in the FY23 supplemental budget.

This COLA will help make sure the ground these employees gained in recent years isn't lost to inflation. In addition, we are asking you to fund the overtime court clerks are already working to meet the unprecedented obligations imposed by the passage of Amendment 3 last fall.

It's simple: Courts resolve disputes

That's a little about who the judicial branch is, but what really matters is what do we do. We resolve disputes – period. Nearly a million and half times every year, courts apply the law to the facts to resolve the dispute in front of them. The law comes from the people in the form of the state and federal constitutions, and it comes from you in the form of the laws you write, and the local ordinances and administrative regulations you authorize. Judges apply this law to the facts to resolve the disputes brought to them. That's it. Lawyers like to make simple things sound complicated, but that's all we do – figure out the facts of each dispute – who did what to whom – and apply the law to resolve it. Being a judge isn't easy, but it's real simple.

What's so important about the justice system is not merely what we do, it's how much of it we do. And how essential it is to have one place in society where the law controls, where facts are proved with evidence, where truth matters, and where justice prevails.

The framers knew that, in a free society, there would be disputes – not only between citizens, but between citizens and their government, and between different parts of government. That's why our constitution provides for an independent judiciary – to resolve those disputes. The constitution empowers judges *not* because we're blessed with infallible wisdom (we aren't or, at least, I'm not), but because the framers understood the rule of law matters, *someone* must decide, and those decisions need to have the force and effect of law. The framers knew the only alternative was anarchy, and they were right.

Courts are able to fulfill this essential function because the people believe they do. The rule of law matters because the people believe it matters, and because they know the courts are there to defend it.

Now, what do I mean by the “rule of law”? Well, scholars have spent thousands of pages debating that question, but I don’t think it’s that complicated. Think about it this way: every one of us has pulled up to a blinking red stop light in the middle of the night ... with perfect visibility and not another car in sight. We still stop Why? Because we believe so firmly in the rule of law we don’t even consciously think about it.

If that belief falters, if we only follow the laws we agree with, or only when we want to, society won’t be fit for any of us to live in. Everything we do depends on that public trust, and all of us have a stake in protecting and fostering it.

Here’s another, more poignant example. Every Friday night, thousands and thousands of parents in this state shuttle their children across town to the custody of the other parent. Why? Because a judge told them they have to. They don’t do it because they agree with it – they do it because they respect your laws and the courts that enforce them. Due process ensures these people have a right to be heard, but they know, when the judgment is final, that’s it.

And it’s not just family law. Missouri courts resolve thousands of disputes involving businesses and consumers every year. And both sides – those who prevail and those who don’t – comply with those judgments. Not because they agree. One side – and sometimes both sides – can disagree with the court’s judgment. But they comply because they believe in the rule of law and they know no one can do business – at all – without the system of laws you write and the judicial branch to enforce them.

Preserving public trust and confidence

If the public loses its trust in the judicial branch and the rule of law, if we return to the time when might makes right, when the mob rules whether you’re *in* it or being chased *by* it, it will be because we – all of us in this room – failed in our duty to safeguard one of the essential institutions created by our constitution.

The Rules of Professional Conduct for lawyers spell this out clearly. Its preamble states: “A lawyer should further the public’s understanding of and confidence in the rule of law and the justice system [L]egal institutions in a constitutional democracy depend on popular participation and support to maintain their authority.”

But I’m telling you, lawyers and judges can’t do it alone. We need your support. No one in this government has a more direct line of communication to the public than the 200 legislators in this room – our entire form of government is built on that simple fact. You are closer to the citizens of this state than anyone else. More than that, I believe no one has a greater interest than you do in upholding the public’s trust in the judicial branch. We are the ones who apply and enforce the laws you write. So, when you speak to your constituents, remember how important it is for them – and you – to understand and trust your judicial system.

I doubt you agree with every decision the seven of us make, let alone the hundreds of thousands of decisions made every year by trial judges all around this state. I know I don’t. So, if you want to tell your constituents you think we got it wrong, that’s your right. But when you do, take a minute to explain that – even when you think we got it wrong – you know judges are just public servants like you ... doing their best to decide cases based on the facts and their best understanding of the law ... because I promise you that’s true.

I know the judges in this state – I’ve spent most of my professional life working in front of and alongside them. As a lawyer, I won and lost. As a trial judge, I was affirmed and reversed. And, now, sometimes I’m in the majority and sometimes I’m in the dissent. But I have never met a single judge who didn’t do their best to apply the law to the facts to decide each case. They are as committed to the rule of law as you would want them to be, and Missourians deserve to know that. So, I’m asking for your help in preserving and promoting the people’s trust in the rule of law and their judicial system.

Technology is essential to making courts open and accessible

Of course, it takes more than education to foster and protect that trust. We work hard to ensure that those who bring or have cases brought against them are treated fairly and with respect, that their rights are protected, and that they understand what the court is doing and why.

One of the keys to making Missouri courts more open and accessible is the work we have done on court technology and automation. These innovations have not only revolutionized how we work, they’ve fundamentally changed how Missourians interact with their court system.

Today, most traffic cases can be resolved online. Our eJuror system makes more efficient use of citizens’ time when they are called to provide this essential form of public service. Public terminals in every county courthouse, and even in your legislative library, give Missourians access to any public document in their case ... or any case across the state. And, starting this July, we will begin making this same functionality available over the internet so Missourians can access public court documents when and where it’s most convenient for them.

For years, remote video appearances were used mostly in early stages of criminal cases, to avoid the expense and security concerns of transporting defendants to and from jail unnecessarily. But, when the pandemic hit, suddenly these virtual appearances became a necessity for nearly every kind of case. Now, they are a permanent, indispensable part of the judicial landscape. They not only help make judges more efficient, they can make many court appearances more convenient for those we serve.

It is astounding how quickly a cutting-edge innovation becomes an essential part of what we do and how we do it. Things we couldn't imagine yesterday, people simply can't do without today. In recent years, you've supported this work by helping to stabilize the various funding streams for court automation, and this year brings another important step on that path.

The statute imposing a \$7 filing fee for court automation, first enacted way back in 1994, is again up for renewal. Some of the funding for court automation comes from general revenue because the courts serve every Missourian every day, whether they have a case pending or not. Nevertheless, it is fair for those using the judicial system to pay a part of the costs of that system, and this \$7 filing fee – which has *never* gone up in the 30 years we've had it – provides an essential part of the funding for an essential part of our work. I urge you – actually I'm begging you – to renew it this session.

The success of treatment courts

We can also strengthen the public's trust in the judicial system by working with you to find better, more just ways of resolving some of the disputes we see every day in courtrooms around the state. One of the best examples of this collaboration has been the way treatment courts respond to defendants with mental health and co-occurring substance use disorders.

Each treatment court success story means a prison term or a life-altering felony conviction avoided. It means strengthening our communities by helping one person at a time break the cycle of addiction before it lands them in prison. But even more important, every one of these success stories means a family restored, not shattered; a constructive life returned to society, not lost to incarceration; and – so many times – it means a parent who is there to play a meaningful role in their children's lives, not someone those kids see through a piece of plexiglass only once a month, if at all.

The return on investment you've made in treatment courts has exceeded every expectation, and the future is even brighter. Not only do treatment courts save money, they're a better and more just way of handling these offenses.

Impacts of the mental health crisis

But treatment courts can't solve every problem. Increasingly, Missouri courts are finding themselves on the front lines of a growing mental health crisis in this country. Too often, we are confronted with individuals manifesting mental health conditions so profound they are not even competent to stand trial. Police have to arrest them and prosecutors charge them – both to protect those defendants and the rest of us – but we can't proceed with their case. Medication, case management and treatment can often restore competency, but delays in getting defendants into traditional in-patient facilities leaves them – and our courts – stuck in limbo, unable to move forward or back.

This is why the Missouri Justice Reinvestment Initiative recommends you strengthen efforts to bring competency restoration services to the defendants where they are. By using mobile medication and case management teams – and by empowering local behavioral health clinicians – we can get more help, sooner, to those who need it; restore their competence; resolve the charges against them; and return them to their communities – and to community-based care – as soon as possible. Missouri courts are proud to be a part of this initiative, led by Corrections Director Precythe and Mental Health Director Huhn, and we strongly support this recommendation.

The mental health crisis is also creating problems for judges outside the courtroom. Violence and threats of violence toward judges and their families are increasing every day. When I spoke to you last year, I recited a frightening list of deadly attacks, both inside and outside Missouri. I won't repeat them.

But what I said last year is just as true today: We owe it to those who serve in Missouri's judiciary not to wait until we learn – in the worst possible way – that we waited too long, and did too little. This session, you will be considering several bills aimed at protecting judges' private information, and I urge you to give them your most careful consideration.

Using judges as a resource

All of the things I've mentioned are things you can do to help courts perform better for all Missourians. But I urge you to use us as a resource as well. Just as we did in 2014, when you rewrote the criminal code, I believe we can help inform the decisions you make throughout the substantive law.

When you consider changes – whether to family law, landlord-tenant, debt collection, crimes and punishments, or any one of a hundred other areas of law you write – don't forget this: some of the men and women who know the *most* about those issues – and the important, often competing, rights involved – are the judges in your communities who hear those cases every day.

Judges know the constitution empowers *you* to write the substantive law, not us. But I'm hoping you will use them and their expertise to inform the decisions you make.

Conclusion

Soon, my turn as chief justice will come to an end – 142 days, but who's counting! So, if you'll allow me a point of personal privilege, I'd like to thank my wife Laura for all of her support, not only while I've been chief, but throughout my career. You'll never know what it cost her, and I ask you to help me thank her now.

I also want to take this opportunity to express how profoundly grateful I am for the opportunity to serve the people of this state as a member of their Supreme Court. Each of you, I'm sure, gets a thrill every time you walk into this magnificent chamber – the People's Chamber – and you feel a sense of obligation to fulfill the promises this great building represents.

The same is true for me. Every time I walk into the red brick building across the street, I am so very proud of our judicial system and the work it does. Every day, I'm reminded how incredibly fortunate I am to play a role in that work, and how thankful I am that I get to do it with colleagues I love and respect.

Last year, I had the great pleasure of introducing to you Judge Robin Ransom, our newest member. But, for every sunrise, there must be a sunset. This fall, we will lose two of our number to retirement. Combined, those two judges have served the people of this state for more than 70 years, first as trial judges, then on the court of appeals, and now on the Supreme Court. Both of them have dedicated their lives – not just to the work of the courts – but to the principles of access, fairness, and equal justice for all; principles that lie at the heart of our justice system. The courts have benefited immeasurably from their work, and we will miss them dearly.

Judge Patricia Breckenridge was unable to join us today, but the Honorable George W. Draper III is here. Please join me now in recognizing the lifetime of service both Judge Draper and Judge Breckenridge have given to this state and its people.

Judges – like legislators – come and we go. We're called, we serve, and we step aside. But the institutions in which we serve will go on. No player, no team is bigger than the game. The judicial branch goes on – the legislative and executive branches go on – this government "of the people, by the people and for the people" goes on. That's the strength, the miracle of our constitutional democracy.

So, look around this chamber and think of the millions of Missourians we are privileged to serve. Remember how incredibly precious that opportunity to serve is ... and how fleeting it is. And remember, too, when each of us reaches the end of our service, none of us will be judged in isolation – on what we alone said or even did. No, we will all be judged, as we should be, collectively. On how well the government – the People's Government – worked. On how well it served them.

May God bless each of you. May God continue to bless the great State of Missouri. And, of course, may God bless Patrick Mahomes' right ankle! Thank you.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, the Joint Session was dissolved and the Senators returned to the Chamber where they were called to order by Senator Crawford.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, the Senate recessed until 1:00 p.m.

RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the Senate was called to order by Senator Rowden.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Koenig moved that **SB 4**, **SB 42** and **SB 89**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS** and **SA 1** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator Koenig, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 4**, **SB 42**, and **SB 89** was withdrawn, rendering **SA 1** moot.

Senator Koenig offered **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SBs 4, 42** and **89**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILLS NOS. 4, 42 and 89

An Act to repeal section 160.516, 160.522, 163.011, and 163.161, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to elementary and secondary education, with penalty provisions.

Senator Koenig moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SBs 4, 42** and **89** be adopted.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Gannon assumed the Chair.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Koenig moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SBs 4, 42** and **89** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Koenig, **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SBs 4, 42** and **89** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Crawford introduced to the Senate, Circuit Clerks; Hermitage Hornets Boys Cross Country Team, Head Coach, Mark Sabala; Cash Turner; Bennett Mantooth; Justin Horn; Justus Yates; DeJaun Chambers; Jaxon Wheeler; Kavon Wright; and Gabriel Montejo, Hermitage.

Senator Carter introduced to the Senate, Paloma Greim; Annalise Powell; Katherine Wagner; Samuel Kim; Adoreigh Howard; Gaea Kaso; Zuben Shelburn; Emma Lewis; Emily Coleman; Natalie Coleman; Lydia Churchill; Catherine Logan; Helton Walker; and Molly Eckels.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

TWENTY-FIRST DAY–THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 223-Trent	SB 241-Eigel
SB 224-Schroer	SB 242-Eigel
SB 225-Schroer	SB 243-Eigel
SB 226-Schroer	SB 244-Arthur
SB 227-Coleman	SB 245-Arthur
SB 228-Coleman	SB 246-Arthur
SB 229-Coleman	SB 247-Brown (16)
SB 230-Carter	SB 248-Brown (16)
SB 232-Carter	SB 249-Brown (16)
SB 233-Brown (26)	SB 250-Luetkemeyer
SB 234-Brown (26)	SB 251-May
SB 235-Hoskins	SB 252-May
SB 236-Hoskins	SB 253-Williams
SB 237-Hoskins	SB 254-Williams
SB 238-Koenig	SB 255-Brattin
SB 239-Koenig	SB 256-Brattin
SB 240-Koenig	SB 257-Brattin

SB 258-Moon	SB 299-Hoskins
SB 259-Moon	SB 300-Hoskins
SB 260-Moon	SB 301-Hoskins
SB 261-Eslinger	SB 302-Eigel
SB 262-Eslinger	SB 303-Eigel
SB 263-Eslinger	SB 304-Eigel
SB 264-Bean	SB 305-Arthur
SB 265-Bean	SB 306-Arthur
SB 266-Bean	SB 307-Arthur
SB 267-Beck	SB 308-Brattin
SB 268-Beck	SB 309-Moon
SB 269-Beck	SB 310-Beck
SB 270-Roberts	SB 311-Beck
SB 271-Mosley	SB 312-Beck
SB 272-Mosley	SB 313-Mosley
SB 273-Mosley	SB 314-Mosley
SB 274-Trent	SB 315-Mosley
SB 275-Trent	SB 316-Hoskins
SB 276-Trent	SB 317-Eigel
SB 277-Hoskins	SB 318-Eigel
SB 278-Hoskins	SB 319-Eigel
SB 279-Hoskins	SB 320-Mosley
SB 280-Eigel	SB 321-Mosley
SB 281-Eigel	SB 322-Mosley
SB 282-Eigel	SB 323-Eigel
SB 283-Arthur	SB 324-Mosley
SB 284-Arthur	SB 325-Mosley
SB 285-Arthur	SB 326-Mosley
SB 286-Brattin	SB 327-Mosley
SB 287-Brattin	SB 328-Mosley
SB 288-Brattin	SB 329-Mosley
SB 289-Moon	SB 330-Mosley
SB 290-Moon	SB 331-Eigel
SB 291-Moon	SB 332-Brattin
SB 292-Beck	SB 333-Trent
SB 293-Beck	SB 334-Hoskins
SB 294-Beck	SB 335-Crawford
SB 295-Mosley	SB 336-Crawford
SB 296-Mosley	SB 337-Crawford
SB 297-Mosley	SB 338-Razer
SB 298-Trent	SB 339-Razer

SB 340-Razer	SB 381-Thompson Rehder
SB 341-Trent	SB 382-Gannon
SB 342-Trent	SB 383-Gannon
SB 343-Razer	SB 384-Gannon
SB 344-Razer	SB 385-Bean
SB 345-Beck	SB 386-Trent
SB 346-Crawford	SB 387-Trent
SB 347-Trent	SB 388-Hough
SB 348-Trent	SB 389-Hough
SB 349-Trent	SB 390-Brattin
SB 350-Hoskins	SB 391-Brattin
SB 351-Brown (16)	SB 392-Brattin
SB 352-Trent	SB 393-Bernskoetter
SB 353-Hough	SB 394-Bernskoetter
SB 354-Hough	SB 395-Bernskoetter
SB 355-Brown (16)	SB 396-Gannon
SB 356-Moon	SB 397-Razer
SB 357-Moon	SB 398-Schroer
SB 358-Moon	SB 399-Schroer
SB 359-Coleman	SB 400-Schroer
SB 360-Koenig	SB 401-Bernskoetter
SB 361-Koenig	SB 402-Bernskoetter
SB 362-Koenig	SB 403-Bernskoetter
SB 363-Roberts	SB 404-Schroer
SB 364-Carter	SB 405-Schroer
SB 365-Crawford	SB 406-Schroer
SB 366-Crawford	SB 407-Bernskoetter
SB 367-Luetkemeyer	SB 408-Schroer
SB 368-Thompson Rehder	SB 409-Schroer
SB 369-Brown (16)	SB 410-Koenig
SB 370-May	SB 411-Brown (26)
SB 371-May	SB 412-Brown (26)
SB 372-May	SB 413-Hoskins
SB 373-Trent	SB 414-Rowden
SB 374-Cierpiot	SB 415-Arthur
SB 375-Cierpiot	SB 416-Arthur
SB 376-Trent	SB 417-Arthur
SB 377-Coleman	SB 418-Brown (16)
SB 378-Rowden	SB 419-Gannon
SB 379-Crawford	SB 420-Gannon
SB 380-Williams	SB 421-Gannon

SB 422-Beck	SB 463-Koenig
SB 423-Washington	SB 464-Luetkemeyer
SB 424-Washington	SB 465-Schroer
SB 425-Washington	SB 466-Schroer
SB 426-Eslinger	SB 467-Schroer
SB 427-Eslinger	SB 468-Roberts
SB 428-Carter	SB 469-Hoskins
SB 429-Carter	SB 470-Bernskoetter
SB 430-Carter	SB 471-Bernskoetter
SB 431-McCreery	SB 472-Bernskoetter
SB 432-Gannon	SB 473-Hough
SB 433-Washington	SB 474-Hough
SB 434-Washington	SB 475-Fitzwater
SB 435-Washington	SB 476-Trent
SB 436-Carter	SB 477-Brattin
SB 437-Washington	SB 478-Cierpiot
SB 438-Washington	SB 479-Cierpiot
SB 439-Washington	SB 480-Thompson Rehder
SB 440-Washington	SB 481-Thompson Rehder
SB 441-Washington	SB 482-Schroer
SB 442-Washington	SB 483-Eigel
SB 443-Washington	SB 484-Eigel
SB 444-Washington	SB 485-Roberts
SB 445-Washington	SB 486-Williams
SB 446-Washington	SB 487-Williams
SB 447-Washington	SB 488-Coleman
SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams	SB 489-Schroer
SB 449-Black	SB 490-Schroer
SB 450-Cierpiot	SB 491-Cierpiot
SB 451-Trent	SB 492-Trent
SB 452-Moon	SB 493-Crawford
SB 453-Moon	SB 494-Eslinger
SB 454-Carter	SB 495-Eslinger
SB 455-Roberts	SB 496-Eslinger
SB 456-Schroer	SB 497-Eigel
SB 457-Schroer	SB 498-Eigel
SB 458-Coleman	SB 499-Eigel
SB 459-Schroer	SB 500-Eigel
SB 460-Brown (16)	SB 501-Eigel
SB 461-Gannon	SB 502-Schroer
SB 462-Gannon	SB 503-Thompson Rehder

SB 504-Thompson Rehder	SB 545-Rowden
SB 505-Thompson Rehder	SB 546-Bean
SB 506-Moon	SB 547-Black
SB 507-Gannon	SB 548-McCreery
SB 508-Brown (26)	SB 549-Fitzwater
SB 509-Arthur	SB 550-Eslinger
SB 510-Razer	SB 551-Eslinger
SB 511-Crawford	SB 552-Eslinger
SB 512-McCreery	SB 553-Eslinger
SB 513-Hoskins	SB 554-McCreery
SB 514-Hoskins	SB 555-Bean
SB 515-McCreery	SB 556-Beck
SB 516-McCreery	SB 557-Schroer
SB 517-Roberts	SB 558-Schroer
SB 518-Carter	SB 559-Schroer
SB 519-Hoskins	SB 560-Schroer
SB 520-Cierpiot	SB 561-Washington
SB 521-Crawford	SB 562-Washington
SB 522-Brown (26)	SB 563-Washington
SB 523-Bernskoetter	SB 564-Luetkemeyer
SB 524-Bernskoetter	SB 565-Koenig
SB 525-Brattin	SB 566-Coleman
SB 526-Brattin	SB 567-Cierpiot
SB 527-Gannon	SB 568-Black and Cierpiot
SB 528-Arthur	SB 569-Trent
SB 529-Brown (16)	SB 570-Bernskoetter
SB 530-Brown (16)	SB 571-Rowden
SB 531-Washington	SB 572-Schroer
SB 532-Coleman	SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer
SB 533-Coleman	SB 574-May
SB 534-Black	SB 575-Schroer
SB 535-Fitzwater	SB 576-Schroer
SB 536-Fitzwater	SB 577-O'Laughlin
SB 537-Fitzwater	SB 578-Trent
SB 538-Fitzwater	SB 579-Washington
SB 539-Trent	SB 580-Washington
SB 540-Eigel	SB 581-Washington
SB 541-Eigel	SB 582-Washington
SB 542-Eigel	SB 583-Washington
SB 543-Eigel	SB 584-Razer and McCreery
SB 544-Eigel	SB 585-Eigel

SB 586-Crawford	SB 603-Coleman
SB 587-Bean	SB 604-McCreery
SB 588-Hoskins	SB 605-McCreery
SB 589-Koenig	SB 606-Trent
SB 590-Brattin	SB 607-Trent
SB 591-Bernskoetter	SB 608-Gannon
SB 592-Roberts	SB 609-Cierpiot
SB 593-May	SB 610-Eigel
SB 594-Koenig	SB 611-Eigel
SB 595-Thompson Rehder	SB 612-Roberts
SB 596-Fitzwater	SJR 36-Washington
SB 597-Fitzwater	SJR 37-Cierpiot
SB 598-Brattin	SJR 38-Black
SB 599-Bean	SJR 39-Brown (26)
SB 600-Schroer	SJR 40-Washington
SB 601-Black	SJR 41-Rowden
SB 602-Coleman	

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HJR 43

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 109-Bernskoetter	SS for SB 111-Bernskoetter
SS for SCS for SB 100-Eigel (In Fiscal Oversight)	SS for SB 116-Brown (16)
SS for SJR 3-Koenig (In Fiscal Oversight)	

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SBs 45 & 90-Gannon, with SCS

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS	SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)
-----------------------	--

SB 39-Thompson Rehder, et al
SB 81-Coleman, with SCS

SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 117-Luetkemeyer

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

Reported from Committee

SCR 4-Eigel, with SCS

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

TWENTY-FIRST DAY - THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

Father help us live graciously so that our hearts reflect the love we share with another and with You, our God. May we always be thankful for being of help to others so the good that we see in You may truly be seen in us. Watch our "going out and coming in" this day and may our travel to loved ones be safe and bring rejoicing in our arrival home. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

Photographers from the Edina Sentinel were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Bean offered Senate Resolution No. 147, regarding El Cabrito Mexican Restaurant, Dexter, which was adopted.

Senator Bean offered Senate Resolution No. 148, regarding Lindsay Woods, Dexter, which was adopted.

Senator Bean offered Senate Resolution No. 149, regarding Patricia "Patty" Shell, Dexter, which was adopted.

Senator Bean offered Senate Resolution No. 150, regarding Music for the Mind, Dexter, which was adopted.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Senator Schroer offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 11

Relating to Eddie Gaedel Day.

Whereas, Edward "Eddie" Carl Gaedel made major league baseball history at Sportsman's Park in St. Louis, Missouri as a member of the St. Louis Browns on August 19, 1951; and

Whereas, in the bottom of the first inning, during the second game of a Sunday afternoon doubleheader against the Detroit Tigers, the St. Louis Browns sent a pinch hitter to the plate, 3'7" Eddie Gaedel, whose 65-pound weight made him the shortest and lightest player in Major League Baseball history; and

Whereas, Eddie Gaedel's historic plate appearance and base on balls following four straight pitches from Bob Cain of the Detroit Tigers remains one of the most legendary events in the history of our national pastime; and

Whereas, Eddie Gaedel's one day professional baseball career came to an abrupt halt several days later when American League president Will Harridge voided Eddie Gaedel's contract; and

Whereas, Eddie Gaedel has a perfect 1.000 on base percentage for his entire career; and

Whereas, on August 19, 2011, the Eddie Gaedel Society was founded in Spokane, Washington to work tirelessly to ensure Eddie Gaedel achieves the immortality he was promised by Bill Veeck, then owner of the St. Louis Browns and current member of the Major League Baseball Hall of Fame in Cooperstown, New York; and

Whereas, local chapters of the Eddie Gaedel Society are found in the states of Missouri, California, Illinois, Michigan, Washington, Texas, Rhode Island and in Dublin, Ireland; and

Whereas, these chapters of the Eddie Gaedel Society do noble work and good deeds within their communities; and

Whereas, on August 19, 2018, the eleventh chapter of the Eddie Gaedel Society was founded in Jefferson City, Missouri with the mission of "doing little things to make a big difference"; and

Whereas, the Eddie Gaedel Society – Jefferson City Chapter #10 engages in community service and philanthropic activities to bring joy, spread kindness, and celebrate baseball history in the state of Missouri; and

Whereas, the Eddie Gaedel Society - Jefferson City Chapter #10 has called for the induction of Eddie Gaedel into the Missouri Sports Hall of Fame due to his legendary status in both Missouri baseball history and the history of Major League Baseball:

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred-Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby designate January 8th of each year, as "Eddie Gaedel Day" in Missouri; and

Be It Further Resolved that the General Assembly encourages all residents of this state to recognize the lasting legacy that Eddie Gaedel of the St. Louis Browns left on baseball history in our great state and across the nation.

Be It Further Resolved that this resolution be sent to the Governor for his approval or rejection pursuant to the Missouri Constitution.

Read 1st time.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills and Joint Resolution were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 613—By Arthur.

An Act to repeal sections 475.010 and 475.084, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to guardianships.

SB 614—By Thompson Rehder.

An Act to amend chapter 192, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to alternative therapies.

SB 615—By Black.

An Act to amend chapter 256, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to flood resiliency.

SB 616—By Black.

An Act to repeal section 552.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the discharge of certain committed persons.

SB 617—By Black.

An Act to repeal section 376.1345, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to methods of reimbursement to health care providers.

SB 618—By Rizzo.

An Act to repeal section 143.121, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to an income tax deduction for certain farmers.

SB 619—By Mosley.

An Act to repeal sections 105.684 and 169.540, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to retirement benefits for certain public school employees.

SB 620—By Carter.

An Act to repeal sections 160.405, 160.518, 160.526, 161.092, 161.1085, and 173.005, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to the statewide assessment system, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 621—By Koenig.

An Act to repeal section 211.221, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to child placement.

SB 622—By Roberts.

An Act to repeal section 67.2300, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to homelessness, with penalty provisions.

SJR 42—By Carter.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment to article VII of the Constitution of Missouri, by adding thereto one new section relating to sheriffs.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Senator Eigel moved that **SCR 4**, with **SCS**, be taken up for adoption, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SCR 4** was taken up.

Senator Eigel moved that **SCS** for **SCR 4** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Eigel, **SCR 4**, as amended by the **SCS**, was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Moon
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Rizzo	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent
Washington	Williams—30					

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Arthur	Razer	Roberts—3
--------	-------	-----------

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

President Pro Tem Rowden assumed the Chair.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SBs 4, 42, and 89**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bill has been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

Senator Hoskins, Chair of the Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, to which was referred **SB 92**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, to which were referred **SB 94**, **SB 52**, **SB 57**, **SB 58**, and **SB 67**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Eigel, Chair of the Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions, to which was referred **SB 75**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions, to which was referred **SB 20**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Crawford, Chair of the Committee on Insurance and Banking, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Insurance and Banking, to which was referred **SB 13**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Insurance and Banking, to which was referred **SB 24**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Insurance and Banking, to which was referred **SB 101**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Luetkemeyer, Chair of the Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which were referred **SB 119** and **SB 120**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **SB 103**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which were referred **SS** for **SJR 3** and **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 100**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill and joint resolution do pass.

Senator Gannon, Chair of the Committee on Local Government and Elections, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Local Government and Elections, to which was referred **SB 44**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

On behalf of Senator Eslinger, Chair of the Committee on Governmental Accountability, Senator Brown (26) submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Governmental Accountability, to which was referred **SB 41**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Governmental Accountability, to which was referred **SB 70**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Fitzwater, Chair of the Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **SB 23**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **SB 112**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **SB 28**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **SB 47**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Coleman, Chair of the Committee on Health and Welfare, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Health and Welfare, to which was referred **SB 82**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 109, introduced by Senator Bernskoetter, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 256.700 and 256.710, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to mining.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, **SB 109** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

SS for SCS for SB 100, introduced by Senator Eigel, entitled:

**SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 100**

An Act to repeal sections 143.121 and 408.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to legal tender.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Eigel, **SS for SCS for SB 100** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman
Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer
May	Moon	O'Laughlin	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent—21

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	Bernskoetter	Cierpiot	Gannon	McCreery	Mosley
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Washington	Williams—12		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Eigel, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Eigel moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for SJR 3, introduced by Senator Koenig, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 3

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing sections 4(d) and 26 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting two new sections in lieu thereof relating to taxation.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Koenig, **SS for SJR 3** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter
Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins
Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent
Washington—29						

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	Williams—3
--------	------	------------

Absent—Senator May—1

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the joint resolution passed.

On motion of Senator Koenig, title to the joint resolution was agreed to.

Senator Koenig moved that the vote by which the joint resolution passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for SB 111, introduced by Senator Bernskoetter, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 111

An Act to repeal sections 33.100, 36.020, 36.030, 36.050, 36.060, 36.070, 36.080, 36.090, 36.100, 36.120, 36.140, 36.250, 36.440, 36.510, 37.010, 105.950, 105.1114, and 288.220, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections relating to the administration of state employees.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, **SS** for **SB 111** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	McCreery	Moon
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator May—1

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Carter assumed the Chair.

SS for **SB 116**, introduced by Senator Brown (16), entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 116

An Act to repeal sections 193.175, 194.010, 194.020, 194.060, 194.070, 194.080, 194.090, 194.100, 194.105, 194.110, and 194.119, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to the disposition of the dead.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Brown (16), **SS** for **SB 116** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater

Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	McCreery	Moon
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator May—1

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Brown (16), title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Brown (16) moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SBs 4, 42, and 89** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committees indicated:

SB 223—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 224—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 225—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 226—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 227—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 228—Health and Welfare.

SB 229—Health and Welfare.

SB 230—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 232—Emerging Issues.

SB 233—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 234—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 235—Local Government and Elections.

SB 236—Emerging Issues.

SB 237—Governmental Accountability.

- SB 238**—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.
- SB 239**—Emerging Issues.
- SB 240**—Local Government and Elections.
- SB 241**—Economic Development and Tax Policy.
- SB 242**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 243**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 244**—Health and Welfare.
- SB 245**—Progress and Development.
- SB 246**—Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 247**—Economic Development and Tax Policy.
- SB 248**—General Laws.
- SB 249**—Health and Welfare.
- SB 250**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 251**—Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 252**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 253**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 254**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 255**—Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 256**—Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.
- SB 257**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 258**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 259**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 260**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 261**—Governmental Accountability.

SB 262—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 263—Insurance and Banking.

SB 264—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 265—Fiscal Oversight.

SB 266—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 267—General Laws.

SB 268—Insurance and Banking.

SB 269—Insurance and Banking.

SB 270—Governmental Accountability.

SB 271—Local Government and Elections.

SB 272—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 273—Education and Workforce Development.

SJR 36—General Laws.

SJR 37—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

SJR 38—Select Committee on Protection of Missouri Assets From Foreign Adversaries.

SJR 39—General Laws.

SJR 40—General Laws.

SJR 41—Select Committee on Protection of Missouri Assets From Foreign Adversaries.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

The following Bill was read the 2nd time and referred to the Committee indicated:

HCS for **HJR 43**—Local Government and Elections.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HBs 115** and **99**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 334.100, 334.506, and 334.613, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the scope of practice for physical therapists.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 301**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 301.3175, 558.019, 571.010, 571.020, 571.030, 571.070, 575.095, and 590.060, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixteen new sections relating to public safety, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

Emergency Clause Defeated.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

COMMUNICATIONS

President Pro Tem Rowden submitted the following:

February 9, 2023

Ms. Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Ms. Martin;

Please be advised that I am hereby appointing the "Select" Committee on the Protection of Missouri Assets From Foreign Adversaries to consist of the following members:

Senator Rick Brattin, Chair
Senator Mike Bernskoetter, Vice Chair
Senator Jason Bean
Senator Rusty Black
Senator Bill Eigel
Senator Doug Beck
Senator Tracy McCreery

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you need any assistance.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden
President Pro Tem

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Black introduced to the Senate, Education Policy Leadership Program, Blues Springs, Plattsburg, Belton and Shawnee Mission.

Senator Arthur introduced to the Senate, Midori Carpenter, Kansas City.

Senator McCreery introduced to the Senate, Missouri Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics, Dr. Heidi Salle MD.; Dr. Stuart Sweet MD, PhD; and Dr. Casey Cordts MD.

Senator May introduced to the Senate, Interim Public Safety director, Charles Coyle, St. Louis.

Senator Cierpiot introduced to the Senate, 2023 Blue Springs Chamber LEADership Class, Carman Booker; Jaime Russell; Lisa LaCombe; Trish Totta; Andy Mayfield; Ashley Rogers; Brett Lyon; Ethan Fullerton; Hannah Smith; Jennifer Guymon; Jeremy Rowan; Josiah Elzy; Malesa Antwiler; Melissa Braun; Mike Lehmann; Nathan Manley; Nick Brooks; Raymond Brown; Rose Hall; Tara Lavelle; and Tyler Fleming.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Kathy Bian; Sela Masaki; and Andrew Rodriguez Damsgaard, St. Louis.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 4:00 p.m., Monday, February 13, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

TWENTY-SECOND DAY—MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR**SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS**

SB 274-Trent	SB 290-Moon
SB 275-Trent	SB 291-Moon
SB 276-Trent	SB 292-Beck
SB 277-Hoskins	SB 293-Beck
SB 278-Hoskins	SB 294-Beck
SB 279-Hoskins	SB 295-Mosley
SB 280-Eigel	SB 296-Mosley
SB 281-Eigel	SB 297-Mosley
SB 282-Eigel	SB 298-Trent
SB 283-Arthur	SB 299-Hoskins
SB 284-Arthur	SB 300-Hoskins
SB 285-Arthur	SB 301-Hoskins
SB 286-Brattin	SB 302-Eigel
SB 287-Brattin	SB 303-Eigel
SB 288-Brattin	SB 304-Eigel
SB 289-Moon	SB 305-Arthur

SB 306-Arthur	SB 353-Hough
SB 307-Arthur	SB 354-Hough
SB 308-Brattin	SB 355-Brown (16)
SB 309-Moon	SB 356-Moon
SB 310-Beck	SB 357-Moon
SB 311-Beck	SB 358-Moon
SB 312-Beck	SB 359-Coleman
SB 313-Mosley	SB 360-Koenig
SB 314-Mosley	SB 361-Koenig
SB 315-Mosley	SB 362-Koenig
SB 316-Hoskins	SB 363-Roberts
SB 317-Eigel	SB 364-Carter
SB 318-Eigel	SB 365-Crawford
SB 319-Eigel	SB 366-Crawford
SB 320-Mosley	SB 367-Luetkemeyer
SB 321-Mosley	SB 368-Thompson Rehder
SB 322-Mosley	SB 369-Brown (16)
SB 323-Eigel	SB 370-May
SB 324-Mosley	SB 371-May
SB 325-Mosley	SB 372-May
SB 326-Mosley	SB 373-Trent
SB 327-Mosley	SB 374-Cierpiot
SB 328-Mosley	SB 375-Cierpiot
SB 329-Mosley	SB 376-Trent
SB 330-Mosley	SB 377-Coleman
SB 331-Eigel	SB 378-Rowden
SB 332-Brattin	SB 379-Crawford
SB 333-Trent	SB 380-Williams
SB 334-Hoskins	SB 381-Thompson Rehder
SB 335-Crawford	SB 382-Gannon
SB 336-Crawford	SB 383-Gannon
SB 337-Crawford	SB 384-Gannon
SB 338-Razer	SB 385-Bean
SB 339-Razer	SB 386-Trent
SB 340-Razer	SB 387-Trent
SB 341-Trent	SB 388-Hough
SB 342-Trent	SB 389-Hough
SB 343-Razer	SB 390-Brattin
SB 344-Razer	SB 391-Brattin
SB 345-Beck	SB 392-Brattin
SB 346-Crawford	SB 393-Bernskoetter
SB 347-Trent	SB 394-Bernskoetter
SB 348-Trent	SB 395-Bernskoetter
SB 349-Trent	SB 396-Gannon
SB 350-Hoskins	SB 397-Razer
SB 351-Brown (16)	SB 398-Schroer
SB 352-Trent	SB 399-Schroer

SB 400-Schroer	SB 447-Washington
SB 401-Bernskoetter	SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams
SB 402-Bernskoetter	SB 449-Black
SB 403-Bernskoetter	SB 450-Cierpiot
SB 404-Schroer	SB 451-Trent
SB 405-Schroer	SB 452-Moon
SB 406-Schroer	SB 453-Moon
SB 407-Bernskoetter	SB 454-Carter
SB 408-Schroer	SB 455-Roberts
SB 409-Schroer	SB 456-Schroer
SB 410-Koenig	SB 457-Schroer
SB 411-Brown (26)	SB 458-Coleman
SB 412-Brown (26)	SB 459-Schroer
SB 413-Hoskins	SB 460-Brown (16)
SB 414-Rowden	SB 461-Gannon
SB 415-Arthur	SB 462-Gannon
SB 416-Arthur	SB 463-Koenig
SB 417-Arthur	SB 464-Luetkemeyer
SB 418-Brown (16)	SB 465-Schroer
SB 419-Gannon	SB 466-Schroer
SB 420-Gannon	SB 467-Schroer
SB 421-Gannon	SB 468-Roberts
SB 422-Beck	SB 469-Hoskins
SB 423-Washington	SB 470-Bernskoetter
SB 424-Washington	SB 471-Bernskoetter
SB 425-Washington	SB 472-Bernskoetter
SB 426-Eslinger	SB 473-Hough
SB 427-Eslinger	SB 474-Hough
SB 428-Carter	SB 475-Fitzwater
SB 429-Carter	SB 476-Trent
SB 430-Carter	SB 477-Brattin
SB 431-McCreery	SB 478-Cierpiot
SB 432-Gannon	SB 479-Cierpiot
SB 433-Washington	SB 480-Thompson Rehder
SB 434-Washington	SB 481-Thompson Rehder
SB 435-Washington	SB 482-Schroer
SB 436-Carter	SB 483-Eigel
SB 437-Washington	SB 484-Eigel
SB 438-Washington	SB 485-Roberts
SB 439-Washington	SB 486-Williams
SB 440-Washington	SB 487-Williams
SB 441-Washington	SB 488-Coleman
SB 442-Washington	SB 489-Schroer
SB 443-Washington	SB 490-Schroer
SB 444-Washington	SB 491-Cierpiot
SB 445-Washington	SB 492-Trent
SB 446-Washington	SB 493-Crawford

SB 494-Eslinger	SB 541-Eigel
SB 495-Eslinger	SB 542-Eigel
SB 496-Eslinger	SB 543-Eigel
SB 497-Eigel	SB 544-Eigel
SB 498-Eigel	SB 545-Rowden
SB 499-Eigel	SB 546-Bean
SB 500-Eigel	SB 547-Black
SB 501-Eigel	SB 548-McCreery
SB 502-Schroer	SB 549-Fitzwater
SB 503-Thompson Rehder	SB 550-Eslinger
SB 504-Thompson Rehder	SB 551-Eslinger
SB 505-Thompson Rehder	SB 552-Eslinger
SB 506-Moon	SB 553-Eslinger
SB 507-Gannon	SB 554-McCreery
SB 508-Brown (26)	SB 555-Bean
SB 509-Arthur	SB 556-Beck
SB 510-Razer	SB 557-Schroer
SB 511-Crawford	SB 558-Schroer
SB 512-McCreery	SB 559-Schroer
SB 513-Hoskins	SB 560-Schroer
SB 514-Hoskins	SB 561-Washington
SB 515-McCreery	SB 562-Washington
SB 516-McCreery	SB 563-Washington
SB 517-Roberts	SB 564-Luetkemeyer
SB 518-Carter	SB 565-Koenig
SB 519-Hoskins	SB 566-Coleman
SB 520-Cierpiot	SB 567-Cierpiot
SB 521-Crawford	SB 568-Black and Cierpiot
SB 522-Brown (26)	SB 569-Trent
SB 523-Bernskoetter	SB 570-Bernskoetter
SB 524-Bernskoetter	SB 571-Rowden
SB 525-Brattin	SB 572-Schroer
SB 526-Brattin	SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer
SB 527-Gannon	SB 574-May
SB 528-Arthur	SB 575-Schroer
SB 529-Brown (16)	SB 576-Schroer
SB 530-Brown (16)	SB 577-O'Laughlin
SB 531-Washington	SB 578-Trent
SB 532-Coleman	SB 579-Washington
SB 533-Coleman	SB 580-Washington
SB 534-Black	SB 581-Washington
SB 535-Fitzwater	SB 582-Washington
SB 536-Fitzwater	SB 583-Washington
SB 537-Fitzwater	SB 584-Razer and McCreery
SB 538-Fitzwater	SB 585-Eigel
SB 539-Trent	SB 586-Crawford
SB 540-Eigel	SB 587-Bean

SB 588-Hoskins	SB 606-Trent
SB 589-Koenig	SB 607-Trent
SB 590-Brattin	SB 608-Gannon
SB 591-Bernskoetter	SB 609-Cierpiot
SB 592-Roberts	SB 610-Eigel
SB 593-May	SB 611-Eigel
SB 594-Koenig	SB 612-Roberts
SB 595-Thompson Rehder	SB 613-Arthur
SB 596-Fitzwater	SB 614-Thompson Rehder
SB 597-Fitzwater	SB 615-Black
SB 598-Brattin	SB 616-Black
SB 599-Bean	SB 617-Black
SB 600-Schroer	SB 618-Rizzo
SB 601-Black	SB 619-Mosley
SB 602-Coleman	SB 620-Carter
SB 603-Coleman	SB 621-Koenig
SB 604-McCreery	SB 622-Roberts
SB 605-McCreery	SJR 42-Carter

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HBs 115 & 99

HCS for HB 301

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

1. SS#2 for SCS for SBs 4, 42
& 89-Koenig (In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. SBs 45 & 90-Gannon, with SCS | 10. SB 103-Crawford, with SCS |
| 2. SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS | 11. SB 44-Brattin |
| 3. SBs 94, 52, 57, 58 & 67-Hoskins,
with SCS | 12. SB 41-Thompson Rehder, with SCS |
| 4. SB 75-Black | 13. SB 70-Fitzwater, with SCS |
| 5. SB 20-Bernskoetter | 14. SB 23-Hough |
| 6. SB 13-Crawford, with SCS | 15. SB 112-Hough |
| 7. SB 24-Hough | 16. SB 28-Brown (16) |
| 8. SB 101-Crawford | 17. SB 47-Gannon |
| 9. SBs 119 & 120-Luetkemeyer, with SCS | 18. SB 82-Coleman |

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS
SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)
SB 39-Thompson Rehder, et al

SB 81-Coleman, with SCS
SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 117-Luetkemeyer

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

To be Referred

SCR 11-Schroer

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

TWENTY-SECOND DAY - MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

"You bestow on him blessings forever; You make him glad with the joy of Your presence." (Psalm 21:6)

Almighty God, we are grateful for a celebratory evening and the blessings we experience every day. Your presence reminds us to do good to those whom You have made us responsible. And we are thankful for Your presence in our lives for it brings joy to our hearts. You have given us a sense of competency in the important things that we must undertake and bring to conclusion for that is what we are here to do for which we give You thanks and praise. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal for Thursday, February 9, 2023, day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Rizzo offered Senate Resolution No. 151, regarding the death of Carmelo "Chee-Bay" Guastello, Independence, which was adopted.

Senator Williams offered Senate Resolution No. 152, regarding Orlando Williams, Jr., St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Williams offered Senate Resolution No. 153, regarding Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Incorporated, which was adopted.

Senator May offered Senate Resolution No. 154, regarding the death of Reverend John Watson, Sr., St. Louis, which was adopted.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Senator McCreery offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 12

Relating to rivers of Missouri day.

Whereas, the State of Missouri contains the confluence of the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers, the two longest rivers in the United States and on the North American Continent; and

Whereas, Missouri is home to more than 110,000 miles of rivers and streams in total, with a great diversity of habitat, character, and uses; and;

Whereas, the history of the state is inextricably tied to these rivers and streams that have served as channels of commerce, sources of energy, and avenues of exploration; and

Whereas, these rivers include the first national park area to protect a river system, the Ozark National Scenic Riverways; and

Whereas, Missouri has four aquatic faunal regions with distinct aquatic animals that reside in each; and

Whereas, the Grassland/Prairie Streams region includes the portion of the state north of the Missouri River and is distinguished by turbid water due to clay and soil particles in the water; and

Whereas, the Ozark Streams are located mostly south of the Missouri River and many are characterized by the caves and springs of the Ozark region and are clear, cool, and fast-flowing; and

Whereas, the Mississippi Lowland Streams are primarily located in the Bootheel and are much different from streams elsewhere in the state due to their low elevation and unique, swampy ecosystems; and

Whereas, the Big Rivers, the Missouri and Mississippi, are distinct from all other rivers in the state due to their size, swift and constant flow, the extent to which they have been channelized and dammed, and continual monitoring by public engineers to maintain safety for barge traffic; and

Whereas, Missouri's agricultural, recreational, and tourism sectors are dependent upon our rivers and streams and the water they contain; and

Whereas, Missouri rivers and streams are a source of pride for Missourians and are essential to maintaining our quality of life:

Now Therefore Be It Resolved that the members of the Senate of the One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby designate the first Tuesday in March each year as "Rivers of Missouri Day"; and

Be It Further Resolved that this resolution be sent to the Governor for his approval or rejection pursuant to the Missouri Constitution.

Read 1st time.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 623—By McCreery.

An Act to repeal sections 579.040 and 579.076, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to distributors of hypodermic needles, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 624—By McCreery.

An Act to repeal sections 367.515, 408.500, 408.505, and 408.510, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to small loans, with penalty provisions and a referendum clause.

SB 625—By Razer.

An Act to repeal sections 67.145, 105.500, 190.100, 190.103, 190.142, 190.147, 192.2405, 208.1032, 285.040, 321.225, 321.620, and 537.037, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to emergency medical services.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following message was received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 14**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for supplemental purposes for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and programs thereof, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2023.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which was referred **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SBs 4, 42, and 89**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

COMMUNICATIONS

President Pro Tem Rowden submitted the following:

February 13, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Secretary Martin,

In accordance with E.O. 23-01, I hereby appoint Senator Mike Moon to the Advisory Council for the Master Plan on Aging.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden
President Pro Tem

Also,

February 13, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Ave. Rm 325
Jefferson City, MO

Dear Mrs. Martin,

Pursuant to Rule 12, I am making the following changes to the committee of Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy, and the Environment:

I remove Senator Bill Eigel from the Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy, and the Environment Committee.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden
President Pro Tem

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 1:30 p.m., Tuesday, February 14, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

TWENTY-THIRD DAY—TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 274-Trent
SB 275-Trent
SB 276-Trent
SB 277-Hoskins
SB 278-Hoskins
SB 279-Hoskins
SB 280-Eigel
SB 281-Eigel
SB 282-Eigel
SB 283-Arthur
SB 284-Arthur
SB 285-Arthur
SB 286-Brattin
SB 287-Brattin
SB 288-Brattin
SB 289-Moon
SB 290-Moon

SB 291-Moon
SB 292-Beck
SB 293-Beck
SB 294-Beck
SB 295-Mosley
SB 296-Mosley
SB 297-Mosley
SB 298-Trent
SB 299-Hoskins
SB 300-Hoskins
SB 301-Hoskins
SB 302-Eigel
SB 303-Eigel
SB 304-Eigel
SB 305-Arthur
SB 306-Arthur
SB 307-Arthur

SB 308-Brattin	SB 355-Brown (16)
SB 309-Moon	SB 356-Moon
SB 310-Beck	SB 357-Moon
SB 311-Beck	SB 358-Moon
SB 312-Beck	SB 359-Coleman
SB 313-Mosley	SB 360-Koenig
SB 314-Mosley	SB 361-Koenig
SB 315-Mosley	SB 362-Koenig
SB 316-Hoskins	SB 363-Roberts
SB 317-Eigel	SB 364-Carter
SB 318-Eigel	SB 365-Crawford
SB 319-Eigel	SB 366-Crawford
SB 320-Mosley	SB 367-Luetkemeyer
SB 321-Mosley	SB 368-Thompson Rehder
SB 322-Mosley	SB 369-Brown (16)
SB 323-Eigel	SB 370-May
SB 324-Mosley	SB 371-May
SB 325-Mosley	SB 372-May
SB 326-Mosley	SB 373-Trent
SB 327-Mosley	SB 374-Cierpiot
SB 328-Mosley	SB 375-Cierpiot
SB 329-Mosley	SB 376-Trent
SB 330-Mosley	SB 377-Coleman
SB 331-Eigel	SB 378-Rowden
SB 332-Brattin	SB 379-Crawford
SB 333-Trent	SB 380-Williams
SB 334-Hoskins	SB 381-Thompson Rehder
SB 335-Crawford	SB 382-Gannon
SB 336-Crawford	SB 383-Gannon
SB 337-Crawford	SB 384-Gannon
SB 338-Razer	SB 385-Bean
SB 339-Razer	SB 386-Trent
SB 340-Razer	SB 387-Trent
SB 341-Trent	SB 388-Hough
SB 342-Trent	SB 389-Hough
SB 343-Razer	SB 390-Brattin
SB 344-Razer	SB 391-Brattin
SB 345-Beck	SB 392-Brattin
SB 346-Crawford	SB 393-Bernskoetter
SB 347-Trent	SB 394-Bernskoetter
SB 348-Trent	SB 395-Bernskoetter
SB 349-Trent	SB 396-Gannon
SB 350-Hoskins	SB 397-Razer
SB 351-Brown (16)	SB 398-Schroer
SB 352-Trent	SB 399-Schroer
SB 353-Hough	SB 400-Schroer
SB 354-Hough	SB 401-Bernskoetter

SB 402-Bernskoetter	SB 449-Black
SB 403-Bernskoetter	SB 450-Cierpiot
SB 404-Schroer	SB 451-Trent
SB 405-Schroer	SB 452-Moon
SB 406-Schroer	SB 453-Moon
SB 407-Bernskoetter	SB 454-Carter
SB 408-Schroer	SB 455-Roberts
SB 409-Schroer	SB 456-Schroer
SB 410-Koenig	SB 457-Schroer
SB 411-Brown (26)	SB 458-Coleman
SB 412-Brown (26)	SB 459-Schroer
SB 413-Hoskins	SB 460-Brown (16)
SB 414-Rowden	SB 461-Gannon
SB 415-Arthur	SB 462-Gannon
SB 416-Arthur	SB 463-Koenig
SB 417-Arthur	SB 464-Luetkemeyer
SB 418-Brown (16)	SB 465-Schroer
SB 419-Gannon	SB 466-Schroer
SB 420-Gannon	SB 467-Schroer
SB 421-Gannon	SB 468-Roberts
SB 422-Beck	SB 469-Hoskins
SB 423-Washington	SB 470-Bernskoetter
SB 424-Washington	SB 471-Bernskoetter
SB 425-Washington	SB 472-Bernskoetter
SB 426-Eslinger	SB 473-Hough
SB 427-Eslinger	SB 474-Hough
SB 428-Carter	SB 475-Fitzwater
SB 429-Carter	SB 476-Trent
SB 430-Carter	SB 477-Brattin
SB 431-McCreery	SB 478-Cierpiot
SB 432-Gannon	SB 479-Cierpiot
SB 433-Washington	SB 480-Thompson Rehder
SB 434-Washington	SB 481-Thompson Rehder
SB 435-Washington	SB 482-Schroer
SB 436-Carter	SB 483-Eigel
SB 437-Washington	SB 484-Eigel
SB 438-Washington	SB 485-Roberts
SB 439-Washington	SB 486-Williams
SB 440-Washington	SB 487-Williams
SB 441-Washington	SB 488-Coleman
SB 442-Washington	SB 489-Schroer
SB 443-Washington	SB 490-Schroer
SB 444-Washington	SB 491-Cierpiot
SB 445-Washington	SB 492-Trent
SB 446-Washington	SB 493-Crawford
SB 447-Washington	SB 494-Eslinger
SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams	SB 495-Eslinger

SB 496-Eslinger	SB 543-Eigel
SB 497-Eigel	SB 544-Eigel
SB 498-Eigel	SB 545-Rowden
SB 499-Eigel	SB 546-Bean
SB 500-Eigel	SB 547-Black
SB 501-Eigel	SB 548-McCreery
SB 502-Schroer	SB 549-Fitzwater
SB 503-Thompson Rehder	SB 550-Eslinger
SB 504-Thompson Rehder	SB 551-Eslinger
SB 505-Thompson Rehder	SB 552-Eslinger
SB 506-Moon	SB 553-Eslinger
SB 507-Gannon	SB 554-McCreery
SB 508-Brown (26)	SB 555-Bean
SB 509-Arthur	SB 556-Beck
SB 510-Razer	SB 557-Schroer
SB 511-Crawford	SB 558-Schroer
SB 512-McCreery	SB 559-Schroer
SB 513-Hoskins	SB 560-Schroer
SB 514-Hoskins	SB 561-Washington
SB 515-McCreery	SB 562-Washington
SB 516-McCreery	SB 563-Washington
SB 517-Roberts	SB 564-Luetkemeyer
SB 518-Carter	SB 565-Koenig
SB 519-Hoskins	SB 566-Coleman
SB 520-Cierpiot	SB 567-Cierpiot
SB 521-Crawford	SB 568-Black and Cierpiot
SB 522-Brown (26)	SB 569-Trent
SB 523-Bernskoetter	SB 570-Bernskoetter
SB 524-Bernskoetter	SB 571-Rowden
SB 525-Brattin	SB 572-Schroer
SB 526-Brattin	SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer
SB 527-Gannon	SB 574-May
SB 528-Arthur	SB 575-Schroer
SB 529-Brown (16)	SB 576-Schroer
SB 530-Brown (16)	SB 577-O'Laughlin
SB 531-Washington	SB 578-Trent
SB 532-Coleman	SB 579-Washington
SB 533-Coleman	SB 580-Washington
SB 534-Black	SB 581-Washington
SB 535-Fitzwater	SB 582-Washington
SB 536-Fitzwater	SB 583-Washington
SB 537-Fitzwater	SB 584-Razer and McCreery
SB 538-Fitzwater	SB 585-Eigel
SB 539-Trent	SB 586-Crawford
SB 540-Eigel	SB 587-Bean
SB 541-Eigel	SB 588-Hoskins
SB 542-Eigel	SB 589-Koenig

SB 590-Brattin	SB 609-Cierpiot
SB 591-Bernskoetter	SB 610-Eigel
SB 592-Roberts	SB 611-Eigel
SB 593-May	SB 612-Roberts
SB 594-Koenig	SB 613-Arthur
SB 595-Thompson Rehder	SB 614-Thompson Rehder
SB 596-Fitzwater	SB 615-Black
SB 597-Fitzwater	SB 616-Black
SB 598-Brattin	SB 617-Black
SB 599-Bean	SB 618-Rizzo
SB 600-Schroer	SB 619-Mosley
SB 601-Black	SB 620-Carter
SB 602-Coleman	SB 621-Koenig
SB 603-Coleman	SB 622-Roberts
SB 604-McCreery	SB 623-McCreery
SB 605-McCreery	SB 624-McCreery
SB 606-Trent	SB 625-Razer
SB 607-Trent	SJR 42-Carter
SB 608-Gannon	

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HBs 115 & 99
HCS for HB 301

HCS for HB 14

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS#2 for SCS for SBs 4, 42 & 89-Koenig

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. SBs 45 & 90-Gannon, with SCS | 10. SB 103-Crawford, with SCS |
| 2. SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS | 11. SB 44-Brattin |
| 3. SBs 94, 52, 57, 58 & 67-Hoskins, with SCS | 12. SB 41-Thompson Rehder, with SCS |
| 4. SB 75-Black | 13. SB 70-Fitzwater, with SCS |
| 5. SB 20-Bernskoetter | 14. SB 23-Hough |
| 6. SB 13-Crawford, with SCS | 15. SB 112-Hough |
| 7. SB 24-Hough | 16. SB 28-Brown (16) |
| 8. SB 101-Crawford | 17. SB 47-Gannon |
| 9. SBs 119 & 120-Luetkemeyer, with SCS | 18. SB 82-Coleman |

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS

SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)

SB 39-Thompson Rehder, et al

SB 81-Coleman, with SCS

SB 110-Bernskoetter

SB 117-Luetkemeyer

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

To be Referred

SCR 11-Schroer

SCR 12-McCreery

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

TWENTY-THIRD DAY - TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind . . . You shall love your neighbor as yourself.” (Matthew 22:37, 39)

Our God of Love, help us to express our love to those who mean so much to us, especially on this Valentine's Day. Help us to express our love and care to those whom you have given us to love and show in small ways how our heart sings a song in their presence. And may we be neighborly to those we meet daily, especially those who want nothing from us but to be our friends and a help to us. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 155, regarding Jefferson R-VII High School Lady Blue Jays volleyball team, Festus, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills and Joint Resolution were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 626—By May.

An Act to repeal sections 84.344 and 285.040, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to residency requirements for employees of the city of St. Louis.

SB 627—By Trent.

An Act to amend chapter 386, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a community solar pilot program.

SB 628—By Trent.

An Act to amend chapter 210, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the disclosure of information regarding certain children.

SB 629—By Black.

An Act to repeal section 640.144, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the hydrant inspection program.

SB 630—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to repeal section 610.021, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to closure of certain public safety records.

SB 631—By Schroer.

An Act to amend chapter 579, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the offense of unlawful distribution, delivery, or sale of a drug masking product, with a penalty provision.

SB 632—By Schroer.

An Act to amend chapter 544, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the release of a person from prison.

SB 633—By Brown (16).

An Act to amend chapter 361, RSMo, by adding thereto eleven new sections relating to the regulation of money transmission, with penalty provisions.

SJR 43—By Schroer.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 13 of article VII of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to compensation of elected county and municipal officers.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following message was received from the Governor, reading of which was waived:

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
February 13, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

The following addendum should be made to the appointment of Joseph C. Blanner as a member of the Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority, submitted to you on January 23, 2023. Line 1 should be amended to read:

Joseph C. Blanner, Republican, 3181 Highway FF, Eureka, Jefferson County, Missouri

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

President Pro Tem Rowden referred the above addendum to the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS No. 2 for SCS for SBs 4, 42 and 89, introduced by Senator Koenig, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 4, 42 and 89

An Act to repeal sections 160.516, 160.522, 163.011, and 163.161, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to elementary and secondary education, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Hough assumed the Chair.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Koenig **SS No. 2 for SCS for SBs 4, 42 and 89** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough
Koenig	Luetkemeyer	O'Laughlin	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent—21

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	Carter	May	McCreery	Moon	Mosley
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Washington	Williams—12		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Koenig, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Koenig moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 45 and **SB 90**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Hoskins, **SB 92**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SB 94**, **SB 52**, **SB 57**, **SB 58** and **SB 67**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SBs 94, 52, 57, 58** and **67**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILLS NOS. 94, 52, 57, 58 and 67

An Act to repeal section 135.750, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to tax credits for the production of certain entertainment, with an effective date for a certain section.

Was taken up.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SCS** for **SBs 94, 52, 57, 58** and **67** be adopted.

Senator Hoskins offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 94, 52, 57, 58** and **67**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILLS NOS. 94, 52, 57, 58 and 67

An Act to repeal section 135.750, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to tax credits for the production of certain entertainment, with an effective date for a certain section.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 94, 52, 57, 58** and **67** be adopted.

Senator Hough assumed the Chair.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Hoskins offered **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 94, 52, 57, 58 and 67, Page 6, Section 135.750, Line 151, by striking "located and".

Senator Hoskins moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Eigel offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 94, 52, 57, 58 and 67, Page 8, Section 135.750, Line 224, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“11. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 10 of this section to the contrary, the provisions of this section shall automatically terminate and expire one year after the department of economic development determines that all other state and local governments in the United States of America have terminated or let lapse their tax credit or other governmental incentive program for the film production industry, regardless of whether such credits or programs are now in effect or first commence after the effective date of this section. The department of economic development shall notify the revisor of statutes upon the department's determination that the tax credit authorized by this section shall terminate pursuant to this subsection.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the ability of any taxpayer that has met the requirements in this section prior to the termination of this section to participate in the program authorized under this section. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits qualified for on or before the date the program authorized pursuant to this section expires.”.

Senator Eigel moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter offered **SA 1** to **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 94, 52, 57, 58 & 67, Page 1, Line 1, by inserting after “Page” the following: “7, section 135.750, line 210, by striking “2029” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**2025**”; and

Further amend said bill, page”.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed.

Senator Eigel moved that **SA 2** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 94, 52, 57, 58** and **67**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Hoskins, **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 94, 52, 57, 58** and **67**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Black moved that **SB 75** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Black offered **SS** for **SB 75**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 75

An Act to repeal sections 169.070, 169.560, and 169.596, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to public school retirement systems.

Senator Black moved that **SS** for **SB 75** be adopted.

Senator Razer offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Bill No. 75, Page 18, Section 169.070, Line 528, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“169.141. 1. Any person receiving a retirement allowance under sections 169.010 to 169.140, and who elected a reduced retirement allowance under subsection 3 of section 169.070 with his or her spouse as the nominated beneficiary, may nominate a successor beneficiary under either of the following circumstances:

(1) If the nominated beneficiary precedes the retired person in death, the retired person may, upon remarriage, nominate the new spouse under the same option elected in the application for retirement;

(2) If the marriage of the retired person and the nominated beneficiary is dissolved, and if the dissolution decree provides for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance, the retired person may, upon remarriage, nominate the new spouse under the same option elected in the application for retirement.

2. Any nomination of a successor beneficiary under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section must be made in accordance with procedures established by the board of trustees, and must be filed within ninety days of May 6, 1993, or within one year of the remarriage, whichever later occurs. Upon receipt of a successor nomination filed in accordance with those procedures, the board shall adjust the retirement allowance to reflect actuarial considerations of that nomination as well as previous beneficiary and successor beneficiary nominations.

3. Any person receiving a retirement allowance under sections 169.010 to 169.140 who elected a reduced retirement allowance under subsection 3 of section 169.070 with his or her spouse as the nominated beneficiary may have the retirement allowance increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the retired member elected option 1 if:

(1) The marriage of the retired person and the nominated spouse is dissolved on or after September 1, 2017, and the dissolution decree provides for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance; or

(2) The marriage of the retired person and the nominated spouse was dissolved before September 1, 2017, and:

(a) The dissolution decree provides for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance, and the parties obtain an amended or modified dissolution decree after September 1, 2017, providing for the immediate removal of the nominated spouse, or the nominated spouse consents

in writing to his or her immediate removal as nominated beneficiary and disclaims all rights to future benefits to the satisfaction of the board of trustees; or

(b) The dissolution decree does not provide for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance and the parties obtain an amended or modified dissolution decree after September 1, 2017, which provides for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance; and

(3) The person receives a retirement allowance under subsection 3 of section 169.070.

Any such increase in the retirement allowance shall be effective upon the receipt of an application for such increase and a certified copy of the decree of dissolution and separation agreement, if applicable, that meets the requirements of this section.

4. Any person receiving a retirement allowance under sections 169.010 to 169.140, who, on or before September 1, 2015, elected a reduced retirement allowance under subsection 3 of section 169.070 with his or her same-sex domestic partner as the nominated beneficiary, may have the retirement allowance increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the retired member elected option 1 if:

(1) The retired person executes an affidavit attesting to the existence of a same-sex domestic partnership at the time of the nomination of the beneficiary and that the same-sex domestic partnership has since ended, with such supporting information and documentation as required by the board of trustees;

(2) The nominated beneficiary consents in writing to his or her immediate removal as nominated beneficiary and disclaims all rights to future benefits to the satisfaction of the board of trustees, or the parties obtain a court order or judgment after September 1, 2023, which provides that the nominated beneficiary may be removed;

(3) If the retired person and the nominated beneficiary were legally married in a state that recognized same-sex marriage at the time of retirement or have since become legally married, the marriage must be dissolved and the dissolution decree must provide for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance; and

(4) The person receives a retirement allowance under subsection 3 of section 169.070.

5. Any person receiving a retirement allowance under sections 169.010 to 169.140, who, on or before September 1, 2015, elected a reduced retirement allowance under subsection 3 of section 169.070 with his or her same-sex domestic partner as the nominated beneficiary, may nominate a successor beneficiary under the following circumstances:

(1) If the nominated same-sex domestic partner precedes the retired person in death, and the retired person executes an affidavit attesting to the existence of the same-sex domestic partnership at the time of the nomination of the beneficiary, the retired person may, upon a later marriage, nominate his or her spouse under the same option elected in the application for retirement; or

(2) If the retired person executes an affidavit attesting to the existence of the same-sex domestic partnership at the time of the nomination of the beneficiary and that the same-sex domestic partnership has since ended, and the nominated same-sex domestic partner consents in writing to

his or her immediate removal as nominated beneficiary and disclaims all rights to future benefits to the satisfaction of the board of trustees or the parties obtain a court order or judgment after September 1, 2023, which provides that the nominated beneficiary may be removed, the retired person may, upon a later marriage, nominate his or her spouse under the same option elected in the application for retirement;

(3) In addition to the requirements of subsection (2) of this section, if the retired person and the nominated beneficiary were legally married in a state that recognized same-sex marriage at the time of retirement or have since become legally married, the marriage must be dissolved and the dissolution decree must provide for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance.

6. Any nomination of successor beneficiary under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 5 of this section shall be made in accordance with procedures established by the board of trustees, and shall be filed within one year of September 1, 2023, or within one year of the marriage of the retired person and successor beneficiary, whichever later occurs. Upon receipt of a successor nomination filed in accordance with those procedures, the board shall adjust the retirement allowance to reflect actuarial considerations of that nomination as well as previous beneficiary and successor beneficiary nominations.

7. For purposes of this section, the definition of “same-sex domestic partners” shall be individuals of the same sex who are at least eighteen years of age, who are not related to a degree that would prohibit their marriage in the law of the state where they reside, who are not married to or a domestic partner of another person, and who live together in a long-term relationship of indefinite duration with an exclusive mutual commitment in which the domestic partners agree to be jointly responsible for their common welfare and to share financial obligations. For purposes of this section, “same-sex domestic partners” shall also include individuals of the same sex who were legally married in a state that recognized same-sex marriage.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 22, section 169.596, line 48, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“169.715. 1. Any person receiving a retirement allowance under sections 169.600 to 169.712, and who elected a reduced retirement allowance under subsection 4 of section 169.670 with his or her spouse as the nominated beneficiary, may nominate a successor beneficiary under either of the following circumstances:

(1) If the nominated beneficiary precedes the retired person in death, the retired person may, upon remarriage, nominate the new spouse under the same option elected in the application for retirement;

(2) If the marriage of the retired person and the nominated beneficiary is dissolved, and if the dissolution decree provides for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance, the retired person may, upon remarriage, nominate the new spouse under the same option elected in the application for retirement.

2. Any nomination of a successor beneficiary under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section must be made in accordance with procedures established by the board of trustees, and must be filed within ninety days of May 6, 1993, or within one year of the remarriage, whichever later occurs.

Upon receipt of a successor nomination filed in accordance with those procedures, the board shall adjust the retirement allowance to reflect actuarial considerations of that nomination as well as previous beneficiary and successor beneficiary nominations.

3. Any person receiving a retirement allowance under sections 169.600 to 169.715 who elected a reduced retirement allowance under subsection 4 of section 169.670 with his or her spouse as the nominated beneficiary may have the retirement allowance increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the retired member elected option 1 if:

(1) The marriage of the retired person and the nominated spouse is dissolved on or after September 1, 2017, and the dissolution decree provides for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance; or

(2) The marriage of the retired person and the nominated spouse was dissolved before September 1, 2017, and:

(a) The dissolution decree provides for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance, and the parties obtain an amended or modified dissolution decree after September 1, 2017, providing for the immediate removal of the nominated spouse, or the nominated spouse consents in writing to his or her immediate removal as nominated beneficiary and disclaims all rights to future benefits to the satisfaction of the board of trustees; or

(b) The dissolution decree does not provide for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance and the parties obtain an amended or modified dissolution decree after September 1, 2017, which provides for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance; and

(3) The person receives a retirement allowance under subsection 4 of section 169.670.

Any such increase in the retirement allowance shall be effective upon the receipt of an application for such increase and a certified copy of the decree of dissolution and separation agreement, if applicable, that meets the requirements of this section.

4. Any person receiving a retirement allowance under sections 169.600 to 169.712, who, on or before September 1, 2015, elected a reduced retirement allowance under subsection 4 of section 169.670 with his or her same-sex domestic partner as the nominated beneficiary, may have the retirement allowance increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the retired member elected option 1 if:

(1) The retired person executes an affidavit attesting to the existence of a same-sex domestic partnership at the time of the nomination of the beneficiary and that the same-sex domestic partnership has since ended, with such supporting information and documentation as required by the board of trustees;

(2) The nominated beneficiary consents in writing to his or her immediate removal as nominated beneficiary and disclaims all rights to future benefits to the satisfaction of the board of trustees, or the parties obtain a court order or judgment after September 1, 2023, which provides that the nominated beneficiary may be removed;

(3) If the retired person and the nominated beneficiary were legally married in a state that recognized same-sex marriage at the time of retirement or have since become legally married, the marriage must be dissolved and the dissolution decree must provide for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance; and

(4) The person receives a retirement allowance under subsection 4 of section 169.670.

5. Any person receiving a retirement allowance under sections 169.600 to 169.712, who, on or before September 1, 2015, elected a reduced retirement allowance under subsection 4 of section 169.670 with his or her same-sex domestic partner as the nominated beneficiary, may nominate a successor beneficiary under the following circumstances:

(1) If the nominated same-sex domestic partner precedes the retired person in death, and the retired person executes an affidavit attesting to the existence of the same-sex domestic partnership at the time of the nomination of the beneficiary, the retired person may, upon a later marriage, nominate his or her spouse under the same option elected in the application for retirement; or

(2) If the retired person executes an affidavit attesting to the existence of the same-sex domestic partnership at the time of the nomination of the beneficiary and that the same-sex domestic partnership has since ended, and the nominated same-sex domestic partner consents in writing to his or her immediate removal as nominated beneficiary and disclaims all rights to future benefits to the satisfaction of the board of trustees or the parties obtain a court order or judgment after September 1, 2023, which provides that the nominated beneficiary may be removed, the retired person may, upon a later marriage, nominate his or her spouse under the same option elected in the application for retirement;

(3) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection, if the retired person and the nominated beneficiary were legally married in a state that recognized same-sex marriage at the time of retirement or have since become legally married, the marriage must be dissolved and the dissolution decree must provide for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance.

6. Any nomination of successor beneficiary under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 5 of this section shall be made in accordance with procedures established by the board of trustees, and shall be filed within one year of September 1, 2023, or within one year of the marriage of the retired person and successor beneficiary, whichever later occurs. Upon receipt of a successor nomination filed in accordance with those procedures, the board shall adjust the retirement allowance to reflect actuarial considerations of that nomination as well as previous beneficiary and successor beneficiary nominations.

7. For purposes of this section, the definition of “same-sex domestic partners” shall mean individuals of the same sex who are at least eighteen years of age, who are not related to a degree that would prohibit their marriage in the law of the state where they reside, who are not married to or a domestic partner of another person, and who live together in a long-term relationship of indefinite duration with an exclusive mutual commitment in which the domestic partners agree to be jointly responsible for their common welfare and to share financial obligations. For purposes of

this section, “same-sex domestic partners” shall also include individuals of the same sex who were legally married in a state that recognized same-sex marriage.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Razer moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Arthur offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 75, Page 20, Section 169.596, Lines 12-13, by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: **“not exceed, at any one time, the greater of one percent of the total certificated teachers and noncertificated staff for that school district, or five”**.

Senator Arthur moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Black moved that **SS** for **SB 75**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Black, **SS** for **SB 75**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that **SB 20** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, **SB 20** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Crawford moved that **SB 13**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 13**, entitled:

**SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 13**

An Act to repeal sections 361.020, 361.098, 361.160, 361.260, 361.262, 361.715, 364.030, 364.105, 365.030, 367.140, 407.640, 408.145, and 408.500, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fourteen new sections relating to the regulation of certain financial institutions, with existing penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Crawford moved that **SCS** for **SB 13** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Crawford, **SCS** for **SB 13** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Hough moved that **SB 24** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hough offered **SS** for **SB 24**, entitled:

**SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 24**

An Act to repeal section 320.400, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the provision of resources to first responders for mental health.

Senator Hough moved that **SS** for **SB 24** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Hough, **SS** for **SB 24** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Crawford moved that **SB 101** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Crawford, **SB 101** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that **SB 119** and **SB 120**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SBs 119** and **120**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 119 and 120

An Act to repeal sections 84.480, 84.510, 287.067, 575.010, 575.353, 578.007, and 578.022, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to first responders, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that **SCS** for **SBs 119** and **120** be adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 119** and **120**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 119 and 120

An Act to repeal sections 67.145, 70.631, 84.344, 84.480, 84.510, 170.310, 190.091, 287.067, 590.192, 650.192, 650.320, 650.330, and 650.340, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to first responders.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 119** and **120** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Luetkemeyer, **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 119** and **120** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Crawford moved that **SB 103**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 103**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 103

An Act to repeal section 476.055, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to court automation, with existing penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Crawford moved that **SCS** for **SB 103** be adopted.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Trent offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 103, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by striking the word “automation” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “operations”; and

Further amend said bill, page 4, section 476.055, line 86, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“485.060. 1. Each court reporter for a circuit judge shall receive an annual salary of twenty-six thousand nine hundred dollars beginning January 1, 1985, until December 31, 1985, and beginning January 1, 1986, an annual salary of thirty thousand dollars.

2. Such annual salary shall be modified by any salary adjustment provided by section 476.405.

3. Beginning January 1, 2022, the annual salary, as modified under section 476.405, shall be adjusted upon meeting the minimum number of cumulative years of service as a court reporter with a circuit court of this state by the following schedule:

(1) For each court reporter with zero to five years of service: the annual salary shall be increased only by any salary adjustment provided by section 476.405;

(2) For each court reporter with six to ten years of service: the annual salary shall be increased by **the whole sum of** five and one-quarter percent **in addition to the increase provided by subdivision (1) of this subsection;**

(3) For each court reporter with eleven to fifteen years of service: the annual salary shall be increased by **the whole sum of** eight and one-quarter percent **in addition to the increase provided by subdivision (2) of this subsection;**

(4) For each court reporter with sixteen to twenty years of service: the annual salary shall be increased by **the whole sum of** eight and one-half percent **in addition to the increase provided by subdivision (3) of this subsection;** or

(5) For each court reporter with twenty-one or more years of service: the annual salary shall be increased by **the whole sum of** eight and three-quarters percent **in addition to the increase provided by subdivision (4) of this subsection.**

[A court reporter may receive multiple adjustments under this subsection as his or her cumulative years of service increase, but only one percentage listed in subdivisions (1) to (5) of this subsection shall apply to the annual salary at a time.]

4. Salaries shall be payable in equal monthly installments on the certification of the judge of the court or division in whose court the reporter is employed. If paid by the state, the salaries of such court reporters shall be paid in semimonthly or monthly installments, as designated by the commissioner of administration.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Trent moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator May offered SA 2, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 103, Page 4, Section 476.055, Line 86, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“[488.650. There shall be assessed as costs a surcharge in the amount of two hundred fifty dollars on all petitions for expungement filed under the provisions of section 610.140. The judge may waive the surcharge if the petitioner is found by the judge to be indigent and unable to pay the costs. Such surcharge shall be collected and disbursed by the clerk of the court as provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020. Moneys collected from this surcharge shall be payable to the general revenue fund.]”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator May moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Crawford moved that **SCS** for **SB 103**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Crawford, **SCS** for **SB 103**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

At the request of Senator Brattin, **SB 44** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

SB 41, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Fitzwater moved that **SB 70**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 70**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 70

An Act to repeal section 337.510, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to professional counselors.

Was taken up.

Senator Fitzwater moved that **SCS** for **SB 70** be adopted.

Senator Fitzwater offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 70**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 70

An act to repeal section 337.510, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to professional counselors.

Senator Fitzwater moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 70** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Fitzwater, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 70** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Hough moved that **SB 23** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hough offered **SS** for **SB 23**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 23

An Act to repeal sections 144.020 and 144.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the processing of motor vehicle sales tax by licensed motor vehicle dealers.

Senator Hough moved that **SS** for **SB 23** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Hough, **SS** for **SB 23** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

At the request of Senator Hough, **SB 112** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Brown (16) moved that **SB 28** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Brown (16), **SB 28** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Gannon moved that **SB 47** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Gannon, **SB 47** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SB 20**, **SS** for **SB 24**, **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 94, 52, 57, 58** and **67**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bills have been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

The President introduced to the Senate, the Fire Service Leadership Enhancement program leaders, Harry Ward; Tracy Gray; Gail Hagnes; and State Fire Marshal, Tim Bean.

Senator May introduced to the Senate, Courtney; Olivia; and Naomi Groce.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 274-Trent

SB 275-Trent

SB 276-Trent	SB 323-Eigel
SB 277-Hoskins	SB 324-Mosley
SB 278-Hoskins	SB 325-Mosley
SB 279-Hoskins	SB 326-Mosley
SB 280-Eigel	SB 327-Mosley
SB 281-Eigel	SB 328-Mosley
SB 282-Eigel	SB 329-Mosley
SB 283-Arthur	SB 330-Mosley
SB 284-Arthur	SB 331-Eigel
SB 285-Arthur	SB 332-Brattin
SB 286-Brattin	SB 333-Trent
SB 287-Brattin	SB 334-Hoskins
SB 288-Brattin	SB 335-Crawford
SB 289-Moon	SB 336-Crawford
SB 290-Moon	SB 337-Crawford
SB 291-Moon	SB 338-Razer
SB 292-Beck	SB 339-Razer
SB 293-Beck	SB 340-Razer
SB 294-Beck	SB 341-Trent
SB 295-Mosley	SB 342-Trent
SB 296-Mosley	SB 343-Razer
SB 297-Mosley	SB 344-Razer
SB 298-Trent	SB 345-Beck
SB 299-Hoskins	SB 346-Crawford
SB 300-Hoskins	SB 347-Trent
SB 301-Hoskins	SB 348-Trent
SB 302-Eigel	SB 349-Trent
SB 303-Eigel	SB 350-Hoskins
SB 304-Eigel	SB 351-Brown (16)
SB 305-Arthur	SB 352-Trent
SB 306-Arthur	SB 353-Hough
SB 307-Arthur	SB 354-Hough
SB 308-Brattin	SB 355-Brown (16)
SB 309-Moon	SB 356-Moon
SB 310-Beck	SB 357-Moon
SB 311-Beck	SB 358-Moon
SB 312-Beck	SB 359-Coleman
SB 313-Mosley	SB 360-Koenig
SB 314-Mosley	SB 361-Koenig
SB 315-Mosley	SB 362-Koenig
SB 316-Hoskins	SB 363-Roberts
SB 317-Eigel	SB 364-Carter
SB 318-Eigel	SB 365-Crawford
SB 319-Eigel	SB 366-Crawford
SB 320-Mosley	SB 367-Luetkemeyer
SB 321-Mosley	SB 368-Thompson Rehder
SB 322-Mosley	SB 369-Brown (16)

SB 370-May	SB 417-Arthur
SB 371-May	SB 418-Brown (16)
SB 372-May	SB 419-Gannon
SB 373-Trent	SB 420-Gannon
SB 374-Cierpiot	SB 421-Gannon
SB 375-Cierpiot	SB 422-Beck
SB 376-Trent	SB 423-Washington
SB 377-Coleman	SB 424-Washington
SB 378-Rowden	SB 425-Washington
SB 379-Crawford	SB 426-Eslinger
SB 380-Williams	SB 427-Eslinger
SB 381-Thompson Rehder	SB 428-Carter
SB 382-Gannon	SB 429-Carter
SB 383-Gannon	SB 430-Carter
SB 384-Gannon	SB 431-McCreery
SB 385-Bean	SB 432-Gannon
SB 386-Trent	SB 433-Washington
SB 387-Trent	SB 434-Washington
SB 388-Hough	SB 435-Washington
SB 389-Hough	SB 436-Carter
SB 390-Brattin	SB 437-Washington
SB 391-Brattin	SB 438-Washington
SB 392-Brattin	SB 439-Washington
SB 393-Bernskoetter	SB 440-Washington
SB 394-Bernskoetter	SB 441-Washington
SB 395-Bernskoetter	SB 442-Washington
SB 396-Gannon	SB 443-Washington
SB 397-Razer	SB 444-Washington
SB 398-Schroer	SB 445-Washington
SB 399-Schroer	SB 446-Washington
SB 400-Schroer	SB 447-Washington
SB 401-Bernskoetter	SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams
SB 402-Bernskoetter	SB 449-Black
SB 403-Bernskoetter	SB 450-Cierpiot
SB 404-Schroer	SB 451-Trent
SB 405-Schroer	SB 452-Moon
SB 406-Schroer	SB 453-Moon
SB 407-Bernskoetter	SB 454-Carter
SB 408-Schroer	SB 455-Roberts
SB 409-Schroer	SB 456-Schroer
SB 410-Koenig	SB 457-Schroer
SB 411-Brown (26)	SB 458-Coleman
SB 412-Brown (26)	SB 459-Schroer
SB 413-Hoskins	SB 460-Brown (16)
SB 414-Rowden	SB 461-Gannon
SB 415-Arthur	SB 462-Gannon
SB 416-Arthur	SB 463-Koenig

SB 464-Luetkemeyer	SB 511-Crawford
SB 465-Schroer	SB 512-McCreery
SB 466-Schroer	SB 513-Hoskins
SB 467-Schroer	SB 514-Hoskins
SB 468-Roberts	SB 515-McCreery
SB 469-Hoskins	SB 516-McCreery
SB 470-Bernskoetter	SB 517-Roberts
SB 471-Bernskoetter	SB 518-Carter
SB 472-Bernskoetter	SB 519-Hoskins
SB 473-Hough	SB 520-Cierpiot
SB 474-Hough	SB 521-Crawford
SB 475-Fitzwater	SB 522-Brown (26)
SB 476-Trent	SB 523-Bernskoetter
SB 477-Brattin	SB 524-Bernskoetter
SB 478-Cierpiot	SB 525-Brattin
SB 479-Cierpiot	SB 526-Brattin
SB 480-Thompson Rehder	SB 527-Gannon
SB 481-Thompson Rehder	SB 528-Arthur
SB 482-Schroer	SB 529-Brown (16)
SB 483-Eigel	SB 530-Brown (16)
SB 484-Eigel	SB 531-Washington
SB 485-Roberts	SB 532-Coleman
SB 486-Williams	SB 533-Coleman
SB 487-Williams	SB 534-Black
SB 488-Coleman	SB 535-Fitzwater
SB 489-Schroer	SB 536-Fitzwater
SB 490-Schroer	SB 537-Fitzwater
SB 491-Cierpiot	SB 538-Fitzwater
SB 492-Trent	SB 539-Trent
SB 493-Crawford	SB 540-Eigel
SB 494-Eslinger	SB 541-Eigel
SB 495-Eslinger	SB 542-Eigel
SB 496-Eslinger	SB 543-Eigel
SB 497-Eigel	SB 544-Eigel
SB 498-Eigel	SB 545-Rowden
SB 499-Eigel	SB 546-Bean
SB 500-Eigel	SB 547-Black
SB 501-Eigel	SB 548-McCreery
SB 502-Schroer	SB 549-Fitzwater
SB 503-Thompson Rehder	SB 550-Eslinger
SB 504-Thompson Rehder	SB 551-Eslinger
SB 505-Thompson Rehder	SB 552-Eslinger
SB 506-Moon	SB 553-Eslinger
SB 507-Gannon	SB 554-McCreery
SB 508-Brown (26)	SB 555-Bean
SB 509-Arthur	SB 556-Beck
SB 510-Razer	SB 557-Schroer

SB 558-Schroer	SB 597-Fitzwater
SB 559-Schroer	SB 598-Brattin
SB 560-Schroer	SB 599-Bean
SB 561-Washington	SB 600-Schroer
SB 562-Washington	SB 601-Black
SB 563-Washington	SB 602-Coleman
SB 564-Luetkemeyer	SB 603-Coleman
SB 565-Koenig	SB 604-McCreery
SB 566-Coleman	SB 605-McCreery
SB 567-Cierpiot	SB 606-Trent
SB 568-Black and Cierpiot	SB 607-Trent
SB 569-Trent	SB 608-Gannon
SB 570-Bernskoetter	SB 609-Cierpiot
SB 571-Rowden	SB 610-Eigel
SB 572-Schroer	SB 611-Eigel
SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer	SB 612-Roberts
SB 574-May	SB 613-Arthur
SB 575-Schroer	SB 614-Thompson Rehder
SB 576-Schroer	SB 615-Black
SB 577-O'Laughlin	SB 616-Black
SB 578-Trent	SB 617-Black
SB 579-Washington	SB 618-Rizzo
SB 580-Washington	SB 619-Mosley
SB 581-Washington	SB 620-Carter
SB 582-Washington	SB 621-Koenig
SB 583-Washington	SB 622-Roberts
SB 584-Razer and McCreery	SB 623-McCreery
SB 585-Eigel	SB 624-McCreery
SB 586-Crawford	SB 625-Razer
SB 587-Bean	SB 626-May
SB 588-Hoskins	SB 627-Trent
SB 589-Koenig	SB 628-Trent
SB 590-Brattin	SB 629-Black
SB 591-Bernskoetter	SB 630-Bernskoetter
SB 592-Roberts	SB 631-Schroer
SB 593-May	SB 632-Schroer
SB 594-Koenig	SB 633-Brown (16)
SB 595-Thompson Rehder	SJR 42-Carter
SB 596-Fitzwater	SJR 43-Schroer

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HBs 115 & 99
HCS for HB 301

HCS for HB 14

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 20-Bernskoetter

SS for SB 24-Hough

SS for SCS for SBs 94, 52, 57, 58
& 67-Hoskins

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 82-Coleman

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS

SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)

SB 39-Thompson Rehder, et al

SB 41-Thompson Rehder, with SCS

SB 44-Bratin

SBS 45 & 90-Gannon, with SCS

SB 81-Coleman, with SCS

SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS

SB 110-Bernskoetter

SB 112-Hough

SB 117-Luetkenmeyer

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

To be Referred

SCR 11-Schroer

SCR 12-McCreery



Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY - WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“May integrity and uprightness preserve me, for I wait for You.” (Psalm 25:21)

Wondrous God, we gather in prayer and ready for the work that is required of us this day. So, we pray bless us with wisdom and discernment so we may prove to be faithful as we seek to serve You and the people who elected us. And help us live in such a way that we bring You glory and steadfast faithfulness in every task and interaction we confront. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day’s proceedings:

Present—Senators

Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Koenig
McCreery	Moon	O’Laughlin	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent
Williams—22						

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Arthur	Cierpiot	Coleman	Eslinger	Hough	Luetkemeyer	May
Mosley	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Washington—12		

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O’Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SCR 7**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the concurrent resolution do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SCR 8**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the concurrent resolution do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SCR 6**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the concurrent resolution do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SCR 3**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the concurrent resolution do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SB 47, SB 28, SS for SB 23, SS for SCS for SB 70, SCS for SB 103, SS for SCS for SBs 119 and 120, SB 101, SCS for SB 13, SS for SB 75**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bills have been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

SECOND READING OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The following Concurrent Resolutions were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committee indicated:

SCR 11—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions, and Ethics.

SCR 12—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions, and Ethics.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

The following Bill was read the 2nd time and referred to the Committee indicated:

HCS for HB 14—Appropriations.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SCS for SB 103, SS for SB 23, SS for SCS for SBs 119 and 120, and SS for SCS for SBs 94, 52, 57, 58 and 67** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

COMMUNICATIONS

President Pro Tem Rowden submitted the following:

February 15, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Ave. Rm 325
Jefferson City, MO

Dear Mrs. Martin,

Pursuant to Rule 12, I am making the following changes to the committee of Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy, and the Environment:

I appoint Senator Holly Thompson Rehder to the Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy, and the Environment Committee.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden
President Pro Tem

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Moon introduced to the Senate, Chloe Cole; Luka Hein; and Mitchell Cole.

Senator Fitzwater introduced to the Senate, Martin Hanley; and students, Pike County.

Senator Carter introduced to the Senate, East Newton DECA, FCCLA; and Diamond FFA, DECA, and FBLA.

Senator Black introduced to the Senate, Grand River Technical School FBLA students; and Carrolton Area Career Center students.

Senator Hoskins introduced to the Senate, FFA Advisor, Chuck Foreman, Richmond; and Lex Lafayette Ray Tech Center students.

Senator Gannon introduced to the Senate, Jefferson R-7 Blue Jay girls volleyball coach, Tara Fish; team members, Saej Bader; Madelyn Barbagallo; Emma Breier; Elizabeth Dalton; Grace Lowery; Halayna Loyd; Kirstyn Loyd; Maclayne McPeters; Grace Neels; Isabella Price; Avery Richardson; Ava Roth; Paige Siebert; Megan Wood; Margaret Wrigley; and Jase Berry.

On behalf of Senator Eigel and Senator Schroer, the President introduced to the Senate, Vision Leadership Group, St. Charles.

On motion of Senator Bean the Senate adjourned until 4:00 p.m., Monday, February 20, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY—MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 274-Trent

SB 275-Trent

SB 276-Trent	SB 323-Eigel
SB 277-Hoskins	SB 324-Mosley
SB 278-Hoskins	SB 325-Mosley
SB 279-Hoskins	SB 326-Mosley
SB 280-Eigel	SB 327-Mosley
SB 281-Eigel	SB 328-Mosley
SB 282-Eigel	SB 329-Mosley
SB 283-Arthur	SB 330-Mosley
SB 284-Arthur	SB 331-Eigel
SB 285-Arthur	SB 332-Brattin
SB 286-Brattin	SB 333-Trent
SB 287-Brattin	SB 334-Hoskins
SB 288-Brattin	SB 335-Crawford
SB 289-Moon	SB 336-Crawford
SB 290-Moon	SB 337-Crawford
SB 291-Moon	SB 338-Razer
SB 292-Beck	SB 339-Razer
SB 293-Beck	SB 340-Razer
SB 294-Beck	SB 341-Trent
SB 295-Mosley	SB 342-Trent
SB 296-Mosley	SB 343-Razer
SB 297-Mosley	SB 344-Razer
SB 298-Trent	SB 345-Beck
SB 299-Hoskins	SB 346-Crawford
SB 300-Hoskins	SB 347-Trent
SB 301-Hoskins	SB 348-Trent
SB 302-Eigel	SB 349-Trent
SB 303-Eigel	SB 350-Hoskins
SB 304-Eigel	SB 351-Brown (16)
SB 305-Arthur	SB 352-Trent
SB 306-Arthur	SB 353-Hough
SB 307-Arthur	SB 354-Hough
SB 308-Brattin	SB 355-Brown (16)
SB 309-Moon	SB 356-Moon
SB 310-Beck	SB 357-Moon
SB 311-Beck	SB 358-Moon
SB 312-Beck	SB 359-Coleman
SB 313-Mosley	SB 360-Koenig
SB 314-Mosley	SB 361-Koenig
SB 315-Mosley	SB 362-Koenig
SB 316-Hoskins	SB 363-Roberts
SB 317-Eigel	SB 364-Carter
SB 318-Eigel	SB 365-Crawford
SB 319-Eigel	SB 366-Crawford
SB 320-Mosley	SB 367-Luetkemeyer
SB 321-Mosley	SB 368-Thompson Rehder
SB 322-Mosley	SB 369-Brown (16)

SB 370-May	SB 417-Arthur
SB 371-May	SB 418-Brown (16)
SB 372-May	SB 419-Gannon
SB 373-Trent	SB 420-Gannon
SB 374-Cierpiot	SB 421-Gannon
SB 375-Cierpiot	SB 422-Beck
SB 376-Trent	SB 423-Washington
SB 377-Coleman	SB 424-Washington
SB 378-Rowden	SB 425-Washington
SB 379-Crawford	SB 426-Eslinger
SB 380-Williams	SB 427-Eslinger
SB 381-Thompson Rehder	SB 428-Carter
SB 382-Gannon	SB 429-Carter
SB 383-Gannon	SB 430-Carter
SB 384-Gannon	SB 431-McCreery
SB 385-Bean	SB 432-Gannon
SB 386-Trent	SB 433-Washington
SB 387-Trent	SB 434-Washington
SB 388-Hough	SB 435-Washington
SB 389-Hough	SB 436-Carter
SB 390-Brattin	SB 437-Washington
SB 391-Brattin	SB 438-Washington
SB 392-Brattin	SB 439-Washington
SB 393-Bernskoetter	SB 440-Washington
SB 394-Bernskoetter	SB 441-Washington
SB 395-Bernskoetter	SB 442-Washington
SB 396-Gannon	SB 443-Washington
SB 397-Razer	SB 444-Washington
SB 398-Schroer	SB 445-Washington
SB 399-Schroer	SB 446-Washington
SB 400-Schroer	SB 447-Washington
SB 401-Bernskoetter	SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams
SB 402-Bernskoetter	SB 449-Black
SB 403-Bernskoetter	SB 450-Cierpiot
SB 404-Schroer	SB 451-Trent
SB 405-Schroer	SB 452-Moon
SB 406-Schroer	SB 453-Moon
SB 407-Bernskoetter	SB 454-Carter
SB 408-Schroer	SB 455-Roberts
SB 409-Schroer	SB 456-Schroer
SB 410-Koenig	SB 457-Schroer
SB 411-Brown (26)	SB 458-Coleman
SB 412-Brown (26)	SB 459-Schroer
SB 413-Hoskins	SB 460-Brown (16)
SB 414-Rowden	SB 461-Gannon
SB 415-Arthur	SB 462-Gannon
SB 416-Arthur	SB 463-Koenig

SB 464-Luetkemeyer	SB 511-Crawford
SB 465-Schroer	SB 512-McCreery
SB 466-Schroer	SB 513-Hoskins
SB 467-Schroer	SB 514-Hoskins
SB 468-Roberts	SB 515-McCreery
SB 469-Hoskins	SB 516-McCreery
SB 470-Bernskoetter	SB 517-Roberts
SB 471-Bernskoetter	SB 518-Carter
SB 472-Bernskoetter	SB 519-Hoskins
SB 473-Hough	SB 520-Cierpiot
SB 474-Hough	SB 521-Crawford
SB 475-Fitzwater	SB 522-Brown (26)
SB 476-Trent	SB 523-Bernskoetter
SB 477-Brattin	SB 524-Bernskoetter
SB 478-Cierpiot	SB 525-Brattin
SB 479-Cierpiot	SB 526-Brattin
SB 480-Thompson Rehder	SB 527-Gannon
SB 481-Thompson Rehder	SB 528-Arthur
SB 482-Schroer	SB 529-Brown (16)
SB 483-Eigel	SB 530-Brown (16)
SB 484-Eigel	SB 531-Washington
SB 485-Roberts	SB 532-Coleman
SB 486-Williams	SB 533-Coleman
SB 487-Williams	SB 534-Black
SB 488-Coleman	SB 535-Fitzwater
SB 489-Schroer	SB 536-Fitzwater
SB 490-Schroer	SB 537-Fitzwater
SB 491-Cierpiot	SB 538-Fitzwater
SB 492-Trent	SB 539-Trent
SB 493-Crawford	SB 540-Eigel
SB 494-Eslinger	SB 541-Eigel
SB 495-Eslinger	SB 542-Eigel
SB 496-Eslinger	SB 543-Eigel
SB 497-Eigel	SB 544-Eigel
SB 498-Eigel	SB 545-Rowden
SB 499-Eigel	SB 546-Bean
SB 500-Eigel	SB 547-Black
SB 501-Eigel	SB 548-McCreery
SB 502-Schroer	SB 549-Fitzwater
SB 503-Thompson Rehder	SB 550-Eslinger
SB 504-Thompson Rehder	SB 551-Eslinger
SB 505-Thompson Rehder	SB 552-Eslinger
SB 506-Moon	SB 553-Eslinger
SB 507-Gannon	SB 554-McCreery
SB 508-Brown (26)	SB 555-Bean
SB 509-Arthur	SB 556-Beck
SB 510-Razer	SB 557-Schroer

SB 558-Schroer	SB 597-Fitzwater
SB 559-Schroer	SB 598-Brattin
SB 560-Schroer	SB 599-Bean
SB 561-Washington	SB 600-Schroer
SB 562-Washington	SB 601-Black
SB 563-Washington	SB 602-Coleman
SB 564-Luetkemeyer	SB 603-Coleman
SB 565-Koenig	SB 604-McCreery
SB 566-Coleman	SB 605-McCreery
SB 567-Cierpiot	SB 606-Trent
SB 568-Black and Cierpiot	SB 607-Trent
SB 569-Trent	SB 608-Gannon
SB 570-Bernskoetter	SB 609-Cierpiot
SB 571-Rowden	SB 610-Eigel
SB 572-Schroer	SB 611-Eigel
SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer	SB 612-Roberts
SB 574-May	SB 613-Arthur
SB 575-Schroer	SB 614-Thompson Rehder
SB 576-Schroer	SB 615-Black
SB 577-O'Laughlin	SB 616-Black
SB 578-Trent	SB 617-Black
SB 579-Washington	SB 618-Rizzo
SB 580-Washington	SB 619-Mosley
SB 581-Washington	SB 620-Carter
SB 582-Washington	SB 621-Koenig
SB 583-Washington	SB 622-Roberts
SB 584-Razer and McCreery	SB 623-McCreery
SB 585-Eigel	SB 624-McCreery
SB 586-Crawford	SB 625-Razer
SB 587-Bean	SB 626-May
SB 588-Hoskins	SB 627-Trent
SB 589-Koenig	SB 628-Trent
SB 590-Brattin	SB 629-Black
SB 591-Bernskoetter	SB 630-Bernskoetter
SB 592-Roberts	SB 631-Schroer
SB 593-May	SB 632-Schroer
SB 594-Koenig	SB 633-Brown (16)
SB 595-Thompson Rehder	SJR 42-Carter
SB 596-Fitzwater	SJR 43-Schroer

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HBs 115 & 99

HCS for HB 301

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. SB 20-Bernskoetter | 7. SS for SCS for SB 70-Fitzwater |
| 2. SS for SB 24-Hough | 8. SCS for SB 103-Crawford |
| 3. SS for SCS for SBs 94, 52, 57, 58 &
67-Hoskins (In Fiscal Oversight) | (In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 4. SB 47-Gannon | 9. SS for SCS for SBs 119 & 120-Luetkemeyer |
| 5. SB 28-Brown (16) | (In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 6. SS for SB 23-Hough | 10. SB 101-Crawford |
| (In Fiscal Oversight) | 11. SCS for SB 13-Crawford |
| | 12. SS for SB 75-Black |

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 82-Coleman

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS	SB 81-Coleman, with SCS
SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)	SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS
SB 39-Thompson Rehder, et al	SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 41-Thompson Rehder, with SCS	SB 112-Hough
SB 44-Brattin	SB 117-Luetkemeyer
SBs 45 & 90-Gannon, with SCS	

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

Reported from Committee

SCR 3-Moon	SCR 7-Bernskoetter
SCR 6-Arthur	SCR 8-Bean

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY - MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“We cannot forget history...we will be remembered for good or for ill...we cannot escape the burden nor responsibility.” (Abraham Lincoln)

Heavenly Father, on this Presidents' Day we are mindful of how You have called forth leaders to take us through perilous times and how they are remembered today. Help us be mindful of the history we create through these trying times and the effect our actions will have on our people. So we pray for guidance and direction for what we will say and do and the bills we will produce as they will be enacted into law; may they have the desired effect You so want. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

Senator O'Laughlin announced photographers from Nexstar Media Group were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The Senate observed a moment of silence for Kansas City Police Officer James Muhlbauer.

The Journal for Wednesday, February 15, 2023, was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Rowden—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

On behalf of Senator Rowden, Senator O'Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 156, regarding Corrections Case Manager Bradley Lilley, Columbia, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 157, regarding the Sixtieth Wedding Anniversary of Willis and Linda Doss, Belle, which was adopted.

Senator Washington offered Senate Resolution No. 158, regarding Eagle Scout John T. Overfield, Raytown, which was adopted.

Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 159, regarding Thelma Robinson, Holts Summit, which was adopted.

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 160, regarding the Farmington High School Future Business Leaders of America Chapter, which was adopted.

Senator Trent offered Senate Resolution No. 161, regarding Iver Johnson, Lamar, which was adopted.

Senator Trent offered Senate Resolution No. 162, regarding Pamela Evitts, Lamar, which was adopted.

Senator Trent offered Senate Resolution No. 163, regarding Jim Devine, Lamar, which was adopted.

Senator Trent offered Senate Resolution No. 164, regarding Raymond Grissom, Lamar, which was adopted.

Senator Black offered Senate Resolution No. 165, regarding the Centennial Anniversary of the Rotary Club, Trenton, which was adopted.

Senator Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 166, regarding Barbara Berner, which was adopted.

Senator Razer offered Senate Resolution No. 167, regarding Eagle Scout Alexander Patrick McBride, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Razer offered Senate Resolution No. 168, regarding Eagle Scout Nigel William Shipley, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Razer offered Senate Resolution No. 169, regarding Eagle Scout George Yagmin, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Razer offered Senate Resolution No. 170, regarding Eagle Scout Henry Yagmin, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (26) offered Senate Resolution No. 171, regarding Joseph Vanco, Washington, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 634—By Black.

An Act to repeal section 251.034, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to state funds for regional planning commissions.

SB 635—By Beck.

An Act to amend chapter 8, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to requiring energy audits for public buildings.

SB 636—By Brown (16).

An Act to repeal section 135.1610, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to agriculture.

SB 637—By Schroer.

An Act to amend chapter 135, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a tax credit for hiring interns and apprentices.

SB 638—By Fitzwater.

An Act to amend chapter 393, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to discounts by gas corporations.

SB 639—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to amend chapter 701, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to paint recycling.

SB 640—By Roberts.

An Act to repeal section 600.063, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the caseload of public defenders.

Senator O'Laughlin assumed the Chair.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Hoskins, Chair of the Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, to which was referred **SB 8**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Coleman moved that **SB 82** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Coleman offered **SS** for **SB 82**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 82

An Act to repeal sections 208.053, 208.247, 570.400, and 570.404, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to public assistance, with existing penalty provisions.

Senator Coleman moved that **SS** for **SB 82** be adopted.

Senator Coleman offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 82, Page 1, Section 208.035, Line 18, by inserting after the word “income” the following: “**or six thousand two hundred fifty dollars, adjusted for increases in cost-of-living, if any, as of the preceding July over the level as of July of the immediately preceding year of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, or successor index, published by the U.S. Department of Labor, or its successor agency, whichever is lower**”.

Senator Coleman moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Coleman moved that **SS** for **SB 82**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Coleman, **SS** for **SB 82**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SB 41**, with **SCS**, be called from the Informal Calendar and taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 41**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 41

An Act to repeal sections 338.010 and 338.165, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the administration of medications by pharmacists.

Was taken up.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SCS** for **SB 41** be adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 41**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 41

An Act to repeal section 338.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the administration of medications by pharmacists.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 41** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 41** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SS** for **SB 82**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bill has been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

COMMUNICATIONS

President Pro Tem Rowden submitted the following:

February 20, 2023

Ms. Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Mrs. Martin,

Due to my absence February 20, 2023, I authorize the Senate Majority Floor Leader to exercise the duty to take reports of Standing Committees.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden
Senator—District 19

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Rizzo introduced to the Senate, Lamar Johnson, St. Louis; and Ricky Kidd, Kansas City.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, the Senate adjourned until 1:00 p.m., Tuesday, February 21, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

TWENTY-SIXTH DAY—TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 274-Trent
SB 275-Trent
SB 276-Trent
SB 277-Hoskins
SB 278-Hoskins
SB 279-Hoskins
SB 280-Eigel

SB 281-Eigel
SB 282-Eigel
SB 283-Arthur
SB 284-Arthur
SB 285-Arthur
SB 286-Brattin
SB 287-Brattin

SB 288-Brattin	SB 335-Crawford
SB 289-Moon	SB 336-Crawford
SB 290-Moon	SB 337-Crawford
SB 291-Moon	SB 338-Razer
SB 292-Beck	SB 339-Razer
SB 293-Beck	SB 340-Razer
SB 294-Beck	SB 341-Trent
SB 295-Mosley	SB 342-Trent
SB 296-Mosley	SB 343-Razer
SB 297-Mosley	SB 344-Razer
SB 298-Trent	SB 345-Beck
SB 299-Hoskins	SB 346-Crawford
SB 300-Hoskins	SB 347-Trent
SB 301-Hoskins	SB 348-Trent
SB 302-Eigel	SB 349-Trent
SB 303-Eigel	SB 350-Hoskins
SB 304-Eigel	SB 351-Brown (16)
SB 305-Arthur	SB 352-Trent
SB 306-Arthur	SB 353-Hough
SB 307-Arthur	SB 354-Hough
SB 308-Brattin	SB 355-Brown (16)
SB 309-Moon	SB 356-Moon
SB 310-Beck	SB 357-Moon
SB 311-Beck	SB 358-Moon
SB 312-Beck	SB 359-Coleman
SB 313-Mosley	SB 360-Koenig
SB 314-Mosley	SB 361-Koenig
SB 315-Mosley	SB 362-Koenig
SB 316-Hoskins	SB 363-Roberts
SB 317-Eigel	SB 364-Carter
SB 318-Eigel	SB 365-Crawford
SB 319-Eigel	SB 366-Crawford
SB 320-Mosley	SB 367-Luetkemeyer
SB 321-Mosley	SB 368-Thompson Rehder
SB 322-Mosley	SB 369-Brown (16)
SB 323-Eigel	SB 370-May
SB 324-Mosley	SB 371-May
SB 325-Mosley	SB 372-May
SB 326-Mosley	SB 373-Trent
SB 327-Mosley	SB 374-Cierpiot
SB 328-Mosley	SB 375-Cierpiot
SB 329-Mosley	SB 376-Trent
SB 330-Mosley	SB 377-Coleman
SB 331-Eigel	SB 378-Rowden
SB 332-Brattin	SB 379-Crawford
SB 333-Trent	SB 380-Williams
SB 334-Hoskins	SB 381-Thompson Rehder

SB 382-Gannon	SB 429-Carter
SB 383-Gannon	SB 430-Carter
SB 384-Gannon	SB 431-McCreery
SB 385-Bean	SB 432-Gannon
SB 386-Trent	SB 433-Washington
SB 387-Trent	SB 434-Washington
SB 388-Hough	SB 435-Washington
SB 389-Hough	SB 436-Carter
SB 390-Brattin	SB 437-Washington
SB 391-Brattin	SB 438-Washington
SB 392-Brattin	SB 439-Washington
SB 393-Bernskoetter	SB 440-Washington
SB 394-Bernskoetter	SB 441-Washington
SB 395-Bernskoetter	SB 442-Washington
SB 396-Gannon	SB 443-Washington
SB 397-Razer	SB 444-Washington
SB 398-Schroer	SB 445-Washington
SB 399-Schroer	SB 446-Washington
SB 400-Schroer	SB 447-Washington
SB 401-Bernskoetter	SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams
SB 402-Bernskoetter	SB 449-Black
SB 403-Bernskoetter	SB 450-Cierpiot
SB 404-Schroer	SB 451-Trent
SB 405-Schroer	SB 452-Moon
SB 406-Schroer	SB 453-Moon
SB 407-Bernskoetter	SB 454-Carter
SB 408-Schroer	SB 455-Roberts
SB 409-Schroer	SB 456-Schroer
SB 410-Koenig	SB 457-Schroer
SB 411-Brown (26)	SB 458-Coleman
SB 412-Brown (26)	SB 459-Schroer
SB 413-Hoskins	SB 460-Brown (16)
SB 414-Rowden	SB 461-Gannon
SB 415-Arthur	SB 462-Gannon
SB 416-Arthur	SB 463-Koenig
SB 417-Arthur	SB 464-Luetkemeyer
SB 418-Brown (16)	SB 465-Schroer
SB 419-Gannon	SB 466-Schroer
SB 420-Gannon	SB 467-Schroer
SB 421-Gannon	SB 468-Roberts
SB 422-Beck	SB 469-Hoskins
SB 423-Washington	SB 470-Bernskoetter
SB 424-Washington	SB 471-Bernskoetter
SB 425-Washington	SB 472-Bernskoetter
SB 426-Eslinger	SB 473-Hough
SB 427-Eslinger	SB 474-Hough
SB 428-Carter	SB 475-Fitzwater

SB 476-Trent	SB 523-Bernskoetter
SB 477-Brattin	SB 524-Bernskoetter
SB 478-Cierpiot	SB 525-Brattin
SB 479-Cierpiot	SB 526-Brattin
SB 480-Thompson Rehder	SB 527-Gannon
SB 481-Thompson Rehder	SB 528-Arthur
SB 482-Schroer	SB 529-Brown (16)
SB 483-Eigel	SB 530-Brown (16)
SB 484-Eigel	SB 531-Washington
SB 485-Roberts	SB 532-Coleman
SB 486-Williams	SB 533-Coleman
SB 487-Williams	SB 534-Black
SB 488-Coleman	SB 535-Fitzwater
SB 489-Schroer	SB 536-Fitzwater
SB 490-Schroer	SB 537-Fitzwater
SB 491-Cierpiot	SB 538-Fitzwater
SB 492-Trent	SB 539-Trent
SB 493-Crawford	SB 540-Eigel
SB 494-Eslinger	SB 541-Eigel
SB 495-Eslinger	SB 542-Eigel
SB 496-Eslinger	SB 543-Eigel
SB 497-Eigel	SB 544-Eigel
SB 498-Eigel	SB 545-Rowden
SB 499-Eigel	SB 546-Bean
SB 500-Eigel	SB 547-Black
SB 501-Eigel	SB 548-McCreery
SB 502-Schroer	SB 549-Fitzwater
SB 503-Thompson Rehder	SB 550-Eslinger
SB 504-Thompson Rehder	SB 551-Eslinger
SB 505-Thompson Rehder	SB 552-Eslinger
SB 506-Moon	SB 553-Eslinger
SB 507-Gannon	SB 554-McCreery
SB 508-Brown (26)	SB 555-Bean
SB 509-Arthur	SB 556-Beck
SB 510-Razer	SB 557-Schroer
SB 511-Crawford	SB 558-Schroer
SB 512-McCreery	SB 559-Schroer
SB 513-Hoskins	SB 560-Schroer
SB 514-Hoskins	SB 561-Washington
SB 515-McCreery	SB 562-Washington
SB 516-McCreery	SB 563-Washington
SB 517-Roberts	SB 564-Luetkemeyer
SB 518-Carter	SB 565-Koenig
SB 519-Hoskins	SB 566-Coleman
SB 520-Cierpiot	SB 567-Cierpiot
SB 521-Crawford	SB 568-Black and Cierpiot
SB 522-Brown (26)	SB 569-Trent

SB 570-Bernskoetter	SB 607-Trent
SB 571-Rowden	SB 608-Gannon
SB 572-Schroer	SB 609-Cierpiot
SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer	SB 610-Eigel
SB 574-May	SB 611-Eigel
SB 575-Schroer	SB 612-Roberts
SB 576-Schroer	SB 613-Arthur
SB 577-O'Laughlin	SB 614-Thompson Rehder
SB 578-Trent	SB 615-Black
SB 579-Washington	SB 616-Black
SB 580-Washington	SB 617-Black
SB 581-Washington	SB 618-Rizzo
SB 582-Washington	SB 619-Mosley
SB 583-Washington	SB 620-Carter
SB 584-Razer and McCreery	SB 621-Koenig
SB 585-Eigel	SB 622-Roberts
SB 586-Crawford	SB 623-McCreery
SB 587-Bean	SB 624-McCreery
SB 588-Hoskins	SB 625-Razer
SB 589-Koenig	SB 626-May
SB 590-Brattin	SB 627-Trent
SB 591-Bernskoetter	SB 628-Trent
SB 592-Roberts	SB 629-Black
SB 593-May	SB 630-Bernskoetter
SB 594-Koenig	SB 631-Schroer
SB 595-Thompson Rehder	SB 632-Schroer
SB 596-Fitzwater	SB 633-Brown (16)
SB 597-Fitzwater	SB 634-Black
SB 598-Brattin	SB 635-Beck
SB 599-Bean	SB 636-Brown (16)
SB 600-Schroer	SB 637-Schroer
SB 601-Black	SB 638-Fitzwater
SB 602-Coleman	SB 639-Bernskoetter
SB 603-Coleman	SB 640-Roberts
SB 604-McCreery	SJR 42-Carter
SB 605-McCreery	SJR 43-Schroer
SB 606-Trent	

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HBs 115 & 99

HCS for HB 301

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. SB 20-Bernskoetter | 8. SCS for SB 103-Crawford |
| 2. SS for SB 24-Hough | (In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 3. SS for SCS for SBs 94, 52, 57, 58 | 9. SS for SCS for SBs 119 & 120-Luetkemeyer |
| & 67-Hoskins (In Fiscal Oversight) | (In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 4. SB 47-Gannon | 10. SB 101-Crawford |
| 5. SB 28-Brown (16) | 11. SCS for SB 13-Crawford |
| 6. SS for SB 23-Hough | 12. SS for SB 75-Black |
| (In Fiscal Oversight) | 13. SS for SB 82-Coleman |
| 7. SS for SCS for SB 70-Fitzwater | |

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 8-Eigel, with SCS

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS	SB 81-Coleman, with SCS
SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)	SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS
SB 39-Thompson Rehder, et al	SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 44-Brattin	SB 112-Hough
SBs 45 & 90-Gannon, with SCS	SB 117-Luetkemeyer

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

Reported from Committee

SCR 3-Moon	SCR 7-Bernskoetter
SCR 6-Arthur	SCR 8-Bean

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

TWENTY-SIXTH DAY - TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Hough in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“The Lord is my strength and my shield; in him my heart trusts; so I am helped, and exults, with my song I give thanks to him.”
(Psalm 28:7)

Heavenly Father, We know that You are with us always and have called us to do that which is required of us. We ask You to give us strength and persistence to complete each task before us for which we give thanks and praise to You for Your guidance and presence in our lives. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

Photographers from Nexstar Media Group and Jefferson City News Tribune were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O’Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Bean offered Senate Resolution No. 172, regarding David M. Haggard, Kennett, which was adopted.

Senator Eigel offered Senate Resolution No. 173, regarding Fiftieth Anniversary of Ole Tyme Produce, St. Charles, which was adopted.

Senator Arthur offered Senate Resolution No. 174, regarding Eagle Scout Kevin R. Lewczyk, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Bean offered Senate Resolution No. 175, regarding Eagle Scout Jacob Bryar Williams, Doniphan, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 641—By Washington.

An Act to repeal sections 211.071 and 217.345, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the certification of juveniles for trial as adults, with an emergency clause.

SB 642—By Eslinger.

An Act to repeal section 386.890, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to net metering.

SB 643—By Washington.

An Act to repeal sections 565.002 and 565.240, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to offenses against employees of election authorities, with penalty provisions.

SB 644—By Koenig.

An Act to amend chapter 92, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to earnings tax.

SB 645—By Fitzwater.

An Act to repeal sections 29.235, 52.150, 374.250, and 610.021, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to the powers of the state auditor.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

President Pro Tem Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 41**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bill has been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

Senator Hoskins, Chair of the Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, to which was referred **SB 133**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Koenig, Chair of the Committee on Education and Workforce Development, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Education and Workforce Development, to which was referred **SB 34**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

On behalf of Senator Crawford, Chair of the Committee on Insurance and Banking, Senator Trent submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Insurance and Banking, to which was referred **SB 186**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Insurance and Banking, to which was referred **SB 187**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Bernskoetter, Chair of the Committee on General Laws, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **SB 105**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Hough, Chair of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 14**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Brown (16), Chair of the Committee on Emerging Issues, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Emerging Issues, to which was referred **SB 49**, **SB 236**, and **SB 164**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Luetkemeyer, Chair of the Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **SB 72**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **SB 22**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which was referred **SB 151**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which was referred **SJR 26**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the joint resolution do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which were referred **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 119** and **120**, **SS** for **SB 23**, and **SCS** for **SB 103**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bills do pass.

Senator Gannon, Chair of the Committee on Local Government and Elections, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Local Government and Elections, to which was referred **SB 96**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Eslinger, Chair of the Committee on Governmental Accountability, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Governmental Accountability, to which was referred **SB 35**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Bean, Chair of the Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, to which was referred **SB 115**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Fitzwater, Chair of the Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **SB 139**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **SB 131**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **SB 127**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Senator Moon moved that **SCR 3** be taken up for adoption, which motion prevailed.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Moon, **SCR 3** was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Moon
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Crawford Koenig—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

SCR 6 introduced by Senator Arthur, entitled:

Relating to SCN2A awareness day.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Arthur, **SCR 6** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the concurrent resolution passed.

On motion of Senator Arthur, title to the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

Senator Arthur moved that the vote by which the concurrent resolution passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SCR 7, introduced by Senator Bernskoetter, entitled:

Relating to the America 250 Missouri Commission.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, **SCR 7** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator O'Laughlin—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the concurrent resolution passed.

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, title to the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the vote by which the concurrent resolution passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Bean moved that **SCR 8** be taken up for adoption, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Bean, **SCR 8** was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Eigel moved that **SB 8**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 8**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 8

An Act to repeal section 137.115, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to personal property taxes.

Was taken up.

Senator Eigel moved that **SCS** for **SB 8** be adopted.

Senator Eigel offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 8**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 8

An Act to repeal section 137.115, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to personal property taxes.

Senator Eigel moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 8** be adopted.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Hoskins offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 8, Page 4, Section 137.115, Line 106, by inserting after “money” the following: “, **except as provided in subsection 9 of this section**”; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 7, line 188, by inserting after “9.” the following: “**To determine the true value in money for motor vehicles and farm machinery,**”; and further amend line 206, by striking “the vehicle” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**a motor vehicle or farm machinery**”; and further amend line 208 by inserting after “vehicle's” the following: “**or farm machinery's**”; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 8, line 219-220, by striking “three hundred dollars” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**one dollar**”.

Senator Hoskins moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Rizzo offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 8, Page 8, Section 137.115, Lines 225-229, by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**service. The cost of the guide and programming necessary to allow valuation by vehicle identification number in all certified mass appraisal software systems used in the state shall be paid out of a county's assessment fund established pursuant to section 137.750 if the balance in such fund is in excess of one hundred thousand dollars. If the balance in such fund is less than or equal to one hundred thousand dollars, such costs shall be paid by an appropriation secured by the state tax commission from the general assembly. The state tax**”; and further amend lines 232-236 by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**access to the guide and to an online site. Counties shall be responsible for renewals and annual software costs of preparing the data in a usable format for approved personal property software vendors in the state if the balance in such county's assessment fund is in excess of one hundred thousand dollars. If the balance in such fund is less than or equal to one hundred thousand dollars, the state of Missouri or the state tax commission shall be responsible for such renewals and annual software costs. If a county creates its own software,**”.

Senator Rizzo moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Beck offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 8, Page 7, Section 137.115, Lines 188, by inserting after “9.” the following: “**(1)**”; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 9, line 247, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“**(2) Beginning with the 2024 calendar year, a political subdivision that receives total real and personal property tax revenues below the allowable amount for such political subdivision in such**

calendar year due to modifications made to this subsection and subsection 1 of this section as of August 28, 2023, shall receive reimbursement from the state in an amount equal to the amount that such revenues are below the total allowable amount of property tax revenues for such political subdivision in such calendar year.”.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted and requested a roll call vote be taken. He was joined in his request by Senators Arthur, Razer, Rizzo, and Washington.

SA 3 failed of adoption by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur Roberts	Beck Washington	May Williams—10	McCreery	Mosley	Razer	Rizzo
-------------------	--------------------	--------------------	----------	--------	-------	-------

NAYS—Senators

Bean	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot
Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins
Koenig	Luetkemeyer	Moon	O’Laughlin	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent—22						

Absent—Senators

Bernskoetter	Hough—2
--------------	---------

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Washington offered SA 4:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 8, Page 7, Section 137.115, Lines 188-189, by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “9. **(1)** The assessor of [each county and each city not within a county] **a county with more than seven hundred thousand but fewer than eight hundred thousand inhabitants** shall use the trade-in value published in”; and further amend line 204 by striking the closing bracket “]” and by inserting after all of said line the following: “**(2) The assessor of each county and each city not within a county, except for a county with more than seven hundred thousand but fewer than eight hundred thousand inhabitants, shall use the**”.

Senator Washington moved that the above amendment be adopted and requested a roll call vote be taken. She was joined in her request by Senators Beck, Razer, Rizzo, and Roberts.

SA 4 failed of adoption by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Beck Washington	May Williams—9	McCreery	Mosley	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
--------------------	-------------------	----------	--------	-------	-------	---------

NAYS—Senators

Bean	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot
Coleman	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Koenig
Luetkemeyer	Moon	O’Laughlin	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent—21

Absent—Senators

Arthur Bernskoetter Crawford Hough—4

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

Senator Roberts offered **SA 5**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 8, Page 7, Section 137.115, Line 188, by striking all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “9. **(1)** The assessor of [each county and] each city not”; and further amend line 189 by striking the opening bracket “[“; and further amend line 204 by striking the closing bracket “]” and by inserting after all of said line the following: “**(2) The assessor of each county shall use the**”.

Senator Coleman assumed the Chair.

Senator Roberts moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed.

Senator Washington offered **SA 6**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 8, Page 8, Section 137.115, Lines 238-239, by striking “November fifteenth” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**August fifteenth**”; and further amend lines 240-241 by striking “December fifteenth” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**October first**”.

Senator Washington moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Mosley offered **SA 7**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 8, Page 7, Section 137.115, Lines 188-189, by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “9. **(1)** The assessor of [each county and each city not within a county] **a county with more than one million inhabitants** shall use the trade-in value published in”; and further amend line 204 by striking the closing bracket “]” and by inserting after all of said line the following: “**(2) The assessor of each county and each city not within a county, except for a county with more than one million inhabitants, shall use the**”.

Senator Mosely moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed.

Senator Roberts offered **SA 8**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 8, Page 7, Section 137.115, Line 188, by inserting after “9.” the following: “**(1)**”; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 9, line 247, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“(2) Beginning with the 2024 calendar year, a political subdivision that is required to reduce its budget for law enforcement operations due to modifications made to this subsection and subsection 1 of this section as of August 28, 2023, shall receive reimbursement from the state in an amount equal to the amount that such budget was reduced in such calendar year.”.

Senator Roberts moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Beck offered **SA 1** to **SA 8**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend Senate Amendment No. 8 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 8, Page 1, Line 7, by inserting after “enforcement” the following: **“and fire protection”**.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Rizzo requested a roll call vote be taken. He was joined in his request by Senators Arthur, Beck, Roberts, and Williams.

SA 1 to **SA 8** failed of adoption by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	Bernskoetter	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot	May	McCreery
Mosley	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Washington	Williams—14

NAYS—Senators

Black	Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel
Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	Moon
O’Laughlin	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent—18			

Absent—Senators

Bean	Hough—2
------	---------

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

Senator Roberts moved that **SA 8** be adopted, which motion failed.

Senator Eigel moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 8**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Eigel, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 8**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Gannon moved that **SB 45** and **SB 90**, with **SCS**, be called from the Informal Calendar and taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SBs 45** and **90**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 45 and 90

An Act to repeal sections 208.151 and 208.662, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to Medicaid services for certain low-income women, with an emergency clause.

Was taken up.

Senator Gannon moved that **SCS** for **SBs 45** and **90** be adopted.

Senator Gannon offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 45** and **90**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 45 and 90

An Act to repeal sections 208.151 and 208.662, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to MO HealthNet, with an emergency clause.

Senator Gannon moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 45** and **90** be adopted.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Bernskoetter assumed the Chair.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 45 & 90, Page 10, Section 208.151, Line 309, by inserting after “involuntarily” the following: “**or necessarily to save the life of the mother**”; and further amend line 310, by inserting after the word “services” the following: “**that are**”; and

Further amend said bill, page 16, section 208.662, line 65, by inserting after “involuntarily” the following: “**or necessarily to save the life of the mother**”; and further amend line 66, by inserting after the word “services” the following: “**that are**”.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Gannon moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 45** and **90**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Gannon, **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 45** and **90**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 8**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bill has been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 184**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 67, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to electric vehicle charging station requirements.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HBs 640** and **729**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 84.480 and 84.510, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the Kansas City police department, with an emergency clause.

Emergency Clause Adopted.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following messages were received from the Governor, reading of which was waived:

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
February 21, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Jerald L. Andrews, Democrat, 1487 Highway 32, Bolivar, Polk County, Missouri 65613, as a member of the State Fair Commission, for a term ending December 29, 2026, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Barbara Hayden, withdrawn.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
February 21, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Rob Binney, 2512 Southwest Rustic Court, Lee's Summit, Jackson County, Missouri 64082, as a member of the Missouri Workforce Development Board, for a term ending March 3, 2026, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Josh Tennison, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
February 21, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Ronald L. Hack, 30 Fox Meadows, Sunset Hills, Saint Louis County, Missouri 63127, as Chair of the Governor's Council on Disability, for a term ending October 1, 2023, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Yvonne R. Wright, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
February 21, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Andy K. Hixson, Republican, 1915 Claymills, Chesterfield, Saint Louis County, Missouri 63017, as a member of the Missouri Public Entity Risk Management Fund Board of Trustees, for a term ending July 15, 2024, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Larry Spence, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
February 21, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

C.D. Stewart, Republican, 25788 County Road 307, Bloomfield, Stoddard County, Missouri 63825, as District One Commissioner of the Stoddard County Commission, for a term ending when his successor is duly elected or appointed and qualified; vice, Steve Jordan, vacated.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

President Pro Tem Rowden refereed the above appointments to the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SS** for **SB 82** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

RE-REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden re-referred **SB 184** to the Committee on Governmental Accountability.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Bridging Families to Communities and Beyond, Executive Director, Julia Abernathy and students; Celeste McGee, Vinita Park; Bwayne Smotherson, University City; and Marvalda Jones, Northwoods.

Senator Washington introduced to the Senate, Bob Kendrick, Kansas City; Michael McDonough; Damon Hodges; Loretha Hayden; and Ryan Myers, Raytown.

Senator Coleman introduced to the Senate, her son, Gerhardt Coleman and Gerhardt was made an honorary page.

Senator Thompson Rehder introduced to the Senate, Mayor Larry Riney; Mr. Dave Schumer; and Brent Buerch, Perryville.

Seator Bean introduced to the Senate, Brenda King; Tammy and Jason Fulbright; and Tony Becker.

Senator Molsey introduced to the Senate, Councilman, Mayor Norman McCourt; Donald Krank; Bill Miller; Ron Pointer; Arnold Hinkle; Tina Thames; Rodney Grody; and Angela Lawson.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 1:00 p.m., Wednesday, February 22, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR
—

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 2023
—

FORMAL CALENDAR**SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS**

SB 274-Trent
SB 275-Trent
SB 276-Trent
SB 277-Hoskins
SB 278-Hoskins
SB 279-Hoskins
SB 280-Eigel
SB 281-Eigel
SB 282-Eigel
SB 283-Arthur

SB 284-Arthur
SB 285-Arthur
SB 286-Brattin
SB 287-Brattin
SB 288-Brattin
SB 289-Moon
SB 290-Moon
SB 291-Moon
SB 292-Beck
SB 293-Beck

SB 294-Beck	SB 341-Trent
SB 295-Mosley	SB 342-Trent
SB 296-Mosley	SB 343-Razer
SB 297-Mosley	SB 344-Razer
SB 298-Trent	SB 345-Beck
SB 299-Hoskins	SB 346-Crawford
SB 300-Hoskins	SB 347-Trent
SB 301-Hoskins	SB 348-Trent
SB 302-Eigel	SB 349-Trent
SB 303-Eigel	SB 350-Hoskins
SB 304-Eigel	SB 351-Brown (16)
SB 305-Arthur	SB 352-Trent
SB 306-Arthur	SB 353-Hough
SB 307-Arthur	SB 354-Hough
SB 308-Brattin	SB 355-Brown (16)
SB 309-Moon	SB 356-Moon
SB 310-Beck	SB 357-Moon
SB 311-Beck	SB 358-Moon
SB 312-Beck	SB 359-Coleman
SB 313-Mosley	SB 360-Koenig
SB 314-Mosley	SB 361-Koenig
SB 315-Mosley	SB 362-Koenig
SB 316-Hoskins	SB 363-Roberts
SB 317-Eigel	SB 364-Carter
SB 318-Eigel	SB 365-Crawford
SB 319-Eigel	SB 366-Crawford
SB 320-Mosley	SB 367-Luetkemeyer
SB 321-Mosley	SB 368-Thompson Rehder
SB 322-Mosley	SB 369-Brown (16)
SB 323-Eigel	SB 370-May
SB 324-Mosley	SB 371-May
SB 325-Mosley	SB 372-May
SB 326-Mosley	SB 373-Trent
SB 327-Mosley	SB 374-Cierpiot
SB 328-Mosley	SB 375-Cierpiot
SB 329-Mosley	SB 376-Trent
SB 330-Mosley	SB 377-Coleman
SB 331-Eigel	SB 378-Rowden
SB 332-Brattin	SB 379-Crawford
SB 333-Trent	SB 380-Williams
SB 334-Hoskins	SB 381-Thompson Rehder
SB 335-Crawford	SB 382-Gannon
SB 336-Crawford	SB 383-Gannon
SB 337-Crawford	SB 384-Gannon
SB 338-Razer	SB 385-Bean
SB 339-Razer	SB 386-Trent
SB 340-Razer	SB 387-Trent

SB 388-Hough	SB 435-Washington
SB 389-Hough	SB 436-Carter
SB 390-Brattin	SB 437-Washington
SB 391-Brattin	SB 438-Washington
SB 392-Brattin	SB 439-Washington
SB 393-Bernskoetter	SB 440-Washington
SB 394-Bernskoetter	SB 441-Washington
SB 395-Bernskoetter	SB 442-Washington
SB 396-Gannon	SB 443-Washington
SB 397-Razer	SB 444-Washington
SB 398-Schroer	SB 445-Washington
SB 399-Schroer	SB 446-Washington
SB 400-Schroer	SB 447-Washington
SB 401-Bernskoetter	SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams
SB 402-Bernskoetter	SB 449-Black
SB 403-Bernskoetter	SB 450-Cierpiot
SB 404-Schroer	SB 451-Trent
SB 405-Schroer	SB 452-Moon
SB 406-Schroer	SB 453-Moon
SB 407-Bernskoetter	SB 454-Carter
SB 408-Schroer	SB 455-Roberts
SB 409-Schroer	SB 456-Schroer
SB 410-Koenig	SB 457-Schroer
SB 411-Brown (26)	SB 458-Coleman
SB 412-Brown (26)	SB 459-Schroer
SB 413-Hoskins	SB 460-Brown (16)
SB 414-Rowden	SB 461-Gannon
SB 415-Arthur	SB 462-Gannon
SB 416-Arthur	SB 463-Koenig
SB 417-Arthur	SB 464-Luetkemeyer
SB 418-Brown (16)	SB 465-Schroer
SB 419-Gannon	SB 466-Schroer
SB 420-Gannon	SB 467-Schroer
SB 421-Gannon	SB 468-Roberts
SB 422-Beck	SB 469-Hoskins
SB 423-Washington	SB 470-Bernskoetter
SB 424-Washington	SB 471-Bernskoetter
SB 425-Washington	SB 472-Bernskoetter
SB 426-Eslinger	SB 473-Hough
SB 427-Eslinger	SB 474-Hough
SB 428-Carter	SB 475-Fitzwater
SB 429-Carter	SB 476-Trent
SB 430-Carter	SB 477-Brattin
SB 431-McCreery	SB 478-Cierpiot
SB 432-Gannon	SB 479-Cierpiot
SB 433-Washington	SB 480-Thompson Rehder
SB 434-Washington	SB 481-Thompson Rehder

SB 482-Schroer	SB 529-Brown (16)
SB 483-Eigel	SB 530-Brown (16)
SB 484-Eigel	SB 531-Washington
SB 485-Roberts	SB 532-Coleman
SB 486-Williams	SB 533-Coleman
SB 487-Williams	SB 534-Black
SB 488-Coleman	SB 535-Fitzwater
SB 489-Schroer	SB 536-Fitzwater
SB 490-Schroer	SB 537-Fitzwater
SB 491-Cierpiot	SB 538-Fitzwater
SB 492-Trent	SB 539-Trent
SB 493-Crawford	SB 540-Eigel
SB 494-Eslinger	SB 541-Eigel
SB 495-Eslinger	SB 542-Eigel
SB 496-Eslinger	SB 543-Eigel
SB 497-Eigel	SB 544-Eigel
SB 498-Eigel	SB 545-Rowden
SB 499-Eigel	SB 546-Bean
SB 500-Eigel	SB 547-Black
SB 501-Eigel	SB 548-McCreery
SB 502-Schroer	SB 549-Fitzwater
SB 503-Thompson Rehder	SB 550-Eslinger
SB 504-Thompson Rehder	SB 551-Eslinger
SB 505-Thompson Rehder	SB 552-Eslinger
SB 506-Moon	SB 553-Eslinger
SB 507-Gannon	SB 554-McCreery
SB 508-Brown (26)	SB 555-Bean
SB 509-Arthur	SB 556-Beck
SB 510-Razer	SB 557-Schroer
SB 511-Crawford	SB 558-Schroer
SB 512-McCreery	SB 559-Schroer
SB 513-Hoskins	SB 560-Schroer
SB 514-Hoskins	SB 561-Washington
SB 515-McCreery	SB 562-Washington
SB 516-McCreery	SB 563-Washington
SB 517-Roberts	SB 564-Luetkemeyer
SB 518-Carter	SB 565-Koenig
SB 519-Hoskins	SB 566-Coleman
SB 520-Cierpiot	SB 567-Cierpiot
SB 521-Crawford	SB 568-Black and Cierpiot
SB 522-Brown (26)	SB 569-Trent
SB 523-Bernskoetter	SB 570-Bernskoetter
SB 524-Bernskoetter	SB 571-Rowden
SB 525-Brattin	SB 572-Schroer
SB 526-Brattin	SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer
SB 527-Gannon	SB 574-May
SB 528-Arthur	SB 575-Schroer

SB 576-Schroer	SB 612-Roberts
SB 577-O'Laughlin	SB 613-Arthur
SB 578-Trent	SB 614-Thompson Rehder
SB 579-Washington	SB 615-Black
SB 580-Washington	SB 616-Black
SB 581-Washington	SB 617-Black
SB 582-Washington	SB 618-Rizzo
SB 583-Washington	SB 619-Mosley
SB 584-Razer and McCreery	SB 620-Carter
SB 585-Eigel	SB 621-Koenig
SB 586-Crawford	SB 622-Roberts
SB 587-Bean	SB 623-McCreery
SB 588-Hoskins	SB 624-McCreery
SB 589-Koenig	SB 625-Razer
SB 590-Brattin	SB 626-May
SB 591-Bernskoetter	SB 627-Trent
SB 592-Roberts	SB 628-Trent
SB 593-May	SB 629-Black
SB 594-Koenig	SB 630-Bernskoetter
SB 595-Thompson Rehder	SB 631-Schroer
SB 596-Fitzwater	SB 632-Schroer
SB 597-Fitzwater	SB 633-Brown (16)
SB 598-Brattin	SB 634-Black
SB 599-Bean	SB 635-Beck
SB 600-Schroer	SB 636-Brown (16)
SB 601-Black	SB 637-Schroer
SB 602-Coleman	SB 638-Fitzwater
SB 603-Coleman	SB 639-Bernskoetter
SB 604-McCreery	SB 640-Roberts
SB 605-McCreery	SB 641-Washington
SB 606-Trent	SB 642-Eslinger
SB 607-Trent	SB 643-Washington
SB 608-Gannon	SB 644-Koenig
SB 609-Cierpiot	SB 645-Fitzwater
SB 610-Eigel	SJR 42-Carter
SB 611-Eigel	SJR 43-Schroer

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HBs 115 & 99	HCS for HB 184
HCS for HB 301	HCS for HBs 640 & 729

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

1. SB 20-Bernskoetter	2. SS for SB 24-Hough
-----------------------	-----------------------

- | | |
|--|--|
| 3. SS for SCS for SBs 94, 52, 57, 58
& 67-Hoskins (In Fiscal Oversight) | 9. SS for SCS for SBs 119 & 120-Luetkemeyer |
| 4. SB 47-Gannon | 10. SB 101-Crawford |
| 5. SB 28-Brown (16) | 11. SCS for SB 13-Crawford |
| 6. SS for SB 23-Hough | 12. SS for SB 75-Black |
| 7. SS for SCS for SB 70-Fitzwater | 13. SS for SB 82-Coleman (In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 8. SCS for SB 103-Crawford | 14. SS for SCS for SB 41-Thompson Rehder |
| | 15. SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel |

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. SB 133-Moon, with SCS | 9. SB 151-Fitzwater |
| 2. SB 34-May | 10. SJR 26-Fitzwater |
| 3. SB 186-Brown (16) | 11. SB 96-Koenig, with SCS |
| 4. SB 187-Brown (16), with SCS | 12. SB 35-May |
| 5. SB 105-Cierpiot | 13. SB 115-Brown (16) |
| 6. SBs 49, 236 & 164-Moon, et al, with SCS | 14. SB 139-Bean |
| 7. SB 72-Trent, with SCS | 15. SB 131-Brattin, with SCS |
| 8. SB 22-Bernskoetter | 16. SB 127-Thompson Rehder, with SCS |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 14

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| SB 5-Koenig, with SCS | SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS |
| SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending) | SB 110-Bernskoetter |
| SB 39-Thompson Rehder, et al | SB 112-Hough |
| SB 44-Brattin | SB 117-Luetkemeyer |
| SB 81-Coleman, with SCS | |

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY - WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Bean in the Chair.

Senator Crawford offered the following prayer:

“ . . . [A]nd who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?” (Esther 4:14b)

Father in heaven, Thank You for the opportunity You have given us to serve our state in this body. As we go through this day and the days to come, help us to be respectful to one another. Give us wisdom to make good decisions—decisions that affect the citizens of our state. And let us never forget that it is YOU that has allowed us to serve for such a time as this. In Jesus’ Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Senator O’Laughlin announced photographers from Nexstar Media Group was given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
Moon	Mosley	O’Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator McCreery—1

Vacancies—None

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 176, regarding Eagle Scout Lucas Howard Konneman, Wentzville, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator McCreery, Senator Rizzo offered Senate Resolution No. 177, regarding Eagle Scout, Benjamin Joseph Wallace, Maryland Heights, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills and Joint Resolution were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 646—By Razer.

An Act to repeal sections 43.400 and 43.401, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to missing children.

SB 647—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to repeal sections 3.150, 57.952, 57.955, 57.961, 57.962, 57.967, 483.088, and 488.024, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to the sheriffs' retirement system.

SB 648—By Thompson Rehder.

An Act to amend chapter 434, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to pole attachment agreements, with an emergency clause.

SB 649—By Fitzwater.

An Act to amend chapters 67 and 442, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to foreign ownership of real estate.

SB 650—By Trent.

An Act to repeal section 558.031, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to credit for time served in prison.

SJR 44—By Bernskoetter.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 14 of article I of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to the levying of certain fees for the administration of justice.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 45** and **90**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bill has been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING**HCS** for **HB 14**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for supplemental purposes for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and programs thereof, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2023.

Was taken up by Senator Hough.

Senator Thompson Rehder assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Hough, **HCS** for **HB 14** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins
Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer
Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington
Williams—29						

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Carter	Eigel	Moon—4
---------	--------	-------	--------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator McCreery—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Moon moved that **SB 133**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 133**, entitled:

**SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 133**

An Act to repeal section 143.161, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to an income tax exemption for certain dependents.

Was taken up.

Senator Moon moved that **SCS** for **SB 133** be adopted.

Senator Moon offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 133**, entitled:

**SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 133**

An Act to repeal section 143.161, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to an income tax exemption for certain dependents.

Senator Moon moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 133** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Moon, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 133** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator May moved that **SB 34** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Arthur offered **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Bill No. 34, Page 1, Section 170.341, Line 1, by inserting after the word “district” the following: “**or public charter school**”; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 2, line 29, by inserting after the word “district” the following: “**or public charter school**”; and further amend line 38, by inserting after the word “districts” the following: “**and public charter schools**”.

Senator Arthur moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator May, **SB 34**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Brown (16) moved that **SB 186** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Brown (16), **SB 186** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Brown (16) moved that **SB 187**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 187**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 187

An Act to amend chapter 427, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the disclosure of information pertaining to certain commercial financing products, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Brown (16) moved that **SCS** for **SB 187** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Brown (16), **SCS** for **SB 187** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Cierpiot moved that **SB 105** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Cierpiot offered **SS** for **SB 105**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 105

An Act to repeal section 137.115, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the assessment of real property.

Senator Cierpiot moved that **SS** for **SB 105** be adopted.

Senator Schroer offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 105, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-4, by striking “the assessment of real property” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “the assessment of property”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“137.073. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “General reassessment”, changes in value, entered in the assessor's books, of a substantial portion of the parcels of real property within a county resulting wholly or partly from reappraisal of value or other actions of the assessor or county equalization body or ordered by the state tax commission or any court;

(2) “Tax rate”, “rate”, or “rate of levy”, singular or plural, includes the tax rate for each purpose of taxation of property a taxing authority is authorized to levy without a vote and any tax rate authorized by election, including bond interest and sinking fund;

(3) “Tax rate ceiling”, a tax rate as revised by the taxing authority to comply with the provisions of this section or when a court has determined the tax rate; except that, other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, a school district may levy the operating levy for school purposes required for the current year pursuant to subsection 2 of section 163.021, less all adjustments required pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, if such tax rate does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. This is the maximum tax rate that may be levied, unless a higher tax rate ceiling is approved by voters of the political subdivision as provided in this section;

(4) “Tax revenue”, when referring to the previous year, means the actual receipts from ad valorem levies on all classes of property, including state-assessed property, in the immediately preceding fiscal year of the political subdivision, plus an allowance for taxes billed but not collected in the fiscal year and plus an additional allowance for the revenue which would have been collected from property which was annexed by such political subdivision but which was not previously used in determining tax revenue pursuant to this section. The term “tax revenue” shall not include any receipts from ad valorem levies on any property of a railroad corporation or a public utility, as these terms are defined in section 386.020, which were assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the previous year but are assessed by the state tax commission in the current year. All school districts and those counties levying sales taxes pursuant to chapter 67 shall include in the calculation of tax revenue an amount equivalent to that by which they reduced property tax levies as a result of sales tax pursuant to section 67.505 and section 164.013 or as excess home dock city or county fees as provided in subsection 4 of section 313.820 in the immediately preceding fiscal year but not including any amount calculated to adjust for prior years. For purposes of political subdivisions which were authorized to levy a tax in the prior year but which did not levy such tax or levied a reduced rate, the term “tax revenue”, as used in relation to the revision of tax levies mandated by law, shall mean the revenues equal to the amount that would have been available if the voluntary rate reduction had not been made.

2. Whenever changes in assessed valuation are entered in the assessor's books for any personal property, in the aggregate, or for any subclass of real property as such subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, the county clerk in all counties and the assessor of St. Louis City shall notify each political subdivision wholly or partially within the county or St. Louis City of the change in valuation of each subclass of real property, individually, and

personal property, in the aggregate, exclusive of new construction and improvements. All political subdivisions shall immediately revise the applicable rates of levy for each purpose for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, for which taxes are levied to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property, exclusive of new construction and improvements, substantially the same amount of tax revenue as was produced in the previous year for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, except that the rate shall not exceed the greater of the most recent voter-approved rate or the most recent voter-approved rate as adjusted under subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of this section. Any political subdivision that has received approval from voters for a tax increase after August 27, 2008, may levy a rate to collect substantially the same amount of tax revenue as the amount of revenue that would have been derived by applying the voter-approved increased tax rate ceiling to the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase is approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law, except that the rate shall not exceed the greater of the most recent voter-approved rate or the most recent voter-approved rate as adjusted under subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of this section. Such tax revenue shall not include any receipts from ad valorem levies on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in such previous year but is assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property. Where the taxing authority is a school district for the purposes of revising the applicable rates of levy for each subclass of real property, the tax revenues from state-assessed railroad and utility property shall be apportioned and attributed to each subclass of real property based on the percentage of the total assessed valuation of the county that each subclass of real property represents in the current taxable year. As provided in Section 22 of Article X of the constitution, a political subdivision may also revise each levy to allow for inflationary assessment growth occurring within the political subdivision. The inflationary growth factor for any such subclass of real property or personal property shall be limited to the actual assessment growth in such subclass or class, exclusive of new construction and improvements, and exclusive of the assessed value on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property, but not to exceed the consumer price index or five percent, whichever is lower. Should the tax revenue of a political subdivision from the various tax rates determined in this subsection be different than the tax revenue that would have been determined from a single tax rate as calculated pursuant to the method of calculation in this subsection prior to January 1, 2003, then the political subdivision shall revise the tax rates of those subclasses of real property, individually, and/or personal property, in the aggregate, in which there is a tax rate reduction, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. Such revision shall yield an amount equal to such difference and shall be apportioned among such subclasses of real property, individually, and/or personal property, in the aggregate, based on the relative assessed valuation of the class or subclasses of property experiencing a tax rate reduction. Such revision in the tax rates of each class or subclass shall be made by computing the percentage of current year adjusted assessed valuation of each class or subclass with a tax rate reduction to the total current year adjusted assessed valuation of the class or subclasses with a tax rate reduction, multiplying the resulting percentages by the revenue difference between the single rate calculation and the calculations pursuant to this subsection and dividing by the respective adjusted current year assessed valuation of each class or subclass to determine the adjustment to the rate to be levied upon each class or subclass of property. The adjustment computed herein shall be multiplied by one hundred, rounded to four decimals in the manner provided in this subsection, and added to the initial rate computed for each class or subclass of property. For school districts that levy separate tax rates

on each subclass of real property and personal property in the aggregate, if voters approved a ballot before January 1, 2011, that presented separate stated tax rates to be applied to the different subclasses of real property and personal property in the aggregate, or increases the separate rates that may be levied on the different subclasses of real property and personal property in the aggregate by different amounts, the tax rate that shall be used for the single tax rate calculation shall be a blended rate, calculated in the manner provided under subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of this section. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, no revision to the rate of levy for personal property shall cause such levy to increase over the levy for personal property from the prior year.

3. (1) Where the taxing authority is a school district, it shall be required to revise the rates of levy to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property, including state-assessed railroad and utility property, which shall be separately estimated in addition to other data required in complying with section 164.011, substantially the amount of tax revenue permitted in this section. In the year following tax rate reduction, the tax rate ceiling may be adjusted to offset such district's reduction in the apportionment of state school moneys due to its reduced tax rate. However, in the event any school district, in calculating a tax rate ceiling pursuant to this section, requiring the estimating of effects of state-assessed railroad and utility valuation or loss of state aid, discovers that the estimates used result in receipt of excess revenues, which would have required a lower rate if the actual information had been known, the school district shall reduce the tax rate ceiling in the following year to compensate for the excess receipts, and the recalculated rate shall become the tax rate ceiling for purposes of this section.

(2) For any political subdivision which experiences a reduction in the amount of assessed valuation relating to a prior year, due to decisions of the state tax commission or a court pursuant to sections 138.430 to 138.433, or due to clerical errors or corrections in the calculation or recordation of any assessed valuation:

(a) Such political subdivision may revise the tax rate ceiling for each purpose it levies taxes to compensate for the reduction in assessed value occurring after the political subdivision calculated the tax rate ceiling for the particular subclass of real property or for personal property, in the aggregate, in a prior year. Such revision by the political subdivision shall be made at the time of the next calculation of the tax rate for the particular subclass of real property or for personal property, in the aggregate, after the reduction in assessed valuation has been determined and shall be calculated in a manner that results in the revised tax rate ceiling being the same as it would have been had the corrected or finalized assessment been available at the time of the prior calculation;

(b) In addition, for up to three years following the determination of the reduction in assessed valuation as a result of circumstances defined in this subdivision, such political subdivision may levy a tax rate for each purpose it levies taxes above the revised tax rate ceiling provided in paragraph (a) of this subdivision to recoup any revenues it was entitled to receive had the corrected or finalized assessment been available at the time of the prior calculation.

4. (1) In order to implement the provisions of this section and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, the term improvements shall apply to both real and personal property. In order to determine the value of new construction and improvements, each county assessor shall maintain a record of real property valuations in such a manner as to identify each year the increase in valuation for each political subdivision in the county as a result of new construction and improvements. The value of

new construction and improvements shall include the additional assessed value of all improvements or additions to real property which were begun after and were not part of the prior year's assessment, except that the additional assessed value of all improvements or additions to real property which had been totally or partially exempt from ad valorem taxes pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865, sections 135.200 to 135.255, and section 353.110 shall be included in the value of new construction and improvements when the property becomes totally or partially subject to assessment and payment of all ad valorem taxes. **Except for increases in the assessed value of motor vehicles as determined pursuant to subsection 9 of section 137.115**, the aggregate increase in valuation of personal property for the current year over that of the previous year is the equivalent of the new construction and improvements factor for personal property. **Any increase in the value of a motor vehicle from a previous year's value as determined pursuant to subsection 9 of section 137.115 shall not be considered new construction and improvements.** Notwithstanding any opt-out implemented pursuant to subsection 14 of section 137.115, the assessor shall certify the amount of new construction and improvements and the amount of assessed value on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in such previous year but is assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property separately for each of the three subclasses of real property for each political subdivision to the county clerk in order that political subdivisions shall have this information for the purpose of calculating tax rates pursuant to this section and Section 22, Article X, Constitution of Missouri. In addition, the state tax commission shall certify each year to each county clerk the increase in the general price level as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor publications, as defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency. The state tax commission shall certify the increase in such index on the latest twelve-month basis available on February first of each year over the immediately preceding prior twelve-month period in order that political subdivisions shall have this information available in setting their tax rates according to law and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri. For purposes of implementing the provisions of this section and Section 22 of Article X of the Missouri Constitution, the term "property" means all taxable property, including state-assessed property.

(2) Each political subdivision required to revise rates of levy pursuant to this section or Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri shall calculate each tax rate it is authorized to levy and, in establishing each tax rate, shall consider each provision for tax rate revision provided in this section and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, separately and without regard to annual tax rate reductions provided in section 67.505 and section 164.013. Each political subdivision shall set each tax rate it is authorized to levy using the calculation that produces the lowest tax rate ceiling. It is further the intent of the general assembly, pursuant to the authority of Section 10(c) of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, that the provisions of such section be applicable to tax rate revisions mandated pursuant to Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri as to reestablishing tax rates as revised in subsequent years, enforcement provisions, and other provisions not in conflict with Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri. Annual tax rate reductions provided in section 67.505 and section 164.013 shall be applied to the tax rate as established pursuant to this section and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, unless otherwise provided by law.

5. (1) In all political subdivisions, the tax rate ceiling established pursuant to this section shall not be increased unless approved by a vote of the people. Approval of the higher tax rate shall be by at least a majority of votes cast. When a proposed higher tax rate requires approval by more than a simple majority

pursuant to any provision of law or the constitution, the tax rate increase must receive approval by at least the majority required.

(2) When voters approve an increase in the tax rate, the amount of the increase shall be added to the tax rate ceiling as calculated pursuant to this section to the extent the total rate does not exceed any maximum rate prescribed by law. If a ballot question presents a stated tax rate for approval rather than describing the amount of increase in the question, the stated tax rate approved shall be adjusted as provided in this section and, so adjusted, shall be the current tax rate ceiling. The increased tax rate ceiling as approved shall be adjusted such that when applied to the current total assessed valuation of the political subdivision, excluding new construction and improvements since the date of the election approving such increase, the revenue derived from the adjusted tax rate ceiling is equal to the sum of: the amount of revenue which would have been derived by applying the voter-approved increased tax rate ceiling to total assessed valuation of the political subdivision, as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase is approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law. Such adjusted tax rate ceiling may be applied to the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision at the setting of the next tax rate. If a ballot question presents a phased-in tax rate increase, upon voter approval, each tax rate increase shall be adjusted in the manner prescribed in this section to yield the sum of: the amount of revenue that would be derived by applying such voter-approved increased rate to the total assessed valuation, as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase was approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law, from the date of the election to the time of such increase and, so adjusted, shall be the current tax rate ceiling.

(3) The governing body of any political subdivision may levy a tax rate lower than its tax rate ceiling and may, in a nonreassessment year, increase that lowered tax rate to a level not exceeding the tax rate ceiling without voter approval in the manner provided under subdivision (4) of this subsection. Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting a political subdivision from voluntarily levying a tax rate lower than that which is required under the provisions of this section or from seeking voter approval of a reduction to such political subdivision's tax rate ceiling.

(4) In a year of general reassessment, a governing body whose tax rate is lower than its tax rate ceiling shall revise its tax rate pursuant to the provisions of subsection 4 of this section as if its tax rate was at the tax rate ceiling. In a year following general reassessment, if such governing body intends to increase its tax rate, the governing body shall conduct a public hearing, and in a public meeting it shall adopt an ordinance, resolution, or policy statement justifying its action prior to setting and certifying its tax rate. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any political subdivision which levies a tax rate lower than its tax rate ceiling solely due to a reduction required by law resulting from sales tax collections. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any political subdivision which has received voter approval for an increase to its tax rate ceiling subsequent to setting its most recent tax rate.

6. (1) For the purposes of calculating state aid for public schools pursuant to section 163.031, each taxing authority which is a school district shall determine its proposed tax rate as a blended rate of the classes or subclasses of property. Such blended rate shall be calculated by first determining the total tax revenue of the property within the jurisdiction of the taxing authority, which amount shall be equal to the sum of the products of multiplying the assessed valuation of each class and subclass of property by the corresponding tax rate for such class or subclass, then dividing the total tax revenue by the total assessed

valuation of the same jurisdiction, and then multiplying the resulting quotient by a factor of one hundred. Where the taxing authority is a school district, such blended rate shall also be used by such school district for calculating revenue from state-assessed railroad and utility property as defined in chapter 151 and for apportioning the tax rate by purpose.

(2) Each taxing authority proposing to levy a tax rate in any year shall notify the clerk of the county commission in the county or counties where the tax rate applies of its tax rate ceiling and its proposed tax rate. Each taxing authority shall express its proposed tax rate in a fraction equal to the nearest one-tenth of a cent, unless its proposed tax rate is in excess of one dollar, then one/one-hundredth of a cent. If a taxing authority shall round to one/one-hundredth of a cent, it shall round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-thousandth of one cent to the next higher one/one-hundredth of a cent; if a taxing authority shall round to one-tenth of a cent, it shall round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-hundredths of a cent to the next higher one-tenth of a cent. Any taxing authority levying a property tax rate shall provide data, in such form as shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, substantiating such tax rate complies with Missouri law. All forms for the calculation of rates pursuant to this section shall be promulgated as a rule and shall not be incorporated by reference. The state auditor shall promulgate rules for any and all forms for the calculation of rates pursuant to this section which do not currently exist in rule form or that have been incorporated by reference. In addition, each taxing authority proposing to levy a tax rate for debt service shall provide data, in such form as shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, substantiating the tax rate for debt service complies with Missouri law. A tax rate proposed for annual debt service requirements will be prima facie valid if, after making the payment for which the tax was levied, bonds remain outstanding and the debt fund reserves do not exceed the following year's payments. The county clerk shall keep on file and available for public inspection all such information for a period of three years. The clerk shall, within three days of receipt, forward a copy of the notice of a taxing authority's tax rate ceiling and proposed tax rate and any substantiating data to the state auditor. The state auditor shall, within fifteen days of the date of receipt, examine such information and return to the county clerk his or her findings as to compliance of the tax rate ceiling with this section and as to compliance of any proposed tax rate for debt service with Missouri law. If the state auditor believes that a taxing authority's proposed tax rate does not comply with Missouri law, then the state auditor's findings shall include a recalculated tax rate, and the state auditor may request a taxing authority to submit documentation supporting such taxing authority's proposed tax rate. The county clerk shall immediately forward a copy of the auditor's findings to the taxing authority and shall file a copy of the findings with the information received from the taxing authority. The taxing authority shall have fifteen days from the date of receipt from the county clerk of the state auditor's findings and any request for supporting documentation to accept or reject in writing the rate change certified by the state auditor and to submit all requested information to the state auditor. A copy of the taxing authority's acceptance or rejection and any information submitted to the state auditor shall also be mailed to the county clerk. If a taxing authority rejects a rate change certified by the state auditor and the state auditor does not receive supporting information which justifies the taxing authority's original or any subsequent proposed tax rate, then the state auditor shall refer the perceived violations of such taxing authority to the attorney general's office and the attorney general is authorized to obtain injunctive relief to prevent the taxing authority from levying a violative tax rate.

(3) In the event that the taxing authority incorrectly completes the forms created and promulgated under subdivision (2) of this subsection, or makes a clerical error, the taxing authority may submit

amended forms with an explanation for the needed changes. If such amended forms are filed under regulations prescribed by the state auditor, the state auditor shall take into consideration such amended forms for the purposes of this subsection.

7. No tax rate shall be extended on the tax rolls by the county clerk unless the political subdivision has complied with the foregoing provisions of this section.

8. Whenever a taxpayer has cause to believe that a taxing authority has not complied with the provisions of this section, the taxpayer may make a formal complaint with the prosecuting attorney of the county. Where the prosecuting attorney fails to bring an action within ten days of the filing of the complaint, the taxpayer may bring a civil action pursuant to this section and institute an action as representative of a class of all taxpayers within a taxing authority if the class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable, if there are questions of law or fact common to the class, if the claims or defenses of the representative parties are typical of the claims or defenses of the class, and if the representative parties will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class. In any class action maintained pursuant to this section, the court may direct to the members of the class a notice to be published at least once each week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county where the civil action is commenced and in other counties within the jurisdiction of a taxing authority. The notice shall advise each member that the court will exclude him or her from the class if he or she so requests by a specified date, that the judgment, whether favorable or not, will include all members who do not request exclusion, and that any member who does not request exclusion may, if he or she desires, enter an appearance. In any class action brought pursuant to this section, the court, in addition to the relief requested, shall assess against the taxing authority found to be in violation of this section the reasonable costs of bringing the action, including reasonable attorney's fees, provided no attorney's fees shall be awarded any attorney or association of attorneys who receive public funds from any source for their services. Any action brought pursuant to this section shall be set for hearing as soon as practicable after the cause is at issue.

9. If in any action, including a class action, the court issues an order requiring a taxing authority to revise the tax rates as provided in this section or enjoins a taxing authority from the collection of a tax because of its failure to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section, any taxpayer paying his or her taxes when an improper rate is applied has erroneously paid his or her taxes in part, whether or not the taxes are paid under protest as provided in section 139.031 or otherwise contested. The part of the taxes paid erroneously is the difference in the amount produced by the original levy and the amount produced by the revised levy. The township or county collector of taxes or the collector of taxes in any city shall refund the amount of the tax erroneously paid. The taxing authority refusing to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section shall make available to the collector all funds necessary to make refunds pursuant to this subsection. No taxpayer shall receive any interest on any money erroneously paid by him or her pursuant to this subsection. Effective in the 1994 tax year, nothing in this section shall be construed to require a taxing authority to refund any tax erroneously paid prior to or during the third tax year preceding the current tax year.

10. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review,

to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Schroer moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Crawford assumed the Chair.

Senator Schroer moved that **SA 1** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Beck offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 105, Page 5, Section 137.115, Line 152, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“(3) Beginning with the 2024 calendar year, a political subdivision that is required to reduce its budget for law enforcement operations, fire protection services, ambulance services, or first responder operations due to modifications made to paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection as of August 28, 2023, shall receive reimbursement from the state in an amount equal to the amount that such budget was reduced in such calendar year.”.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Cierpiot, **SB 105**, with **SS** and **SA 2** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 651—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal section 56.110, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to prosecuting attorneys.

SB 652—By Eigel.

Withdrawn.

SB 653—By Roberts.

An Act to amend chapter 37, RSMo, by adding thereto four new sections relating to the Missouri geospatial advisory council.

SB 654—By Eigel.

An Act to amend chapter 590, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a pilot program for veterans and first responders.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 8** and **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 45** and **90** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SCS** for **SB 187**, **SB 186**, **SB 34**, and **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 133**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bills have been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator O'Laughlin introduced to the Senate, Taylor Moreland, Centralia.

Senator Brown (16) introduced to the Senate, Gabriel Todd, Mountain Grove; and Show Me Afterschool Day staff and youth.

Senator Thompson Rehder introduced to the Senate, Holly Lintner; Lisa Yeagar; Tonica Winchester; Faten Alshaikh, Bahrain; Yosr Turki, Tunisia; Kajal Kumari, India; Chloe Patelas, France; Oly Wojdak, France; Ammy Kantoor, Thailand; Jon Martinez Tarifa, Spain; Bianca Vallejo de Olejua Gavrill, Spain; Lilly Katinka -Witschi, Germany.

Senator Washington introduced to the Senate, Dr. Latonia Collins Smith, St. Louis.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 274-Trent
SB 275-Trent
SB 276-Trent
SB 277-Hoskins
SB 278-Hoskins
SB 279-Hoskins
SB 280-Eigel
SB 281-Eigel

SB 282-Eigel
SB 283-Arthur
SB 284-Arthur
SB 285-Arthur
SB 286-Brattin
SB 287-Brattin
SB 288-Brattin
SB 289-Moon

SB 290-Moon	SB 337-Crawford
SB 291-Moon	SB 338-Razer
SB 292-Beck	SB 339-Razer
SB 293-Beck	SB 340-Razer
SB 294-Beck	SB 341-Trent
SB 295-Mosley	SB 342-Trent
SB 296-Mosley	SB 343-Razer
SB 297-Mosley	SB 344-Razer
SB 298-Trent	SB 345-Beck
SB 299-Hoskins	SB 346-Crawford
SB 300-Hoskins	SB 347-Trent
SB 301-Hoskins	SB 348-Trent
SB 302-Eigel	SB 349-Trent
SB 303-Eigel	SB 350-Hoskins
SB 304-Eigel	SB 351-Brown (16)
SB 305-Arthur	SB 352-Trent
SB 306-Arthur	SB 353-Hough
SB 307-Arthur	SB 354-Hough
SB 308-Brattin	SB 355-Brown (16)
SB 309-Moon	SB 356-Moon
SB 310-Beck	SB 357-Moon
SB 311-Beck	SB 358-Moon
SB 312-Beck	SB 359-Coleman
SB 313-Mosley	SB 360-Koenig
SB 314-Mosley	SB 361-Koenig
SB 315-Mosley	SB 362-Koenig
SB 316-Hoskins	SB 363-Roberts
SB 317-Eigel	SB 364-Carter
SB 318-Eigel	SB 365-Crawford
SB 319-Eigel	SB 366-Crawford
SB 320-Mosley	SB 367-Luetkemeyer
SB 321-Mosley	SB 368-Thompson Rehder
SB 322-Mosley	SB 369-Brown (16)
SB 323-Eigel	SB 370-May
SB 324-Mosley	SB 371-May
SB 325-Mosley	SB 372-May
SB 326-Mosley	SB 373-Trent
SB 327-Mosley	SB 374-Cierpiot
SB 328-Mosley	SB 375-Cierpiot
SB 329-Mosley	SB 376-Trent
SB 330-Mosley	SB 377-Coleman
SB 331-Eigel	SB 378-Rowden
SB 332-Brattin	SB 379-Crawford
SB 333-Trent	SB 380-Williams
SB 334-Hoskins	SB 381-Thompson Rehder
SB 335-Crawford	SB 382-Gannon
SB 336-Crawford	SB 383-Gannon

SB 384-Gannon	SB 431-McCreery
SB 385-Bean	SB 432-Gannon
SB 386-Trent	SB 433-Washington
SB 387-Trent	SB 434-Washington
SB 388-Hough	SB 435-Washington
SB 389-Hough	SB 436-Carter
SB 390-Brattin	SB 437-Washington
SB 391-Brattin	SB 438-Washington
SB 392-Brattin	SB 439-Washington
SB 393-Bernskoetter	SB 440-Washington
SB 394-Bernskoetter	SB 441-Washington
SB 395-Bernskoetter	SB 442-Washington
SB 396-Gannon	SB 443-Washington
SB 397-Razer	SB 444-Washington
SB 398-Schroer	SB 445-Washington
SB 399-Schroer	SB 446-Washington
SB 400-Schroer	SB 447-Washington
SB 401-Bernskoetter	SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams
SB 402-Bernskoetter	SB 449-Black
SB 403-Bernskoetter	SB 450-Cierpiot
SB 404-Schroer	SB 451-Trent
SB 405-Schroer	SB 452-Moon
SB 406-Schroer	SB 453-Moon
SB 407-Bernskoetter	SB 454-Carter
SB 408-Schroer	SB 455-Roberts
SB 409-Schroer	SB 456-Schroer
SB 410-Koenig	SB 457-Schroer
SB 411-Brown (26)	SB 458-Coleman
SB 412-Brown (26)	SB 459-Schroer
SB 413-Hoskins	SB 460-Brown (16)
SB 414-Rowden	SB 461-Gannon
SB 415-Arthur	SB 462-Gannon
SB 416-Arthur	SB 463-Koenig
SB 417-Arthur	SB 464-Luetkemeyer
SB 418-Brown (16)	SB 465-Schroer
SB 419-Gannon	SB 466-Schroer
SB 420-Gannon	SB 467-Schroer
SB 421-Gannon	SB 468-Roberts
SB 422-Beck	SB 469-Hoskins
SB 423-Washington	SB 470-Bernskoetter
SB 424-Washington	SB 471-Bernskoetter
SB 425-Washington	SB 472-Bernskoetter
SB 426-Eslinger	SB 473-Hough
SB 427-Eslinger	SB 474-Hough
SB 428-Carter	SB 475-Fitzwater
SB 429-Carter	SB 476-Trent
SB 430-Carter	SB 477-Brattin

SB 478-Cierpiot	SB 525-Brattin
SB 479-Cierpiot	SB 526-Brattin
SB 480-Thompson Rehder	SB 527-Gannon
SB 481-Thompson Rehder	SB 528-Arthur
SB 482-Schroer	SB 529-Brown (16)
SB 483-Eigel	SB 530-Brown (16)
SB 484-Eigel	SB 531-Washington
SB 485-Roberts	SB 532-Coleman
SB 486-Williams	SB 533-Coleman
SB 487-Williams	SB 534-Black
SB 488-Coleman	SB 535-Fitzwater
SB 489-Schroer	SB 536-Fitzwater
SB 490-Schroer	SB 537-Fitzwater
SB 491-Cierpiot	SB 538-Fitzwater
SB 492-Trent	SB 539-Trent
SB 493-Crawford	SB 540-Eigel
SB 494-Eslinger	SB 541-Eigel
SB 495-Eslinger	SB 542-Eigel
SB 496-Eslinger	SB 543-Eigel
SB 497-Eigel	SB 544-Eigel
SB 498-Eigel	SB 545-Rowden
SB 499-Eigel	SB 546-Bean
SB 500-Eigel	SB 547-Black
SB 501-Eigel	SB 548-McCreery
SB 502-Schroer	SB 549-Fitzwater
SB 503-Thompson Rehder	SB 550-Eslinger
SB 504-Thompson Rehder	SB 551-Eslinger
SB 505-Thompson Rehder	SB 552-Eslinger
SB 506-Moon	SB 553-Eslinger
SB 507-Gannon	SB 554-McCreery
SB 508-Brown (26)	SB 555-Bean
SB 509-Arthur	SB 556-Beck
SB 510-Razer	SB 557-Schroer
SB 511-Crawford	SB 558-Schroer
SB 512-McCreery	SB 559-Schroer
SB 513-Hoskins	SB 560-Schroer
SB 514-Hoskins	SB 561-Washington
SB 515-McCreery	SB 562-Washington
SB 516-McCreery	SB 563-Washington
SB 517-Roberts	SB 564-Luetkemeyer
SB 518-Carter	SB 565-Koenig
SB 519-Hoskins	SB 566-Coleman
SB 520-Cierpiot	SB 567-Cierpiot
SB 521-Crawford	SB 568-Black and Cierpiot
SB 522-Brown (26)	SB 569-Trent
SB 523-Bernskoetter	SB 570-Bernskoetter
SB 524-Bernskoetter	SB 571-Rowden

SB 572-Schroer	SB 615-Black
SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer	SB 616-Black
SB 574-May	SB 617-Black
SB 575-Schroer	SB 618-Rizzo
SB 576-Schroer	SB 619-Mosley
SB 577-O'Laughlin	SB 620-Carter
SB 578-Trent	SB 621-Koenig
SB 579-Washington	SB 622-Roberts
SB 580-Washington	SB 623-McCreery
SB 581-Washington	SB 624-McCreery
SB 582-Washington	SB 625-Razer
SB 583-Washington	SB 626-May
SB 584-Razer and McCreery	SB 627-Trent
SB 585-Eigel	SB 628-Trent
SB 586-Crawford	SB 629-Black
SB 587-Bean	SB 630-Bernskoetter
SB 588-Hoskins	SB 631-Schroer
SB 589-Koenig	SB 632-Schroer
SB 590-Brattin	SB 633-Brown (16)
SB 591-Bernskoetter	SB 634-Black
SB 592-Roberts	SB 635-Beck
SB 593-May	SB 636-Brown (16)
SB 594-Koenig	SB 637-Schroer
SB 595-Thompson Rehder	SB 638-Fitzwater
SB 596-Fitzwater	SB 639-Bernskoetter
SB 597-Fitzwater	SB 640-Roberts
SB 598-Brattin	SB 641-Washington
SB 599-Bean	SB 642-Eslinger
SB 600-Schroer	SB 643-Washington
SB 601-Black	SB 644-Koenig
SB 602-Coleman	SB 645-Fitzwater
SB 603-Coleman	SB 646-Razer
SB 604-McCreery	SB 647-Bernskoetter
SB 605-McCreery	SB 648-Thompson Rehder
SB 606-Trent	SB 649-Fitzwater
SB 607-Trent	SB 650-Trent
SB 608-Gannon	SB 651-Eigel
SB 609-Cierpiot	SB 653-Roberts
SB 610-Eigel	SB 654-Eigel
SB 611-Eigel	SJR 42-Carter
SB 612-Roberts	SJR 43-Schroer
SB 613-Arthur	SJR 44-Bernskoetter
SB 614-Thompson Rehder	

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HBs 115 & 99
HCS for HB 301

HCS for HB 184
HCS for HBs 640 & 729

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. SB 20-Bernskoetter | 12. SS for SB 75-Black |
| 2. SS for SB 24-Hough | 13. SS for SB 82-Coleman |
| 3. SS for SCS for SBs 94, 52, 57, 58
& 67-Hoskins (In Fiscal Oversight) | (In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 4. SB 47-Gannon | 14. SS for SCS for SB 41-Thompson Rehder |
| 5. SB 28-Brown (16) | 15. SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel |
| 6. SS for SB 23-Hough | (In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 7. SS for SCS for SB 70-Fitzwater | 16. SS for SCS for SBs 45 & 90-Gannon |
| 8. SCS for SB 103-Crawford | (In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 9. SS for SCS for SBs 119
& 120-Luetkemeyer | 17. SCS for SB 187-Brown (16) |
| 10. SB 101-Crawford | 18. SB 186-Brown (16) |
| 11. SCS for SB 13-Crawford | 19. SB 34-May |
| | 20. SS for SCS for SB 133-Moon |

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. SBs 49, 236 & 164-Moon, et al, with SCS | 7. SB 35-May |
| 2. SB 72-Trent, with SCS | 8. SB 115-Brown (16) |
| 3. SB 22-Bernskoetter | 9. SB 139-Bean |
| 4. SB 151-Fitzwater | 10. SB 131-Brattin, with SCS |
| 5. SJR 26-Fitzwater | 11. SB 127-Thompson Rehder, with SCS |
| 6. SB 96-Koenig, with SCS | |

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|---|
| SB 5-Koenig, with SCS | SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS |
| SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending) | SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 39-Thompson Rehder, et al | SB 110-Bernskoetter |
| SB 44-Brattin | SB 112-Hough |
| SB 81-Coleman, with SCS | SB 117-Luetkemeyer |

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY - THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“Know that I am with You and will keep You wherever You go and will bring You back to this land; for I will not leave You until I have done what I have promised You.” (Genesis 28:15)

Gracious God, we know Your promises and trust what You have taught us. So we give You thanks for being in all that we do and pray that all we accomplish is in keeping with what You will have us willed to do. And as we go our separate ways, back to those we love, we ask that You be with us and bring us safely home. And we pray that You find us in Your house of prayer this weekend. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Senator Bernskoetter assumed the Chair.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senators Arthur and Luetkemeyer offered Senate Resolution No. 178, regarding Darren Hennen, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Mosley offered Senate Resolution No. 179, regarding Brilliant Minds Private School and S.T.E.A.M., Florissant, which was adopted.

Senator Mosley offered Senate Resolution No. 180, regarding Blessed Modelz, Florissant, which was adopted.

Senator Hoskins offered Senate Resolution No. 181, regarding Kailey Pennington, Orrick, which was adopted.

Senator Washington offered Senate Resolution No. 182, regarding Dr. Johnnet P. Labrie, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 183, regarding the City of Versailles, which was adopted.

REMONSTRANCES

Senators Schroer, Bean, Bernskoetter, Black, Brattin, Brown (16), Brown (26), Carter, Cierpiot, Coleman, Crawford, Eigel, Eslinger, Fitzwater, Gannon, Hoskins, Hough, Koenig, Luetkemeyer, Moon, O’Laughlin, Rowden, Thompson Rehder, and Trent offered the following remonstrance:

SENATE REMONSTRANCE NO. 1

Whereas, St. Louis Circuit Attorney Kim Gardner assumed office on January 6, 2017; and

Whereas, since Gardner took office, the Circuit Attorney's office has experienced a turnover rate of more than 100% in staff; and

Whereas, over 65 assistant circuit attorneys with a combined experience of over 460 years have left the Circuit Attorney's office under Gardner, as reported by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch in September 2019; and

Whereas, Kim Gardner's office charges defendants under direct complaint and then uses the grand jury process to delay the preliminary hearing, with an average wait time of 344 days as of March 2021; and

Whereas, the Missouri Supreme Court changed the rules on preliminary hearings effective March 1, 2021, so that "courts must hold preliminary hearings within 30 days of felony complaints being filed if a defendant is in jail, and within 60 days if not", and Kim Gardner has continued to use the grand jury process to circumvent the Supreme Court's attempt at reform; and

Whereas, the Missouri Chief Disciplinary Counsel found probable cause that, during the prosecution of former Governor Eric Greitens, Gardner committed professional misconduct and she was later fined by the Missouri Supreme Court for this offense; and

Whereas, in 2019, Gardner admitted to repeated campaign finance violations dating back to her time as a Missouri state legislator, which included using campaign donations to pay for a private apartment and she later reached a settlement with the Missouri Ethics Commission to pay a fine of \$6,314 in lieu of a \$63,009 fine; and

Whereas, St. Louis Circuit Attorney Kim Gardner was removed from prosecuting two Missouri citizens after a circuit court judge and the Missouri Eastern District Court of Appeals both ruled that she used her role in the case to raise money for her 2020 campaign; and

Whereas, St. Louis Circuit Attorney Kim Gardner filed a lawsuit against the St. Louis Police Officers' Association, alleging that the Association violated the federal Ku Klux Klan Act of 1871, and such lawsuit was dismissed by a federal judge who wrote that Gardner's lawsuit "can be described as a conglomeration of unrelated claims and conclusion statements supported by very few facts, which do not plead any recognizable cause of action"; and

Whereas, in 2019, Gardner's office prosecuted just 1,641 of the 7,045 felony charges sought by the St. Louis Police Department; and

Whereas, according to one study, crime in the City of St. Louis has caused city residents nearly \$2.8 billion dollars or \$9,334 dollars per citizen, the highest in the nation; and

Whereas, St. Louis Circuit Attorney Kim Gardner continued to demonstrate her inability to run her office when three St. Louis murder cases were dismissed in one week starting on July 20, 2021, when the Circuit Attorney's office dropped the case against a man who was on trial for murder, and again when the Circuit Attorney's office dropped the case against a man who was accused of killing his alleged

accomplice during a 2018 break-in, and again when the Circuit Attorney's office dropped the case against a third individual charged with a 2020 murder; and

Whereas, on July 16, 2021, charges in a murder case were dropped due to the prosecutor not showing up to multiple hearings in the case, and the judge in the case stated that Gardner's office "essentially abandoned its duty to prosecute those it charges with crimes"; and

Whereas, in 2020, Gardner oversaw a fifty-year-high murder rate of 87 murders per 100,000 residents; and

Whereas, in 2020, St. Louis was ranked to be the No. 1 most dangerous place to live for offenses regarding rape, murder, non-negligent manslaughter, armed robbery, and aggravated assault with a deadly weapon and, according to an analysis of the FBI reported crime data, the chances of becoming a victim of one of these crimes in St. Louis is one in fifty; and

Whereas, Ms. Janae Edmondson, age 17, was in St. Louis for a volleyball tournament and her and her family were walking back to their hotel in downtown St. Louis when she suffered severe injuries after a 21 year old driver, who had his driver's license revoked was out on bond for a 2020 robbery, failed to yield and collided with another vehicle. Court officials were unaware that the driver had violated his bond at least fifty times because the Circuit Attorney's office did not file a motion to revoke the bond; and

Whereas, Circuit Attorney Kimberly M. Gardner has been criticized by a number of fellow St. Louis City elected officials, including elected Democrat Mayor Tishaura O. Jones who stated that "She really needs to do some soul-searching as to whether she wants to continue as circuit attorney because she's lost the trust of the people", Democrat Alderman Mike Gras who stated "the dysfunction cannot continue. For the good of our city, I am calling on Circuit Attorney Gardner to resign", Democrat Alderman Joe Vollmer who stated "I can't see how she can defend herself. This is a calamity. If she cared about the City of St. Louis, she would resign. There's no ownership. I can't believe she's in office, but she's been elected", along with multiple additional statements from members of her own political party calling for Circuit Attorney Kimberly Gardner to resign; and

Whereas, business leaders in St. Louis have called the "failures" of St. Louis Circuit Attorney Kimberly M. Gardner's office "unforgivable" after the incident, highlighting the lingering issues that have gone unaddressed for far too long:

Now Therefore Be It Resolved that the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred and Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, hereby remonstrate against the St. Louis City Circuit Attorney Kimberly Gardner for her blatant failure to uphold her oath of office in honoring the Constitutional rights of both Missouri residents and visitors to the City of St. Louis; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Missouri Senate hereby expresses its deep concern regarding the loss of trust in the Circuit Attorney's Office under Kimberly Gardner's "leadership"; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Missouri Senate calls for the Missouri Chief Disciplinary Counsel to thoroughly investigate the allegations of professional misconduct committed by Kimberly Gardner while in the office of the Circuit Attorney;

Be It Further Resolved that the Missouri Senate condemns the continued misuse of the office of the Circuit Attorney under Kimberly Gardner's leadership for political gain; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Missouri Senate hereby strongly recommends that Circuit Attorney Kimberly Gardner resign her position immediately; and

Be it further resolved, that the Senate urges the Circuit Attorney's office to enforce the law and take swift and appropriate action to prevent incidents like the one that severely injured Janae Edmondson from happening again; and

Be it further resolved, that the Missouri Senate is deeply concerned for the victims of crime and calls for all stakeholders to come together and develop a regional strategy to reduce crime and strengthen public safety; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to send a copy of this remonstrance to the Governor, to each member of the St. Louis City Board of Aldermen and to the office of St. Louis Circuit Attorney Kimberly Gardner.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 655—By Moon.

An Act to repeal sections 455.040 and 455.516, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to protective orders.

SB 656—By Fitzwater.

An Act to repeal sections 589.401 and 589.414, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the sexual offender registry.

SB 657—By Crawford.

An Act to repeal section 30.753, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the state treasurer's ability to invest.

SB 658—By Eigel.

An Act to amend chapter 67, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to accountability of St. Louis city government, with an emergency clause.

SB 659—By McCreery.

An Act to repeal section 338.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to contraceptives.

SB 660—By McCreery.

An Act to amend chapter 565, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a cyber crimes task force.

SB 661—By McCreery.

An Act to repeal section 32.115, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to a tax credit for neighborhood assistance programs.

SB 662—By McCreery.

An Act to repeal section 135.341, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to a tax credit for contributions to certain child advocacy organizations.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Hoskins, Chair of the Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, to which were referred **SB 93** and **SB 135**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, to which was referred **SB 247**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, to which was referred **SJR 35**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, to which were referred **SB 73** and **SB 162**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, to which was referred **SB 15**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Koenig, Chair of the Committee on Education and Workforce Development, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Education and Workforce Development, to which was referred **SB 40**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Education and Workforce Development, to which was referred **SB 85**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Crawford, Chair of the Committee on Insurance and Banking, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Insurance and Banking, to which was referred **SB 181**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Insurance and Banking, to which was referred **SB 63**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Bernskoetter, Chair of the Committee on General Laws, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **SB 143**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Brown (16), Chair of the Committee on Emerging Issues, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Emerging Issues, to which was referred **SB 222**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which was referred **SS** for **SB 82**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Eslinger, Chair of the Committee on Governmental Accountability, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Governmental Accountability, to which was referred **SB 157**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Fitzwater, Chair of the Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which were referred **SB 56** and **SB 61**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Rowden, Chairman of the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, submitted the following reports, reading of which was waived:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, to which were referred the following appointments and reappointments, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate do give its advice and consent to the following:

Timothy W. Francka, Republican, and Jeff Schrag, Republican, as members Missouri State University Board of Governors;

Also,

Jennifer Eddy and Rowe Arends, as members of the Personnel Advisory Board;

Also,

Harry Thompson, Republican, as a member of the Air Conservation Commission;

Also,

Tameka Randle, Independent, as a member of the Missouri Housing Development Commission;

Also,

Chris Williams, Republican, as a member of the Missouri Mining Commission;

Also,

Joseph C. Blanner, Republican, as a member of the Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority;

Also,

Robert N. Connell, as a member of the Amber Alert System Oversight Committee;

Also,

Janet Rodriguez Judd, as a member of the Missouri Real Estate Commission;

Also,

John Schoen, Republican, as a member of the State Milk Board.

Senator Rowden requested unanimous consent of the Senate to vote on the above reports in one motion. There being no objection, the request was granted.

Senator Rowden moved that the committee report be adopted, and the Senate do give its advice and consent to the above appointments and reappointments, which motion prevailed.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 20, introduced by Senator Bernskoetter, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 104.160, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the board of trustees of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, **SB 20** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator May—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SB 24**, introduced by Senator Hough, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 24

An Act to repeal section 320.400, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the provision of resources to first responders for mental health.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Hough, **SS** for **SB 24** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator May—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SB 47, introduced by Senator Gannon, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 136.055, 302.178, and 302.181, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to licenses issued by the department of revenue.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Gannon, **SB 47** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator May—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Gannon, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Gannon moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SB 28, introduced by Senator Brown (16), entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 43, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to access to public records of the Missouri state highway patrol.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Brown (16), **SB 28** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	McCreery	Moon
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington	Williams—31				

NAYS—Senators

Eigel Schroer—2

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator May—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Brown (16), title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Brown (16) moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SB 23**, introduced by Senator Hough, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 23

An Act to repeal sections 144.020 and 144.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the processing of motor vehicle sales tax by licensed motor vehicle dealers.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Hough, **SS** for **SB 23** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	McCreery
O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington	Williams—31				

NAYS—Senators

Moon Mosley—2

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator May—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for SCS for SB 70, introduced by Senator Fitzwater, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 70

An Act to repeal section 337.510, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to professional counselors.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Fitzwater, **SS for SCS for SB 70** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator May—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Fitzwater, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Fitzwater moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SCS for SB 103, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 103

An Act to repeal section 476.055, 485.060, and 488.650, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new section relating to court operations, with existing penalty provisions.

Was taken up by Senator Crawford

On motion of Senator Crawford, **SCS** for **SB 103** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	McCreery	Moon
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Williams—31				

NAYS—Senator Eigel—1

Absent—Senator Washington—1

Absent with leave—Senator May—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Crawford, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Crawford moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SIGNING OF BILLS

The President Pro Tem announced that all other business would be suspended and for **HCS** for **HB 14**, having passed both branches of the General Assembly, would be read at length by the Secretary, and if no objections be made, the bill would be signed by the President Pro Tem to the end that it may become law. No objections being made, the bill was so read by the Secretary and signed by the President Pro Tem.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for **SCS** for **SBs 119** and **120**, introduced by Senator Luetkemeyer, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 119 and 120

An Act to repeal sections 67.145, 70.631, 84.344, 84.480, 84.510, 170.310, 190.091, 287.067, 590.192, 650.320, 650.330, and 650.340, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to first responders.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Luetkemeyer, **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 119** and **120** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	McCreery
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senator Moon—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator May—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Luetkemeyer, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SB 101, introduced by Senator Crawford, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 379, RSMo, by adding thereto eleven new sections relating to lender-placed insurance.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Crawford, **SB 101** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator May—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Crawford, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Crawford moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 13**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 13

An Act to repeal sections 361.020, 361.098, 361.160, 361.260, 361.262, 361.715, 364.030, 364.105, 365.030, 367.140, 407.640, 408.145, and 408.500, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fourteen new sections relating to the regulation of certain financial institutions, with existing penalty provisions.

Was taken up by Senator Crawford.

On motion of Senator Crawford, **SCS** for **SB 13** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	McCreery	Moon
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington	Williams—31				

NAYS—Senators

Eigel	Schroer—2
-------	-----------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator May—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Crawford, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Crawford moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SB 75**, introduced by Senator Black, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 75

An Act to repeal sections 169.070, 169.141, 169.560, 169.596, and 169.715, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to public school retirement systems.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Black, **SS** for **SB 75** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Luetkemeyer
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—25			

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Eigel	Hoskins	Koenig	Moon
Schroer—8						

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator May—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Black, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Black moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SB 82**, introduced by Senator Coleman, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 82

An Act to repeal sections 208.053, 208.247, 570.400, and 570.404, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to public assistance, with existing penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Coleman, **SS** for **SB 82** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent
Washington	Williams—30					

NAYS—Senators

Brown (26th Dist.)	Eigel	Luetkemeyer—3
--------------------	-------	---------------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator May—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Coleman, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Coleman moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SCS** for **SB 41**, introduced by Senator Thompson Rehder, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 41

An Act to repeal section 338.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the administration of medications by pharmacists.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 41** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Koenig
Luetkemeyer	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—26		

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Eigel	Hoskins	Moon	Schroer—7
---------	--------------------	--------	-------	---------	------	-----------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator May—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 187**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 187

An Act to amend chapter 427, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the disclosure of information pertaining to certain commercial financing products, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up by Senator Brown (16).

On motion of Senator Brown (16), **SCS** for **SB 187** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	McCreery	Mosley
O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington	Williams—31				

NAYS—Senators
Eigel Moon—2

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator May—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Brown (16), title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Brown (16) moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

The following Bills were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committees indicated:

HCS for HBs 115 and 99—Governmental Accountability.

HCS for HB 301—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred Senate Remonstrance No. 1 to the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions, and Ethics.

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SB 186** and **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 133** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

The following Bills were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committees indicated:

SB 274—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

SB 275—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 276—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 277—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 278—Governmental Accountability.

SB 279—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 280—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 281—Emerging Issues.

SB 282—Health and Welfare.

SB 283—Insurance and Banking.

SB 284—Health and Welfare.

SB 285—Emerging Issues.

SB 286—Governmental Accountability.

SB 287—Emerging Issues.

SB 288—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 289—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 290—General Laws.

SB 291—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 292—General Laws.

SB 293—General Laws.

SB 294—General Laws.

SB 295—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 296—Governmental Accountability.

SB 297—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 298—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 299—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 300—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 301—Governmental Accountability.

SB 302—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 303—Health and Welfare.

SB 304—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 305—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 306—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 307—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 308—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

- SB 309**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 310**—General Laws.
- SB 311**—Insurance and Banking.
- SB 312**—General Laws.
- SB 313**—Progress and Development.
- SB 314**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 315**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 316**—Governmental Accountability.
- SB 317**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 318**—Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 319**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 320**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 321**—Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 322**—Governmental Accountability.
- SB 323**—Insurance and Banking.
- SB 324**—Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.
- SB 325**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 326**—Local Government and Elections.
- SB 327**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 328**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 329**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 330**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 331**—Governmental Accountability.
- SB 332**—Select Committee on Protection of Missouri Assets From Foreign Adversaries.
- SB 333**—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.
- SB 334**—Select Committee on Protection of Missouri Assets From Foreign Adversaries.
- SB 335**—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.
- SB 336**—Health and Welfare.

SB 337—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 338—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 339—Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.

SB 340—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 341—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 342—Insurance and Banking.

SB 343—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 344—Fiscal Oversight.

SB 345—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 346—Local Government and Elections.

SB 347—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 348—Governmental Accountability.

SB 349—Health and Welfare.

SB 350—Local Government and Elections.

SB 351—Governmental Accountability.

SB 352—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 353—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 354—Local Government and Elections.

SB 355—Emerging Issues.

SB 356—Health and Welfare.

SB 357—Governmental Accountability.

SB 358—Governmental Accountability.

SB 359—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 360—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 361—Governmental Accountability.

SB 362—Governmental Accountability.

SB 363—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 364—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 365—Local Government and Elections.

SB 366—Emerging Issues.

SB 367—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 368—Insurance and Banking.

SB 369—Emerging Issues.

SB 370—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 371—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 372—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 373—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 374—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 375—Health and Welfare.

SB 376—Local Government and Elections.

SB 377—Governmental Accountability.

SB 378—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

SB 379—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 380—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following message was received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 417**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 620, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to grants to employers to encourage employees to obtain upskill credentials.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Cierpiot introduced to the Senate, Legislative Shadowing Project teachers, Jack Roberston; and Heather Abney; students, Demeyah Ellis; Lilian Chronister; and Sophia Crimmins.

Senator Eslinger introduced to the Senate, Skyline School district teachers, Beth Strong; and Angela Mckay; and students.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 4:00 p.m., Monday, February 27, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

TWENTY-NINTH DAY—MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 381-Thompson Rehder	SB 413-Hoskins
SB 382-Gannon	SB 414-Rowden
SB 383-Gannon	SB 415-Arthur
SB 384-Gannon	SB 416-Arthur
SB 385-Bean	SB 417-Arthur
SB 386-Trent	SB 418-Brown (16)
SB 387-Trent	SB 419-Gannon
SB 388-Hough	SB 420-Gannon
SB 389-Hough	SB 421-Gannon
SB 390-Brattin	SB 422-Beck
SB 391-Brattin	SB 423-Washington
SB 392-Brattin	SB 424-Washington
SB 393-Bernskoetter	SB 425-Washington
SB 394-Bernskoetter	SB 426-Eslinger
SB 395-Bernskoetter	SB 427-Eslinger
SB 396-Gannon	SB 428-Carter
SB 397-Razer	SB 429-Carter
SB 398-Schroer	SB 430-Carter
SB 399-Schroer	SB 431-McCreery
SB 400-Schroer	SB 432-Gannon
SB 401-Bernskoetter	SB 433-Washington
SB 402-Bernskoetter	SB 434-Washington
SB 403-Bernskoetter	SB 435-Washington
SB 404-Schroer	SB 436-Carter
SB 405-Schroer	SB 437-Washington
SB 406-Schroer	SB 438-Washington
SB 407-Bernskoetter	SB 439-Washington
SB 408-Schroer	SB 440-Washington
SB 409-Schroer	SB 441-Washington
SB 410-Koenig	SB 442-Washington
SB 411-Brown (26)	SB 443-Washington
SB 412-Brown (26)	SB 444-Washington

SB 445-Washington	SB 492-Trent
SB 446-Washington	SB 493-Crawford
SB 447-Washington	SB 494-Eslinger
SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams	SB 495-Eslinger
SB 449-Black	SB 496-Eslinger
SB 450-Cierpiot	SB 497-Eigel
SB 451-Trent	SB 498-Eigel
SB 452-Moon	SB 499-Eigel
SB 453-Moon	SB 500-Eigel
SB 454-Carter	SB 501-Eigel
SB 455-Roberts	SB 502-Schroer
SB 456-Schroer	SB 503-Thompson Rehder
SB 457-Schroer	SB 504-Thompson Rehder
SB 458-Coleman	SB 505-Thompson Rehder
SB 459-Schroer	SB 506-Moon
SB 460-Brown (16)	SB 507-Gannon
SB 461-Gannon	SB 508-Brown (26)
SB 462-Gannon	SB 509-Arthur
SB 463-Koenig	SB 510-Razer
SB 464-Luetkemeyer	SB 511-Crawford
SB 465-Schroer	SB 512-McCreery
SB 466-Schroer	SB 513-Hoskins
SB 467-Schroer	SB 514-Hoskins
SB 468-Roberts	SB 515-McCreery
SB 469-Hoskins	SB 516-McCreery
SB 470-Bernskoetter	SB 517-Roberts
SB 471-Bernskoetter	SB 518-Carter
SB 472-Bernskoetter	SB 519-Hoskins
SB 473-Hough	SB 520-Cierpiot
SB 474-Hough	SB 521-Crawford
SB 475-Fitzwater	SB 522-Brown (26)
SB 476-Trent	SB 523-Bernskoetter
SB 477-Brattin	SB 524-Bernskoetter
SB 478-Cierpiot	SB 525-Brattin
SB 479-Cierpiot	SB 526-Brattin
SB 480-Thompson Rehder	SB 527-Gannon
SB 481-Thompson Rehder	SB 528-Arthur
SB 482-Schroer	SB 529-Brown (16)
SB 483-Eigel	SB 530-Brown (16)
SB 484-Eigel	SB 531-Washington
SB 485-Roberts	SB 532-Coleman
SB 486-Williams	SB 533-Coleman
SB 487-Williams	SB 534-Black
SB 488-Coleman	SB 535-Fitzwater
SB 489-Schroer	SB 536-Fitzwater
SB 490-Schroer	SB 537-Fitzwater
SB 491-Cierpiot	SB 538-Fitzwater

SB 539-Trent	SB 586-Crawford
SB 540-Eigel	SB 587-Bean
SB 541-Eigel	SB 588-Hoskins
SB 542-Eigel	SB 589-Koenig
SB 543-Eigel	SB 590-Brattin
SB 544-Eigel	SB 591-Bernskoetter
SB 545-Rowden	SB 592-Roberts
SB 546-Bean	SB 593-May
SB 547-Black	SB 594-Koenig
SB 548-McCreery	SB 595-Thompson Rehder
SB 549-Fitzwater	SB 596-Fitzwater
SB 550-Eslinger	SB 597-Fitzwater
SB 551-Eslinger	SB 598-Brattin
SB 552-Eslinger	SB 599-Bean
SB 553-Eslinger	SB 600-Schroer
SB 554-McCreery	SB 601-Black
SB 555-Bean	SB 602-Coleman
SB 556-Beck	SB 603-Coleman
SB 557-Schroer	SB 604-McCreery
SB 558-Schroer	SB 605-McCreery
SB 559-Schroer	SB 606-Trent
SB 560-Schroer	SB 607-Trent
SB 561-Washington	SB 608-Gannon
SB 562-Washington	SB 609-Cierpiot
SB 563-Washington	SB 610-Eigel
SB 564-Luetkemeyer	SB 611-Eigel
SB 565-Koenig	SB 612-Roberts
SB 566-Coleman	SB 613-Arthur
SB 567-Cierpiot	SB 614-Thompson Rehder
SB 568-Black and Cierpiot	SB 615-Black
SB 569-Trent	SB 616-Black
SB 570-Bernskoetter	SB 617-Black
SB 571-Rowden	SB 618-Rizzo
SB 572-Schroer	SB 619-Mosley
SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer	SB 620-Carter
SB 574-May	SB 621-Koenig
SB 575-Schroer	SB 622-Roberts
SB 576-Schroer	SB 623-McCreery
SB 577-O'Laughlin	SB 624-McCreery
SB 578-Trent	SB 625-Razer
SB 579-Washington	SB 626-May
SB 580-Washington	SB 627-Trent
SB 581-Washington	SB 628-Trent
SB 582-Washington	SB 629-Black
SB 583-Washington	SB 630-Bernskoetter
SB 584-Razer and McCreery	SB 631-Schroer
SB 585-Eigel	SB 632-Schroer

SB 633-Brown (16)
 SB 634-Black
 SB 635-Beck
 SB 636-Brown (16)
 SB 637-Schroer
 SB 638-Fitzwater
 SB 639-Bernskoetter
 SB 640-Roberts
 SB 641-Washington
 SB 642-Eslinger
 SB 643-Washington
 SB 644-Koenig
 SB 645-Fitzwater
 SB 646-Razer
 SB 647-Bernskoetter
 SB 648-Thompson Rehder

SB 649-Fitzwater
 SB 650-Trent
 SB 651-Eigel
 SB 653-Roberts
 SB 654-Eigel
 SB 655-Moon
 SB 656-Fitzwater
 SB 657-Crawford
 SB 658-Eigel
 SB 659-McCreery
 SB 660-McCreery
 SB 661-McCreery
 SB 662-McCreery
 SJR 42-Carter
 SJR 43-Schroer
 SJR 44-Bernskoetter

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 184
 HCS for HBs 640 & 729

HCS for HB 417

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

1. SS for SCS for SBs 94, 52, 57, 58 & 67-Hoskins (In Fiscal Oversight)
2. SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel (In Fiscal Oversight)
3. SS for SCS for SBs 45 & 90-Gannon (In Fiscal Oversight)

4. SB 186-Brown (16) (In Fiscal Oversight)
5. SB 34-May
6. SS for SCS for SB 133-Moon (In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SBs 49, 236 & 164-Moon, et al, with SCS
2. SB 72-Trent, with SCS
3. SB 22-Bernskoetter
4. SB 151-Fitzwater
5. SJR 26-Fitzwater
6. SB 96-Koenig, with SCS
7. SB 35-May
8. SB 115-Brown (16)
9. SB 139-Bean

10. SB 131-Brattin, with SCS
11. SB 127-Thompson Rehder, with SCS
12. SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS
13. SB 247-Brown (16)
14. SJR 35-Schroer
15. SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS
16. SB 15-Cierpiot
17. SB 40-Thompson Rehder, with SCS
18. SB 85-Carter, with SCS
19. SB 181-Crawford

20. SB 63-Roberts
21. SB 143-Beck
22. SB 222-Trent

23. SB 157-Black, with SCS
24. SBs 56 & 61-Bean, with SCS

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS
SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)
SB 39-Thompson Rehder, et al
SB 44-Brattin
SB 81-Coleman, with SCS

SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS
SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 112-Hough
SB 117-Luetkemeyer

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

TWENTY-NINTH DAY - MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

"The Lord is near to the brokenhearted, and saves the crushed in spirit." (Psalm 34:18)

Merciful God, we thank You for our safe travel here this week. We know that each day You place various people before us, and sometimes we have the opportunity to hear their stories and discover the diversity of human hurts and needs and a variety of wants. Help us to know amid limited resources available new ways to address ways we can be of assistance that can lift their spirits and direct help their way. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal for Thursday, February 23, 2023, was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington—32			

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Crawford Williams—2

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Senator Hoskins offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 13

Relating to make music day.

Whereas the Summer Solstice, June 21, is the first day of summer and an appropriate day to annually celebrate the myriad of joys and benefits of making music; and

Whereas this event began over 35 years ago in France as Fête de la Musique, and observations of Make Music Day now take place internationally in over 800 cities in 120 countries around the world; and

Whereas these celebrations have become a global phenomenon involving millions of musicians of all styles and skill levels, performing publicly; and

Whereas making music continues to demonstrate the power of music as providing enjoyment, building cultural connections, raising social awareness, celebrating history, and examining the whole of the human experience; and

Whereas making music inspires people of all abilities, persuasions, and ethnicities to come together to “just play”; and

Whereas making music is an integral part of United States and Missouri culture and a chronicle of the Nation’s struggles and triumphs; and

Whereas making music advances learning, enhances the overall educational experience, and contributes to a complete education; and

Whereas making music is shown to benefit the well-being of people throughout their lives, and that making music contributes to a fuller, more satisfying life; and

Whereas Make Music Day will come to life throughout the United States with thousands of events on June 21st, when musicians of all ages and abilities will perform on streets, sidewalks, stoops, plazas, parks, in group lessons, solo performances, instrument circles, musical parades, and mass appeal events open to all:

Now Therefore Be It Resolved that the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby designate June 21 of each year as "Make Music Day" in Missouri; and

Be It Further Resolved that this resolution be sent to the Governor for his approval or rejection pursuant to the Missouri Constitution.

Read 1st time.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills and Joint Resolution were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 663—By Cierpiot.

An Act to amend chapter 192, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to voluntary nonopioid directives.

SB 664—By Gannon.

An Act to amend chapter 170, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to instruction in cursive writing.

SB 665—By Gannon.

An Act to repeal sections 210.305 and 210.565, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to child placement.

SB 666—By Black.

An Act to amend chapter 578, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the offense of interference with the transportation of livestock, with penalty provisions.

SB 667—By Eslinger.

An Act to repeal sections 56.066, 56.151, 56.200, 56.230, 56.240, 56.245, 56.363, 56.807, and 56.809, RSMo, and section 56.067 as enacted by senate bill no. 672, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and section 56.265 as enacted by senate bill no. 672, ninety-seventh general assembly,

second regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to prosecuting attorneys, with a delayed effective date for a certain section.

SB 668—By Roberts.

An Act to repeal sections 210.160 and 211.211, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to legal representation in certain court proceedings involving children.

SB 669—By Arthur.

An Act to repeal section 191.1145, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to telehealth services.

SB 670—By Arthur.

An Act to repeal sections 337.615, 337.644, and 337.665, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to social workers.

SB 671—By Carter.

An Act to amend chapter 191, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to an individual's COVID-19 vaccination status.

SB 672—By Carter.

An Act to repeal sections 143.183 and 181.060, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to disbursements of funds by the state librarian.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

SB 673—By May.

An Act to repeal section 195.080, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to opioid prescriptions.

SB 674—By May.

An Act to amend chapter 67, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to accountability of St. Charles county government, with an emergency clause.

SB 675—By Washington.

An Act to repeal sections 210.160, 210.830, 211.211, and 211.462, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to legal representation in certain court proceedings involving children.

SB 676—By Washington.

An Act to repeal section 570.095, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the offense of filing false documents, with penalty provisions.

SB 677—By Trent

An Act to repeal sections 482.305, 482.310, 482.315, and 533.240, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to the jurisdiction of small claims courts for actions in replevin.

SB 678—By Trent.

An Act to amend chapter 161, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a pilot program for media literacy and critical thinking.

SB 679—By Trent.

An Act to amend chapter 376, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to payments for prescription drugs.

SB 680—By Brown (26).

An Act to amend chapter 173, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to prohibiting ideological discrimination in postsecondary education.

SB 681—By Eigel.

An Act to amend chapter 64, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to certain sports complex authorities.

SB 682—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal section 137.076, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the assessment of real property.

SJR 45—By Black.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 14 of article I of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to certain fees for law enforcement personnel.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which was referred **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 94, 52, 57, 58, and 67**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Bernskoetter, Chair of the Committee on General Laws, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **SJR 21**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the joint resolution do pass.

Senator Hough, Chair of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred **SB 30**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Gannon, Chair of the Committee on Local Government and Elections, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Local Government and Elections, to which was referred **HCS** for **HJR 43**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the joint resolution do pass.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for **SCS** for **SBs 94, 52, 57, 58, and 67**, introduced by Senator Hoskins, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILLS NOS. 94, 52, 57, 58 and 67

An Act to repeal section 135.750, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to tax credits for the production of certain entertainment, with an effective date for a certain section.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Hoskins, **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 94, 52, 57, 58, and 67** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Eslinger	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	May	McCreery	Mosley
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Washington—20	

NAYS—Senators

Bernskoetter	Brattin	Carter	Coleman	Eigel	Fitzwater	Koenig
Luetkemeyer	Moon	O'Laughlin	Thompson Rehder	Trent—12		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Crawford	Williams—2
----------	------------

Vacancies—None

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hoskins, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hoskins moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Moon moved that **SB 49**, **SB 236**, and **SB 164**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SBs 49, 236, and 164**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILLS NOS. 49, 236 and 164

An Act to amend chapter 191, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to gender transition procedures.

Was taken up.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Hough introduced to the Senate, Lucas and Travis Alexander, Fordland.

Senator O'Laughlin introduced to the Senate, former Senator, Brian Munzlinger.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, the Senate adjourned until 1:00 p.m., Tuesday, February 28, 2023, which placed **SB 49**, **SB 236**, and **SB 164**, with **SCS**, on the Informal Calendar.

SENATE CALENDAR

THIRTIETH DAY—TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 381-Thompson Rehder
SB 382-Gannon
SB 383-Gannon
SB 384-Gannon
SB 385-Bean
SB 386-Trent
SB 387-Trent
SB 388-Hough
SB 389-Hough
SB 390-Brattin

SB 391-Brattin
SB 392-Brattin
SB 393-Bernskoetter
SB 394-Bernskoetter
SB 395-Bernskoetter
SB 396-Gannon
SB 397-Razer
SB 398-Schroer
SB 399-Schroer
SB 400-Schroer

SB 401-Bernskoetter	SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams
SB 402-Bernskoetter	SB 449-Black
SB 403-Bernskoetter	SB 450-Cierpiot
SB 404-Schroer	SB 451-Trent
SB 405-Schroer	SB 452-Moon
SB 406-Schroer	SB 453-Moon
SB 407-Bernskoetter	SB 454-Carter
SB 408-Schroer	SB 455-Roberts
SB 409-Schroer	SB 456-Schroer
SB 410-Koenig	SB 457-Schroer
SB 411-Brown (26)	SB 458-Coleman
SB 412-Brown (26)	SB 459-Schroer
SB 413-Hoskins	SB 460-Brown (16)
SB 414-Rowden	SB 461-Gannon
SB 415-Arthur	SB 462-Gannon
SB 416-Arthur	SB 463-Koenig
SB 417-Arthur	SB 464-Luetkemeyer
SB 418-Brown (16)	SB 465-Schroer
SB 419-Gannon	SB 466-Schroer
SB 420-Gannon	SB 467-Schroer
SB 421-Gannon	SB 468-Roberts
SB 422-Beck	SB 469-Hoskins
SB 423-Washington	SB 470-Bernskoetter
SB 424-Washington	SB 471-Bernskoetter
SB 425-Washington	SB 472-Bernskoetter
SB 426-Eslinger	SB 473-Hough
SB 427-Eslinger	SB 474-Hough
SB 428-Carter	SB 475-Fitzwater
SB 429-Carter	SB 476-Trent
SB 430-Carter	SB 477-Brattin
SB 431-McCreery	SB 478-Cierpiot
SB 432-Gannon	SB 479-Cierpiot
SB 433-Washington	SB 480-Thompson Rehder
SB 434-Washington	SB 481-Thompson Rehder
SB 435-Washington	SB 482-Schroer
SB 436-Carter	SB 483-Eigel
SB 437-Washington	SB 484-Eigel
SB 438-Washington	SB 485-Roberts
SB 439-Washington	SB 486-Williams
SB 440-Washington	SB 487-Williams
SB 441-Washington	SB 488-Coleman
SB 442-Washington	SB 489-Schroer
SB 443-Washington	SB 490-Schroer
SB 444-Washington	SB 491-Cierpiot
SB 445-Washington	SB 492-Trent
SB 446-Washington	SB 493-Crawford
SB 447-Washington	SB 494-Eslinger

SB 495-Eslinger	SB 542-Eigel
SB 496-Eslinger	SB 543-Eigel
SB 497-Eigel	SB 544-Eigel
SB 498-Eigel	SB 545-Rowden
SB 499-Eigel	SB 546-Bean
SB 500-Eigel	SB 547-Black
SB 501-Eigel	SB 548-McCreery
SB 502-Schroer	SB 549-Fitzwater
SB 503-Thompson Rehder	SB 550-Eslinger
SB 504-Thompson Rehder	SB 551-Eslinger
SB 505-Thompson Rehder	SB 552-Eslinger
SB 506-Moon	SB 553-Eslinger
SB 507-Gannon	SB 554-McCreery
SB 508-Brown (26)	SB 555-Bean
SB 509-Arthur	SB 556-Beck
SB 510-Razer	SB 557-Schroer
SB 511-Crawford	SB 558-Schroer
SB 512-McCreery	SB 559-Schroer
SB 513-Hoskins	SB 560-Schroer
SB 514-Hoskins	SB 561-Washington
SB 515-McCreery	SB 562-Washington
SB 516-McCreery	SB 563-Washington
SB 517-Roberts	SB 564-Luetkemeyer
SB 518-Carter	SB 565-Koenig
SB 519-Hoskins	SB 566-Coleman
SB 520-Cierpiot	SB 567-Cierpiot
SB 521-Crawford	SB 568-Black and Cierpiot
SB 522-Brown (26)	SB 569-Trent
SB 523-Bernskoetter	SB 570-Bernskoetter
SB 524-Bernskoetter	SB 571-Rowden
SB 525-Brattin	SB 572-Schroer
SB 526-Brattin	SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer
SB 527-Gannon	SB 574-May
SB 528-Arthur	SB 575-Schroer
SB 529-Brown (16)	SB 576-Schroer
SB 530-Brown (16)	SB 577-O'Laughlin
SB 531-Washington	SB 578-Trent
SB 532-Coleman	SB 579-Washington
SB 533-Coleman	SB 580-Washington
SB 534-Black	SB 581-Washington
SB 535-Fitzwater	SB 582-Washington
SB 536-Fitzwater	SB 583-Washington
SB 537-Fitzwater	SB 584-Razer and McCreery
SB 538-Fitzwater	SB 585-Eigel
SB 539-Trent	SB 586-Crawford
SB 540-Eigel	SB 587-Bean
SB 541-Eigel	SB 588-Hoskins

SB 589-Koenig	SB 636-Brown (16)
SB 590-Brattin	SB 637-Schroer
SB 591-Bernskoetter	SB 638-Fitzwater
SB 592-Roberts	SB 639-Bernskoetter
SB 593-May	SB 640-Roberts
SB 594-Koenig	SB 641-Washington
SB 595-Thompson Rehder	SB 642-Eslinger
SB 596-Fitzwater	SB 643-Washington
SB 597-Fitzwater	SB 644-Koenig
SB 598-Brattin	SB 645-Fitzwater
SB 599-Bean	SB 646-Razer
SB 600-Schroer	SB 647-Bernskoetter
SB 601-Black	SB 648-Thompson Rehder
SB 602-Coleman	SB 649-Fitzwater
SB 603-Coleman	SB 650-Trent
SB 604-McCreery	SB 651-Eigel
SB 605-McCreery	SB 653-Roberts
SB 606-Trent	SB 654-Eigel
SB 607-Trent	SB 655-Moon
SB 608-Gannon	SB 656-Fitzwater
SB 609-Cierpiot	SB 657-Crawford
SB 610-Eigel	SB 658-Eigel
SB 611-Eigel	SB 659-McCreery
SB 612-Roberts	SB 660-McCreery
SB 613-Arthur	SB 661-McCreery
SB 614-Thompson Rehder	SB 662-McCreery
SB 615-Black	SB 663-Cierpiot
SB 616-Black	SB 664-Gannon
SB 617-Black	SB 665-Gannon
SB 618-Rizzo	SB 666-Black
SB 619-Mosley	SB 667-Eslinger
SB 620-Carter	SB 668-Roberts
SB 621-Koenig	SB 669-Arthur
SB 622-Roberts	SB 670-Arthur
SB 623-McCreery	SB 671-Carter
SB 624-McCreery	SB 672-Carter
SB 625-Razer	SB 673-May
SB 626-May	SB 674-May
SB 627-Trent	SB 675-Washington
SB 628-Trent	SB 676-Washington
SB 629-Black	SB 677-Trent
SB 630-Bernskoetter	SB 678-Trent
SB 631-Schroer	SB 679-Trent
SB 632-Schroer	SB 680-Brown (26)
SB 633-Brown (16)	SB 681-Eigel
SB 634-Black	SB 682-Eigel
SB 635-Beck	SJR 42-Carter

SJR 43-Schroer

SJR 45-Black

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 184
HCS for HBs 640 & 729

HCS for HB 417

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel
(In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for SCS for SBs 45 & 90-Gannon
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SB 186-Brown (16) (In Fiscal Oversight)
SB 34-May
SS for SCS for SB 133-Moon
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 72-Trent, with SCS
2. SB 22-Bernskoetter
3. SB 151-Fitzwater
4. SJR 26-Fitzwater
5. SB 96-Koenig, with SCS
6. SB 35-May
7. SB 115-Brown (16)
8. SB 139-Bean
9. SB 131-Brattin, with SCS
10. SB 127-Thompson Rehder, with SCS
11. SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS
12. SB 247-Brown (16)
13. SJR 35-Schroer

14. SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS
15. SB 15-Cierpiot
16. SB 40-Thompson Rehder, with SCS
17. SB 85-Carter, with SCS
18. SB 181-Crawford
19. SB 63-Roberts
20. SB 143-Beck
21. SB 222-Trent
22. SB 157-Black, with SCS
23. SBs 56 & 61-Bean, with SCS
24. SJR 21-Roberts
25. SB 30-Luetkemeyer

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS

SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)

SB 39-Thompson Rehder, et al

SB 44-Brattin

SBs 49, 236 & 164-Moon, et al, with SCS

SB 81-Coleman, with SCS

SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS

SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)

SB 110-Bernskoetter

SB 112-Hough

SB 117-Luetkemeyer

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

To be Referred

SCR 13-Hoskins

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

THIRTIETH DAY - TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

Senator May offered the following prayer:

Lord who enlightens, we ask for Your supernatural wisdom as we make some tough decisions during this session. Help us to carefully consider the relevant information that has been gathered. May those sharing information give us pertinent points so we all clearly understand. Help us to be innovative as we brainstorm solutions. Help us to wisely evaluate our options, considering the pros and cons. Help us to be unified in making the best possible decisions and to effectively carry them out. Heavenly Father, in our hearts we plan our course, but we pray that You establish our steps. I pray that we seek You for advice. Let us not make decisions based upon what we know but let us act based upon Your wisdom. Please guide us, Lord. We place this session in Your hands. We place our hearts and our minds in Your hands so that You may direct us. God of peace, we invite You to preside over this meeting. Even if we have different opinions, give us unity of spirit. Help us each to listen politely as others share their points of view. Help us to work as a unified team in combining ideas for a great outcome. Help us to work as a whole, rather than as individuals trying to promote their own agendas. May we have a spirit of camaraderie in this room and work together on our shared mission. In Jesus Name Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Senator Thompson Rehder assumed the Chair.

Senator Hough assumed the Chair.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington—32			

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Crawford Williams—2

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Arthur offered Senate Resolution No. 184, regarding the City of Gladstone, which was adopted.

Senator O'Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 185, regarding Bill Lovegreen, Kirksville, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Crawford, Senator O'Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 186, regarding Danielle Burkhart, Sedalia, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Crawford, Senator O'Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 187, regarding Mariah Bauer, which was adopted.

Senator Trent offered Senate Resolution No. 188, regarding the City of Seymour, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 189, regarding Landon Wilkinson, Waynesville, which was adopted.

Senator Black offered Senate Resolution No. 190, regarding Aubrey Mattson, Conception Junction, which was adopted.

The Senate observed a moment of silence for Robert "Bob" Raymond Franklin.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Senators Washington, May, and Roberts offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 14

Whereas, in 1720, Philippe Francois Renault introduced Negro slavery to Missouri when he brought 500 Negroes with him from Santa Domingo to work the lead mines in the Des Peres River section of what is now St. Louis and Jefferson Counties; and

Whereas, in Missouri, as in all other slave states, economic conditions determined the number of slaves in a given locality. Since Missouri was largely agricultural, most slaves were employed in the fertile bottomlands, which bordered the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers and their tributaries. Without a single staple crop, Missouri never developed large plantations as did the cotton states; and

Whereas, in 1860, only 36 counties had 1,000 or more slaves. In general, most of the Missouri slave owners held only one or two slaves. Missouri slaves were used in a wide variety of tasks, and were employed as valets, butlers, handy men, field hands, maids, nurses, and cooks; and

Whereas, to keep the Blacks "in their place", a series of laws, known as slave codes, were drawn up. Under the territorial slave code of 1804, slaves were made personal property, and each revision of the law was drafted with this precedent in mind. The State Constitution of 1820, for example, provided that slaves were not to be emancipated "without the consent of their masters, or without paying them, before such emancipation"; and

Whereas, a slave was not permitted to keep a gun in Missouri. If he was caught carrying a gun, he was to receive 39 lashes and forfeit the gun. Slaves who participated in riots, attended unlawful assemblies, or who were guilty of making seditious speeches, were subject to whipping. Slaves guilty of conspiracy, rebellion, insurrection, and murder were put to death; and

Whereas, other laws further dehumanized the Blacks. Negroes or mulattoes "who should commit or attempt to commit assault upon White women would be mutilated." However, since a slave woman was chattel, a White man who raped her was guilty of trespass on the master's property; and

Whereas, slaves who offered resistance to their owners and overseers were to be given 39 stripes. Slaves lifting their hands in opposition to white persons, except in self-defense, were to be punished at the discretion of the justice of the peace, with not more than 39 lashes; and

Whereas, in 1825, a law was passed declaring Blacks to be incompetent as witnesses in legal cases involving whites; and

Whereas, in 1847, one of the harshest laws which further dehumanized the slave was enacted. In that year, an ordinance specifically prohibited the education of Negroes was passed. Anyone operating a school or teaching reading and writing to any Negro or mulatto in Missouri could be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 and up to six months in jail. This law was a direct result of an ever increasing conviction on the part of slave holders that literacy led to rebellion; and

Whereas, even in death the races were generally separated. Usually there were "white" and "colored" cemeteries in every area of the State; and

Whereas, throughout the slavery period in Missouri there were persons, Black and White, who advocated the abolition of slavery both locally and nationally. These abolitionists were a hated group in a slaveholding state because they threatened the continued existence of an institution which provided for cheap labor. Because of their deep animosity toward persons who challenged their way of life, pro-slavery forces generally dealt severely with abolitionists; and

Whereas, discrimination followed the Negroes into the Army during the Civil War. Negroes, like Whites, were promised a bounty but not until the war was over did they receive it. While White soldiers received \$13 a month, Negro soldiers were given \$10 a month. Blacks were given inferior weapons and materials, inadequate medical care, and if captured, were killed until Lincoln and Grant threatened to treat captured Confederate soldiers in a similar manner; and

Whereas, the Civil War held out bright hopes for Missouri Blacks. The War had a tremendous effect upon the Negro soldier. He went into the army as a property, he came out a man. It restored his humanness. Legally Blacks were free, but the road ahead was one of bitter trials and disappointments for them; and

Whereas, when the Civil War ended, Missouri free Blacks found themselves in an extremely precarious position. Economically, they could no longer depend upon their masters for subsistence. Used to farming, domestic service, or other menial pursuits, many free Blacks continued to work for former masters, others wandered to the towns looking for jobs, while still others wandered aimlessly about. This led some Whites to mistakenly regard Blacks as leeches basking in the sun, expecting to be supported by White people; and

Whereas, there was little more interaction between the races in the schools than there was in the churches. The Missouri Legislature passed a set of school laws which took effect March 15, 1866. Among the provisions was one which stated that separate schools should be provided for Negro children where they numbered more than 20 in a district; and

Whereas, conditions at the first "Colored School", however, were very bad and inadequacy of the physical plant alone contributed to great absenteeism. The cry then went up that Negroes were not interested in education and that their irregular attendance at schools was sufficient proof; and

Whereas, Missouri was not ready to be "reconstructed" in their racial views during the Reconstruction period and there was no reason to believe they would have a change of heart after it. The doctrine of "separate but equal" facilities gained constitutional sanction in the 1896 United States Supreme Court decision in *Plessy v. Ferguson*. Segregation by de facto methods had become so entrenched in Missouri society that by the time of that decision Missourians did not feel the need to create ordinances of separation. In fact, it was only in the area of education that integration was expressly prohibited; and

Whereas, in 1943, the Missouri Legislature killed a civil rights bill that would have given Blacks equal access to public places, such as restaurants and theaters; and

Whereas, until 1944, St. Louis' two major league baseball teams, the Browns and the Cardinals, had restricted Blacks to the bleachers and pavilion at Sportsman's Park; and

Whereas, today, the status of Black Missourians is far from encouraging. The Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s has lost a great part of its impact. Disagreement among Black leaders themselves as to the optimum strategy of achieving equality of citizenship, the conservative tide that has swept the country since 1968, together with the dilemma of liberal Whites who are uncertain whether their assistance is desired by some Blacks, all have acted to dim the bright hopes of the 1960s:

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred-Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby formally apologize for the State of Missouri's role in slavery.

Senator Trent offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 15

Whereas, prior to government-mandated economic shutdowns during the coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 spurred steady economic expansion and allowed the spirit of entrepreneurship to flourish, while creating new jobs and opportunities for millions of Americans; and

Whereas, the tax cuts of 2017 resulted in a one trillion five hundred billion dollar net tax cut, and were followed by historically low unemployment rates, an increase in business investment, and a six thousand dollar increase in real median household income over two years, including scores of raises and bonuses for workers immediately after the 2017 tax cuts were adopted; and

Whereas, more than one hundred million American taxpayers from all income groups, but especially middle and working class American taxpayers, have enjoyed real tax relief due to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017; and

Whereas, twenty-three provisions of the 2017 tax cuts directly relating to individual income taxes, such as the reductions in personal income tax rates, the near doubling of the standard deduction, and the substantial reduction of the hated Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) will expire after December 31, 2025; and

Whereas, the 2017 tax cuts reduced federal tax rates for households across every income level and this relief resulted in a tax cut of more than one thousand five hundred dollars for the average middle-income earner; and

Whereas, prior to the 2017 tax cuts, the top corporate income tax rate in the United States was thirty-five percent, the highest among all nations in the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD); and

Whereas, the 2017 tax cuts reduced the business tax rate from thirty-five percent to twenty-one percent, bringing the United States back to average among OECD member nations, and dramatically enhancing American competitiveness; and

Whereas, the 2017 tax cuts set an annual cap of ten thousand dollars on the state and local tax (SALT) deduction, thereby broadening the tax base at the federal level and in many states, which caused state level budget surpluses and resulted in many states offering substantial tax relief; and

Whereas, if the current ten thousand dollar cap on the SALT deduction is allowed to expire after December 31, 2025, the federal tax base will be narrowed; and

Whereas, returning to an unlimited SALT deduction would be an incentive for many states to once again implement higher taxes and spend at higher levels; and

Whereas, a majority of Americans support making the 2017 tax cuts permanent; and

Whereas, allowing the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 to expire would result in a massive tax increase on hardworking American taxpayers, a significant decline in American competitiveness, fewer jobs, reduced wage income for workers, and higher prices:

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the members of the Senate of the One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby urge the United States Congress to permanently extend the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 with commensurate spending cuts to avoid increasing the federal debt burden; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for each member of Missouri's Congressional delegation.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills and Joint Resolution were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 683—By Trent.

An Act to amend chapter 167, RSMo, by adding thereto six new sections relating to data privacy in elementary and secondary education.

SB 684—By Luetkemeyer.

An Act to repeal sections 556.061, 558.019, 574.010, 574.040, 574.050, 574.060, and 574.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to offenses against public order, with penalty provisions.

SB 685—By Coleman.

An Act to repeal section 198.022, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to inspections of certain long term care facilities.

SB 686—By Coleman.

An Act to repeal section 347.048, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to real property owned by limited liability companies.

SB 687—By Coleman.

An Act to repeal section 565.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to jury instructions for the offense of murder in the first degree.

SB 688—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to repeal section 72.418, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to fire protection services.

SB 689—By McCreery.

An Act to amend chapter 135, RSMo, by adding thereto eighteen new sections relating to the deferral of property taxes by certain senior citizens.

SB 690—By Roberts.

An Act to amend chapter 590, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to grants for nonprofit organizations at risk for terrorist attacks.

SB 691—By Razer.

An Act to repeal section 173.1205, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to certain investment information submitted to public institutions of higher education.

SB 692—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal sections 137.100, 361.700, and 361.705, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to virtual currency, with penalty provisions.

SB 693—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal section 573.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the offense of engaging in an adult cabaret performance, with penalty provisions.

SB 694—By Eigel.

An Act to amend chapter 640, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the vinyl chloride level in drinking water.

SB 695—By Bean.

An Act to repeal sections 558.019 and 575.095, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to public safety, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

SB 696—By Hoskins.

An Act to repeal section 143.436, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the taxation of pass-through entities.

Senator Thompson Rehder assumed the Chair.

SB 697—By Hoskins.

An Act to repeal sections 311.185 and 311.420, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to delivery of intoxicating liquor.

SB 698—By Hoskins.

An Act to repeal section 311.332, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to wholesalers licensed to sell intoxicating liquor.

SJR 46—By Black.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 14 of article I of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to the administration of justice.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 268**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 620, RSMo, by adding thereto seven new sections relating to the regulatory sandbox act.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 415**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 144.020 and 144.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the processing of motor vehicle sales tax by licensed motor vehicle dealers.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HBs 994, 52, and 984**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 455.010, 455.035, 455.513, 475.050, 476.055, 485.060, 487.110, 488.426, 494.455, 509.520, 575.095, and 600.042, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-one new sections relating to judicial proceedings, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Trent moved that **SB 72**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 72**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 72

An Act to repeal section 565.240, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to judicial privacy, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Trent moved that **SCS** for **SB 72** be adopted.

Senator Trent offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 72**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 72

An Act to repeal sections 509.520 and 565.240, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to judicial privacy, with penalty provisions.

Senator Trent moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 72** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Trent, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 72** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

At the request of Senator Bernskoetter, **SB 22** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Fitzwater moved that **SB 151** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Coleman assumed the Chair.

Senator Beck offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Bill No. 151, Page 3, Section 137.100, Line 63, by inserting after “used” the following: **“by a child care provider”**; and further amend lines 65-66 by striking “an individual or a for profit or nonprofit corporation, organization, or association” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: **“a child care provider”**; and further amend lines 69-70 by striking “individual, corporation, organization, or association” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: **“child care provider”**; and further amend line 71 by inserting after “childcare.” the following: **“For the purposes of this subdivision, the term “child care provider” shall mean a child care provider as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed pursuant to section 210.221 or is licensure-exempt as described in subdivisions (1), (8), and (17) of subsection 1 of section 210.211.”**.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Arthur offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Bill No. 151, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by striking the words “a property tax exemption for certain child care facilities” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “tax relief for the provision of child care”; and

Further amend said bill and page, section A, line 3 by inserting after all of said line the following:

“135.1310. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Child Care Contribution Tax Credit Act”.

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Child care”, the same as defined in section 210.201;

(2) “Child care desert”, a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;

(3) “Child care provider”, the same as defined in section 210.201 and licensed under section 210.221;

(4) “Contribution”, an eligible donation of cash, stock, bonds or other marketable securities, or real property;

(5) “Department”, the Missouri department of economic development;

(6) “Person related to the taxpayer”, an individual connected with the taxpayer by blood, adoption, or marriage, or an individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust, or association controlled by, or under the control of, the taxpayer directly, or through an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, trust, or association under the control of the taxpayer;

(7) “Rural area”, a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;

(8) “State tax liability”, in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to chapter 143 and chapter 148, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to chapter 143;

(9) “Tax credit”, a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability;

(10) “Taxpayer”, a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or individuals or partnerships subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a taxpayer may claim the tax credit authorized in this section against the taxpayer's state tax liability for the tax year in which a verified contribution was made in an amount equal to up to seventy-five percent of the verified contribution to a child care provider. The minimum amount of any tax credit issued shall not be less than one hundred dollars, and shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per tax year.

(1) The child care provider receiving a contribution shall, within sixty days of the date it received the contribution, issue the taxpayer a contribution verification and file a copy of the contribution verification with the department. The contribution verification shall be in the form established by the department and shall include the taxpayer's name, taxpayer's state or federal tax identification number or last four digits of the taxpayer's Social Security number, amount of tax credit, amount of contribution, legal name and address of the child care provider receiving the tax credit, the child care provider's federal employer identification number, the child care provider's departmental vendor number or license number, and the date the child care provider received the contribution from the taxpayer. The contribution verification shall include a signed attestation stating the child care provider will use the contribution solely to promote child care.

(2) The failure of the child care provider to timely issue the contribution verification to the taxpayer or file it with the department shall entitle the taxpayer to a refund of the contribution from the child care provider.

4. A donation is eligible when:

(1) The donation is used directly by a child care provider to promote child care for children twelve years of age or younger, including by acquiring or improving child care facilities, equipment, or services, or improving staff salaries, staff training, or the quality of child care;

(2) The donation is made to a child care provider in which the taxpayer or a person related to the taxpayer does not have a direct financial interest; and

(3) The donation is not made in exchange for care of a child or children in the case of an individual taxpayer that is not an employer making a contribution on behalf of its employees.

5. A child care provider that uses the contribution for an ineligible purpose shall repay to the department the value of the tax credit for the contribution amount used for an ineligible purpose.

6. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable and shall not be transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of approved tax credits that a taxpayer is prohibited by this subsection from using for the tax year in which the credit is first claimed may be carried back to the taxpayer's immediately prior tax year and carried forward to the taxpayer's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

7. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 6 of this section to the contrary, a taxpayer that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt taxpayer is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

8. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized pursuant to this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year. A taxpayer shall apply to the department for the child care contribution tax credit by submitting a copy of the contribution verification provided by a child care provider to such taxpayer. Upon receipt of the contribution verification, the department shall issue a tax credit certificate to the applicant.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for contributions made to child care providers located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

9. The tax credits allowed under this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

10. All action and communication undertaken or required under this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500.

11. The department may promulgate rules to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created pursuant to the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are

subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

12. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The program authorized under this section shall expire on December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by the general assembly; and

(2) The act shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and

(3) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this act shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized pursuant to this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

135.1325. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Employer Provided Child Care Assistance Tax Credit Act”.

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Child care desert”, a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;

(2) “Child care facility”, the same as defined in section 210.201;

(3) “Department”, the Missouri department of economic development;

(4) “Qualified child care expenditure”, an amount paid of reasonable costs incurred that meet any of the following:

(a) To acquire, construct, rehabilitate, or expand property that will be, or is, used as part of a child care facility that is either operated by the taxpayer or contracted with by the taxpayer and which does not constitute part of the principal residence of the taxpayer or any employee of the taxpayer;

(b) For the operating costs of a child care facility of the taxpayer, including costs relating to the training of employees, scholarship programs, and for compensation to employees; or

(c) Under a contract with a child care facility to provide child care services to employees of the taxpayer;

(5) “Rural area”, a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;

(6) “State tax liability”, in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143 and chapter 148, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143;

(7) “Tax credit”, a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability;

(8) “Taxpayer”, a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or individuals or partnerships subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a taxpayer may claim a tax credit authorized in this section in an amount equal to thirty percent of the qualified child care expenditures paid or incurred with respect to a child care facility. The maximum amount of any tax credit issued under this section shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per taxpayer per tax year.

4. A facility shall not be treated as a child care facility with respect to a taxpayer unless the following conditions have been met:

(1) Enrollment in the facility is open to employees of the taxpayer during the tax year; and

(2) If the facility is the principal business of the taxpayer, at least thirty percent of the enrollees of such facility are dependents of employees of the taxpayer.

5. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable or transferable. The tax credits shall not be sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of approved tax credits that a taxpayer is prohibited by this subsection from using for the tax year in which the credit is first claimed may be carried back to the taxpayer's immediately prior tax year and carried forward to the taxpayer's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 5 of this section to the contrary, a taxpayer that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt taxpayer is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

7. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized pursuant to this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for qualified child care expenditures for child care facilities located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

8. A taxpayer who has claimed a tax credit under this section shall notify the department within sixty days of any cessation of operation, change in ownership, or agreement to assume recapture liability as such terms are defined by 26 U.S.C. Section 45F, in the form and manner prescribed by department rule or instruction. If there is a cessation of operation or change in ownership relating to a child care facility, the taxpayer shall repay the department the applicable recapture percentage of the credit allowed under this section, but this recapture amount shall be limited to the tax credit allowed under this section. The recapture amount shall be considered a tax liability arising on the tax payment due date for the tax year in which the cessation of operation, change in ownership, or agreement to assume recapture liability occurred and shall be assessed and collected under the same provisions that apply to a tax liability under chapter 143 or chapter 148.

9. The tax credit allowed pursuant to this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

10. All action and communication undertaken or required under this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500.

11. The department may promulgate rules to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created pursuant to the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

12. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The program authorized under this act shall expire on December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by the general assembly;

(2) The act shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under the act is sunset;

(3) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this act shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of the act; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized pursuant to this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

135.1350. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Child Care Providers Tax Credit Act”.

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Capital expenditures”, expenses incurred by a child care provider, during the tax year for which a tax credit is claimed pursuant to this section, for the construction, renovation, or rehabilitation of a child care facility to the extent necessary to operate a child care facility and comply with applicable child care facility regulations promulgated by the department of elementary and secondary education;

(2) “Child care desert”, a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;

(3) “Child care facility”, the same as defined in section 210.201;

(4) “Child care provider”, a taxpayer that is also a child care provider as defined in section 210.201 and licensed under section 210.221;

(5) “Department”, the department of elementary and secondary education;

(6) “Employee”, an employee, as that term is used in subsection 2 of section 143.191, of a child care provider who worked for the child care provider for an average of at least ten hours per week for at least a three-month period during the tax year for which a tax credit is claimed pursuant to this section and who is not an immediate family member of the child care provider;

(7) “Eligible employer withholding tax”, the total amount of tax that the child care provider was required, under section 143.191, to deduct and withhold from the wages it paid to employees during the tax year for which the child care provider is claiming a tax credit pursuant to this section, to the extent actually paid;

(8) “Rural area”, a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;

(9) “State tax liability”, any liability incurred by the taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions;

(10) “Tax credit”, a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability;

(11) “Taxpayer”, a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or an individual or partnership subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a child care provider with three or more employees may claim a tax credit authorized in this section in an amount equal to the child care provider's eligible employer withholding tax, and may also claim a tax credit in an amount up to thirty percent of the child care provider's capital expenditures. No tax credit for capital expenditures shall be allowed if the capital expenditures are less than one thousand dollars. The amount of any tax credit issued under this section shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per child care provider per tax year.

4. To claim a tax credit authorized pursuant to this section, a child care provider shall submit to the department, for preliminary approval, an application for the tax credit on a form provided by the department and at such times as the department may require. If the child care provider is applying for a tax credit for capital expenditures, the child care provider shall present proof acceptable to the department that the child care provider's capital expenditures satisfy the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section. Upon final approval of an application, the department shall issue the child care provider a certificate of tax credit.

5. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable and shall not be transferred, sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of credit that exceeds the child care provider's state tax liability for the tax year for which the tax credit is issued may be carried back to the child care provider's immediately prior tax year or carried forward to the child care provider's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 5 of this section to the contrary, a child care provider that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt child care provider may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt child care provider is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt child care provider may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

7. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized pursuant to this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for child care providers located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

8. The tax credit authorized by this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

9. All action and communication undertaken or required with respect to this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500. Notwithstanding section 32.057 or any other tax confidentiality law to the contrary, the department of revenue may disclose tax information to the department for the purpose of the verification of a child care provider's eligible employer withholding tax under this section.

10. The department may promulgate rules and adopt statements of policy, procedures, forms and guidelines to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created pursuant to the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

11. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The program authorized under this section shall expire on December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by the general assembly; and

(2) The act shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and

(3) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized pursuant to this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Arthur moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Fitzwater, **SB 151**, with **SA 2** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Fitzwater moved that **SJR 26** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Fitzwater, **SJR 26** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Koenig moved that **SB 96**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 96**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 96

An Act to repeal sections 67.1421, 67.1422, and 238.225, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to certain special taxing districts.

Was taken up.

Senator Koenig moved that **SCS** for **SB 96** be adopted.

Senator Koenig offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 96**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 96

An Act to repeal sections 67.1421, 238.225, and 260.205, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to votes in political subdivisions, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

Senator Koenig moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 96** be adopted.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Schroer offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 96, Pages 9-24, Section 260.205, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 24-25, section B by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Schroer moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At request of Senator Koenig, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 96** was withdrawn, rendering **SA 1** moot.

Senator Koenig offered **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 96**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 96

An Act to repeal sections 67.1421 and 238.225, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to votes in political subdivisions.

Senator Koenig moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 96** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Koenig, **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 96** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator May moved that **SB 35** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed on a standing division vote.

At the request of Senator May, **SB 35** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Brown (16), **SB 115** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SJR 26** and **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 72**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the joint resolution and bill have been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **HCS** for **HJR 43** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 191, regarding Avery Vaughn, which was adopted.

Senator Mosley offered Senate Resolution No. 192, regarding Jennings Senior High and College Prep Academy Student Council, Jennings, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Cierpiot introduced to the Senate, Connor Emison.

On behalf of Senator Bernskoetter, the President introduced to the Senate, Calvary Lutheran High School instructor, Ginger Luetkemeyer; and the senior class.

Senator Hoskins introduced to the Senate, Central Methodist University Athletic Training program director, Wade Welton

Senator Bean introduced to the Senate, the Priest family, Poplar Bluff.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 1:00 p.m., Wednesday, March 1, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

THIRTY-FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR**SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS**

SB 381-Thompson Rehder
SB 382-Gannon
SB 383-Gannon

SB 384-Gannon
SB 385-Bean
SB 386-Trent

SB 387-Trent	SB 434-Washington
SB 388-Hough	SB 435-Washington
SB 389-Hough	SB 436-Carter
SB 390-Brattin	SB 437-Washington
SB 391-Brattin	SB 438-Washington
SB 392-Brattin	SB 439-Washington
SB 393-Bernskoetter	SB 440-Washington
SB 394-Bernskoetter	SB 441-Washington
SB 395-Bernskoetter	SB 442-Washington
SB 396-Gannon	SB 443-Washington
SB 397-Razer	SB 444-Washington
SB 398-Schroer	SB 445-Washington
SB 399-Schroer	SB 446-Washington
SB 400-Schroer	SB 447-Washington
SB 401-Bernskoetter	SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams
SB 402-Bernskoetter	SB 449-Black
SB 403-Bernskoetter	SB 450-Cierpiot
SB 404-Schroer	SB 451-Trent
SB 405-Schroer	SB 452-Moon
SB 406-Schroer	SB 453-Moon
SB 407-Bernskoetter	SB 454-Carter
SB 408-Schroer	SB 455-Roberts
SB 409-Schroer	SB 456-Schroer
SB 410-Koenig	SB 457-Schroer
SB 411-Brown (26)	SB 458-Coleman
SB 412-Brown (26)	SB 459-Schroer
SB 413-Hoskins	SB 460-Brown (16)
SB 414-Rowden	SB 461-Gannon
SB 415-Arthur	SB 462-Gannon
SB 416-Arthur	SB 463-Koenig
SB 417-Arthur	SB 464-Luetkemeyer
SB 418-Brown (16)	SB 465-Schroer
SB 419-Gannon	SB 466-Schroer
SB 420-Gannon	SB 467-Schroer
SB 421-Gannon	SB 468-Roberts
SB 422-Beck	SB 469-Hoskins
SB 423-Washington	SB 470-Bernskoetter
SB 424-Washington	SB 471-Bernskoetter
SB 425-Washington	SB 472-Bernskoetter
SB 426-Eslinger	SB 473-Hough
SB 427-Eslinger	SB 474-Hough
SB 428-Carter	SB 475-Fitzwater
SB 429-Carter	SB 476-Trent
SB 430-Carter	SB 477-Brattin
SB 431-McCreery	SB 478-Cierpiot
SB 432-Gannon	SB 479-Cierpiot
SB 433-Washington	SB 480-Thompson Rehder

SB 481-Thompson Rehder	SB 528-Arthur
SB 482-Schroer	SB 529-Brown (16)
SB 483-Eigel	SB 530-Brown (16)
SB 484-Eigel	SB 531-Washington
SB 485-Roberts	SB 532-Coleman
SB 486-Williams	SB 533-Coleman
SB 487-Williams	SB 534-Black
SB 488-Coleman	SB 535-Fitzwater
SB 489-Schroer	SB 536-Fitzwater
SB 490-Schroer	SB 537-Fitzwater
SB 491-Cierpiot	SB 538-Fitzwater
SB 492-Trent	SB 539-Trent
SB 493-Crawford	SB 540-Eigel
SB 494-Eslinger	SB 541-Eigel
SB 495-Eslinger	SB 542-Eigel
SB 496-Eslinger	SB 543-Eigel
SB 497-Eigel	SB 544-Eigel
SB 498-Eigel	SB 545-Rowden
SB 499-Eigel	SB 546-Bean
SB 500-Eigel	SB 547-Black
SB 501-Eigel	SB 548-McCreery
SB 502-Schroer	SB 549-Fitzwater
SB 503-Thompson Rehder	SB 550-Eslinger
SB 504-Thompson Rehder	SB 551-Eslinger
SB 505-Thompson Rehder	SB 552-Eslinger
SB 506-Moon	SB 553-Eslinger
SB 507-Gannon	SB 554-McCreery
SB 508-Brown (26)	SB 555-Bean
SB 509-Arthur	SB 556-Beck
SB 510-Razer	SB 557-Schroer
SB 511-Crawford	SB 558-Schroer
SB 512-McCreery	SB 559-Schroer
SB 513-Hoskins	SB 560-Schroer
SB 514-Hoskins	SB 561-Washington
SB 515-McCreery	SB 562-Washington
SB 516-McCreery	SB 563-Washington
SB 517-Roberts	SB 564-Luetkemeyer
SB 518-Carter	SB 565-Koenig
SB 519-Hoskins	SB 566-Coleman
SB 520-Cierpiot	SB 567-Cierpiot
SB 521-Crawford	SB 568-Black and Cierpiot
SB 522-Brown (26)	SB 569-Trent
SB 523-Bernskoetter	SB 570-Bernskoetter
SB 524-Bernskoetter	SB 571-Rowden
SB 525-Brattin	SB 572-Schroer
SB 526-Brattin	SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer
SB 527-Gannon	SB 574-May

SB 575-Schroer	SB 622-Roberts
SB 576-Schroer	SB 623-McCreery
SB 577-O'Laughlin	SB 624-McCreery
SB 578-Trent	SB 625-Razer
SB 579-Washington	SB 626-May
SB 580-Washington	SB 627-Trent
SB 581-Washington	SB 628-Trent
SB 582-Washington	SB 629-Black
SB 583-Washington	SB 630-Bernskoetter
SB 584-Razer and McCreery	SB 631-Schroer
SB 585-Eigel	SB 632-Schroer
SB 586-Crawford	SB 633-Brown (16)
SB 587-Bean	SB 634-Black
SB 588-Hoskins	SB 635-Beck
SB 589-Koenig	SB 636-Brown (16)
SB 590-Brattin	SB 637-Schroer
SB 591-Bernskoetter	SB 638-Fitzwater
SB 592-Roberts	SB 639-Bernskoetter
SB 593-May	SB 640-Roberts
SB 594-Koenig	SB 641-Washington
SB 595-Thompson Rehder	SB 642-Eslinger
SB 596-Fitzwater	SB 643-Washington
SB 597-Fitzwater	SB 644-Koenig
SB 598-Brattin	SB 645-Fitzwater
SB 599-Bean	SB 646-Razer
SB 600-Schroer	SB 647-Bernskoetter
SB 601-Black	SB 648-Thompson Rehder
SB 602-Coleman	SB 649-Fitzwater
SB 603-Coleman	SB 650-Trent
SB 604-McCreery	SB 651-Eigel
SB 605-McCreery	SB 653-Roberts
SB 606-Trent	SB 654-Eigel
SB 607-Trent	SB 655-Moon
SB 608-Gannon	SB 656-Fitzwater
SB 609-Cierpiot	SB 657-Crawford
SB 610-Eigel	SB 658-Eigel
SB 611-Eigel	SB 659-McCreery
SB 612-Roberts	SB 660-McCreery
SB 613-Arthur	SB 661-McCreery
SB 614-Thompson Rehder	SB 662-McCreery
SB 615-Black	SB 663-Cierpiot
SB 616-Black	SB 664-Gannon
SB 617-Black	SB 665-Gannon
SB 618-Rizzo	SB 666-Black
SB 619-Mosley	SB 667-Eslinger
SB 620-Carter	SB 668-Roberts
SB 621-Koenig	SB 669-Arthur

SB 670-Arthur
 SB 671-Carter
 SB 672-Carter
 SB 673-May
 SB 674-May
 SB 675-Washington
 SB 676-Washington
 SB 677-Trent
 SB 678-Trent
 SB 679-Trent
 SB 680-Brown (26)
 SB 681-Eigel
 SB 682-Eigel
 SB 683-Trent
 SB 684-Luetkemeyer
 SB 685-Coleman

SB 686-Coleman
 SB 687-Coleman
 SB 688-Bernskoetter
 SB 689-McCreery
 SB 690-Roberts
 SB 691-Razer
 SB 692-Eigel
 SB 693-Eigel
 SB 694-Eigel
 SB 695-Bean
 SB 696-Hoskins
 SB 697-Hoskins
 SB 698-Hoskins
 SJR 42-Carter, et al
 SJR 43-Schroer
 SJR 46-Black

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 184
 HCS for HBs 640 & 729
 HCS for HB 417

HCS for HB 268
 HB 415-O'Donnell
 HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 SS for SCS for SBs 45 & 90-Gannon
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 SB 186-Brown (16)
 (In Fiscal Oversight)

SB 34-May
 SS for SCS for SB 133-Moon
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 SJR 26-Fitzwater
 SS for SCS for SB 72-Trent

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 139-Bean
2. SB 131-Brattin, with SCS
3. SB 127-Thompson Rehder, with SCS
4. SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS
5. SB 247-Brown (16)
6. SJR 35-Schroer
7. SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS
8. SB 15-Cierpiot

9. SB 40-Thompson Rehder, with SCS
10. SB 85-Carter, with SCS
11. SB 181-Crawford
12. SB 63-Roberts
13. SB 143-Beck
14. SB 222-Trent
15. SB 157-Black, with SCS
16. SBs 56 & 61-Bean, with SCS

17. SJR 21-Roberts

18. SB 30-Luetkemeyer

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford) (In Fiscal Oversight)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS

SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)

SB 22-Bernskoetter

SB 35-May

SB 39-Thompson Rehder, et al

SB 44-Brattin

SBs 49, 236 & 164-Moon, et al, with SCS

SB 81-Coleman, with SCS

SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS

SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)

SB 110-Bernskoetter

SB 112-Hough

SB 115-Brown (16)

SB 117-Luetkemeyer

SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

To be Referred

SCR 13-Hoskins

SCR 14-Washington, et al

SCR 15-Trent

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

THIRTY-FIRST DAY - WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

"The earth is the Lord's and all that is in it, the world, and those who live in it" (Psalm 24:1)

Almighty Creator, on such a wondrous sunny day we give You thanks for the beauty of it, the warmth of sun on our face and the hope that spring will arrive soon. We delight in each day and what it holds, and we are eager to do the work You have given us to do. May we always be grateful for what comes from Your mighty hand. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington—32			

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Crawford Williams—2

Vacancies—None

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Razer offered Senate Resolution No. 193, regarding Eagle Scout, Tristan M. Roske, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Bean offered Senate Resolution No. 194, regarding Alison Shipp, Poplar Bluff, which was adopted.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Senator Fitzwater offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 16

Whereas, between 1942 to 1966, the United States government produced, in secrecy and without proper protective measures, 300,000 tons of uranium in St. Louis City and St. Charles County as part of the Manhattan Project to produce the atomic bomb; and

Whereas, in the mid-1950s, the property that was next to Francis Howell High School was transferred to the United States Atomic Energy Commission (AEC); and

Whereas, from 1957 to 1966, the AEC operated a uranium processing facility at that site. Impure ore concentrates and some scrap metal were processed at the plant. Other radioactive wastes were disposed of in the quarry in Weldon Spring by the AEC. The operation produced 16,000 tons of uranium annually; and

Whereas, Francis Howell High School was in operation when the United States government hid its uranium processing plant from the enemy by operating next to the school from 1957 to 1966; and

Whereas, in the 1990s, despite initial concern from school administration and parents that Francis Howell High School be relocated during cleanup efforts, Francis Howell High School remained in operation while the cleanup was conducted by the United States Department of Energy. Documents detail the public relations efforts the Department of Energy took to ease local concern for fear that relocation efforts would slow down the cleanup and risk the safety of the drinking water for 70,000 residents because the mixed hazardous and radioactive material in the quarry were starting to leach toward wellfields; and

Whereas, the United States government damaged property and harmed residents of St. Louis, North St. Louis County, and St. Charles County through the improper handling of 2.3 million cubic yards of mixed radioactive contamination during the nation's race to produce the atomic bomb in World War II and from the subsequent push to make more nuclear weapons during the Cold War; and

Whereas, the United States government publicly admitted to exposing atomic bomb workers to radioactive waste without the workers' knowledge or consent and failing to provide atomic bomb workers with proper protective gear; and

Whereas, in 2000, the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA) was passed, and employees of the Department of Energy have been paid out over \$284,200,840 in EEOICPA benefits in Missouri alone; and

Whereas, despite the Department of Energy's data regarding illnesses for atomic bomb workers, residents of Coldwater Creek, St. Louis City, and North St. Louis County and students, faculty, and nearby residents of Francis Howell High School have suffered from the same illnesses and diseases as the atomic bomb workers and have died without regard or accountability; and

Whereas, Missourians have been made ill, due to the Manhattan Project, through inhalation from smokestack emissions, exposure to radiation, and contact made with contaminated quarries, creeks, and groundwater; and

Whereas, Missourians are reporting diseases and cancers related to chronic exposure to ionizing radiation and exposure to chemical war waste that clearly match diseases documented by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Environmental Protection Agency, Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry, Department of Justice, and Department of Veterans Affairs; and

Whereas, radioactive waste was not stored in a sufficiently protective manner at the St. Louis Airport Storage (SLAPS) on Latty Avenue, which resulted in the washing of radioactive material into Coldwater Creek. The creek carried such radioactive material into North St. Louis County, contaminating much of the area around the creek where children play. Heavy rains have caused the creek to flood into the yards and basements of residents in that area; and

Whereas, in 1973, approximately 47,000 tons of that same radioactive waste was illegally dumped into the West Lake Landfill in Bridgeton; and

Whereas, during the 1950s and 1960s, as part of a series of Cold War experiments, the United States Army selected St. Louis as one of the cities singled out for heavy-duty testing during Operation Large Area Coverage. Testing was conducted throughout the Pruitt-Igoe housing project located northwest of downtown St. Louis; and

Whereas, the Weldon Spring Site, which is located in St. Charles County and approximately 30 miles west of St. Louis, was the largest explosive production site erected and established by the United States government in 1941 for the purposes of producing trinitrotoluene (TNT) and dinitrotoluene (DNT). It consisted of two distinct areas, the chemical plant and the quarry. The Army used the quarry for disposal of rubble contaminated with TNT; and

Whereas, the Manhattan Project-era atomic programs produced and left behind vast quantities of chemical contaminants that include, but are not limited to, antimony, arsenic, cadmium, calcium hydroxide, chromium, ethylene glycol, friable and nonfriable asbestos-containing material, heavy metals, hydrofluoric acid, magnesium, magnesium fluoride, manganese, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, nitrates, nitric acid, nitroaromatics, perchloric acid, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polyaromatic hydrocarbons, potassium hydroxide, selenium, sodium hydroxide, sulfates, tetrachloroethylene, tributyl phosphate, and zinc. Radiological contaminants identified at the site were radium, thorium, and uranium; and

Whereas, the aforementioned activities of the United States government in Missouri have had a deleterious effect on the environment of this state and have resulted in the contamination of the surface water and groundwater of a large geographic area in Missouri with radioactive and other hazardous and toxic contaminants:

Now Therefore Be It Resolved that the members of the Senate of the One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby urge the Missouri Attorney General, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, and the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services to conduct a joint investigation into whether the State of Missouri and its residents could potentially receive monetary compensation from the United States government for contamination of the environment in Missouri with radioactive and other hazardous contaminants as a result of the production of military explosive weapons and nuclear weapons, dumping contaminants and equipment, and other activities conducted by the United States government in Missouri, to the extent that conducting such an investigation will cost the Attorney General, Department of Natural Resources, and Department of Health and Senior Services no additional moneys or resources; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Missouri Attorney General report the results of the investigation, if any, to the members of the General Assembly by December 31, 2023; and

Be It Further Resolved that the General Assembly requests that the Missouri Congressional delegation expand the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act to include Missouri residents exposed to nuclear waste from the Manhattan Project and look for additional funding opportunities for education for medical providers, health screenings for residents exposed to nuclear waste from such project, and medical care necessitated by such exposure; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the Missouri Attorney General, the directors of the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Health and Senior Services, and each member of Missouri's Congressional delegation.

Senator Eigel offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 17

Whereas, Article I of the United States Constitution begins "All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress"; and

Whereas, the Congress has exceeded the legislative powers granted in the Constitution thereby encroaching on the powers that are "reserved to the states respectively, or to the people" as the Tenth Amendment affirms and the rights "retained by the people" to which the Ninth Amendment refers; and

Whereas, in Federalist No. 10, James Madison wrote that "No man is allowed to be a judge in his own cause, because his interest would certainly bias his judgment, and,...with greater reason, a body of men are unfit to be both judges and parties at the same time"; and

Whereas, this same principle was emphasized in the 1798 Kentucky Resolutions (drafted by Thomas Jefferson) that the United States government "was not made the exclusive or final judge of the extent of the powers delegated to itself; since that would have made its discretion, and not the Constitution, the measure of its powers"; and

Whereas, the Congress has latent but neglected powers to correct such judicial supremacy by means of Article III Section 2 regulations on appellate jurisdiction, yet by similar reasoning such regulatory powers should be additionally extended to the several states, heeding Jefferson's warnings that we not make the Constitution "a mere thing of wax in the hands of the judiciary" for "to consider the judges as the ultimate arbiters of all constitutional questions" would then "place us under the despotism of an oligarchy", rather "the people themselves" are the "true corrective of constitutional abuses" and the states remain the closest and most representative voice of the people; and

Whereas, the United States Constitution should then be amended to enable the several states to correct violations of the limited powers by the United States and thereby restore the proper balance between the powers of Congress and those of the several states, and better prevent the denial or disparagement of the rights retained by the people:

Now Therefore Be It Resolved that the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby strongly urge the Congress of the United States to propose the following amendment, known as the State Powers Amendment, or SPA:

"Section 1. Any provision of law or regulation of the United States may be repealed by the several states, and such repeal shall be effective when the legislatures of a Representative Majority of the several states approve resolutions for this purpose that particularly describe the same provision or provisions of law or regulation to be repealed. A Representative Majority of the several states is a majority of the states also having together a majority of the apportioned Representatives in Congress.

Section 2. The several states shall have power to make regulations and exceptions to the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and all inferior courts and tribunals of the United States, and such regulations and exceptions shall be effective when the legislatures of a Representative Majority of the several states approve identical resolutions for this purpose no more than five years apart."; and

Be It Further Resolved that should the Congress fail to act after two-thirds of the several states petition alike in substance for a State Powers Amendment, then a "convention to propose amendments" under Article V of the United States Constitution shall be the proper course and that delegates to such convention should be selected by the legislatures in the several states and should vote by state, according to the practices established by the 1787 Federal Convention in Philadelphia; and

Be It Further Resolved that the state of Missouri reserves its further right to petition in the same manner for further amendments as the General Assembly may deem warranted; and

Be It Further Resolved that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the legislatures of all the several states inviting them to likewise join in support of this petition; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, and each member of the Missouri congressional delegation.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills and Joint Resolution were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 699—By Brattin.

An Act to repeal section 556.036, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to statute of limitations for felony sexual offenses.

SB 700—By Luetkemeyer.

An Act to amend chapter 537, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a cause of action against private contractors for conditions of public property.

SB 701—By Schroer.

An Act to repeal section 213.111, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to relief granted by a court in an action brought under the Missouri Human Rights Act.

SB 702—By Beck.

An Act to amend chapter 389, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to trains carrying hazardous material, with penalty provisions.

SB 703—By Eslinger.

An Act to repeal section 178.694, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to Dolly Parton's Imagination Library Affiliate.

SB 704—By Eslinger.

An Act to repeal sections 334.031 and 334.035, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to applicants for physician license.

SB 705—By Rizzo.

An Act to repeal sections 579.065 and 579.068, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the offense of drug trafficking, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause.

SB 706—By Koenig.

An Act to repeal section 72.418, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to fire protection services in St. Louis County.

SB 707—By Trent.

An Act to amend chapter 128, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to residency qualifications for candidates for representative in congress, with penalty provisions and a severability clause.

SB 708—By O'Laughlin, Bernskoetter, Brown (16), Bean, and Eslinger.

An Act to repeal sections 490.715, 516.120, 516.140, 537.058, 537.060, and 537.067, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-one new sections relating to civil actions.

SB 709—By O'Laughlin.

An Act to amend chapter 393, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the closure of electric power plants.

SB 710—By Moon.

An Act to repeal sections 266.291, 266.301, 266.311, 266.331, 266.336, and 266.347, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to fertilizer control.

SB 711—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal section 161.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to abolishing the department of elementary and secondary education.

SB 712—By Brown (26).

An Act to repeal section 290.528, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the preemption of local ordinances involving employment law.

SB 713—By Washington.

An Act to amend chapter 376, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to health insurance coverage of maternity services.

SB 714—By Washington.

An Act to amend chapter 192, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the collection of demographic data by certain entities.

SB 715—By Washington.

An Act to amend chapter 192, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to health advocates.

SB 716—By Washington.

An Act to repeal sections 144.070 and 301.140, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to motor vehicle sales tax payment plans.

SJR 47—By Rizzo.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment to article IV of the Constitution of Missouri, by adding thereto one new section relating to the appropriation of state money.

Senator Trent assumed the Chair.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SJR 26** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SCR 14** and **SCR 15** to the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 717—By Fitzwater.

An Act to amend chapter 393, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the closure of electric power plants.

SB 718—By Fitzwater.

An Act to amend chapter 34, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to ensuring cloud computing capabilities on state information technology.

SB 719—By Fitzwater.

An Act to repeal section 105.669, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to retirement benefits for public officers.

SB 720—By Hoskins.

An Act to amend chapter 135, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a work opportunity tax credit.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 96**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bill has been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Bean moved that **SB 139** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Bean offered **SS** for **SB 139**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 139

An Act to amend chapter 226, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the designation of a historic region.

Senator Bean moved that **SS** for **SB 139** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Bean, **SS** for **SB 139** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Brattin moved that **SB 131**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 131**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 131

An Act to repeal section 144.064, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to firearms tax relief.

Was taken up.

Senator Brattin moved that **SCS** for **SB 131** be adopted.

Senator Brattin offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 131**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 131

An Act to repeal section 144.064, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to firearms tax relief.

Senator Brattin moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 131** be adopted.

Senator Arthur offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 131, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-4, by striking “firearms tax relief” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “tax relief”; and

Further amend said bill, page 3, Section 135.098, line 70, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.

2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745:

(1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law, sections 281.220 to 281.310, which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

(3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles, watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;

(4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a “material recovery processing plant” means a facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a usable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010. For the purposes of this subdivision, subdivision (5) of this subsection, and section 144.054, as well as the definition in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010, the term “product” includes telecommunications services and the term “manufacturing” shall include the production, or production and transmission, of telecommunications services. The preceding sentence does not make a substantive change in the law and is intended to clarify that the term “manufacturing” has included and continues to include the production and transmission of “telecommunications services”, as enacted in this subdivision and subdivision (5) of this subsection, as well as the definition in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010. The preceding two sentences reaffirm legislative intent consistent with the interpretation of this subdivision and subdivision (5) of this subsection in *Southwestern Bell Tel.*

Co. v. Director of Revenue, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), and accordingly abrogates the Missouri supreme court's interpretation of those exemptions in *IBM Corporation v. Director of Revenue*, 491 S.W.3d 535 (Mo. banc 2016) to the extent inconsistent with this section and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005). The construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri supreme court in *DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue*, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby affirmed. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;

(5) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption. The construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri supreme court in *DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue*, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby affirmed;

(6) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to any agency of the United States government;

(7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive wildlife;

(8) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;

(9) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public commercial display;

(10) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelines engaged as common carriers;

(11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, in the transportation of persons or property;

(12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as

defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;

(13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;

(14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

(15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

(16) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;

(17) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation, provided, however, that a municipality or other political subdivision may enter into revenue-sharing agreements with private persons, firms, or corporations providing goods or services, including management services, in or for the place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, and provided further that nothing in this subdivision shall exempt from tax any amounts retained by any private person, firm, or corporation under such revenue-sharing agreement;

(18) All sales of insulin, and all sales, rentals, repairs, and parts of durable medical equipment, prosthetic devices, and orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales or rental of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories including parts, and hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids including parts, and all sales or rental of manual and powered wheelchairs including parts, and stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased or rented by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales or rental of scooters including parts, and reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities, and drugs required by the Food and Drug Administration to meet the over-the-counter drug product labeling

requirements in 21 CFR 201.66, or its successor, as prescribed by a health care practitioner licensed to prescribe;

(19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;

(20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;

(21) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;

(22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers, and any freight charges on any exempt item. As used in this subdivision, the term “feed additives” means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term “pesticides” includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term “farm machinery and equipment” shall mean:

(a) New or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment, including utility vehicles used for any agricultural use, and repair or replacement parts thereon and any accessories for and upgrades to such farm machinery and equipment and rotary mowers used for any agricultural purposes. For the purposes of this subdivision, “utility vehicle” shall mean any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than eighty inches in width, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, with an unladen dry weight of three thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels;

(b) Supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile; and

(c) One-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

a. Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

b. Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and

c. Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(23) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:

(a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;

(b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;

(c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

(24) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;

(25) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4071, 4081, 4091, 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;

(26) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;

(27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;

(28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;

(29) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;

(30) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;

(31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(32) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;

(33) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

(34) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;

(35) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 273.325, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357;

(36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any

document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:

(a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or

(b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;

(37) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100;

(38) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the event;

(39) All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 64.920, and all sales of utilities by such authority at the authority's cost that are consumed in connection with the operation of a sports complex leased to a professional sports team;

(40) All materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and aircraft accessories;

(41) Sales of sporting clays, wobble, skeet, and trap targets to any shooting range or similar places of business for use in the normal course of business and money received by a shooting range or similar places of business from patrons and held by a shooting range or similar place of business for redistribution to patrons at the conclusion of a shooting event;

(42) All sales of motor fuel, as defined in section 142.800, used in any watercraft, as defined in section 306.010;

(43) Any new or used aircraft sold or delivered in this state to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state, and such aircraft is not to be based in this state and shall not remain in this state more than ten business days subsequent to the last to occur of:

(a) The transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state; or

(b) The date of the return to service of the aircraft in accordance with 14 CFR 91.407 for any maintenance, preventive maintenance, rebuilding, alterations, repairs, or installations that are completed contemporaneously with the transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state;

(44) Motor vehicles registered in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds, and the trailers pulled by such motor vehicles, that are actually used in the normal course of business to haul property on the public highways of the state, and that are capable of hauling loads commensurate with the motor vehicle's registered weight; and the materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of such vehicles. For purposes of this subdivision, "motor vehicle" and "public highway" shall have the meaning as ascribed in section 390.020;

(45) All internet access or the use of internet access regardless of whether the tax is imposed on a provider of internet access or a buyer of internet access. For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms shall mean:

(a) "Direct costs", costs incurred by a governmental authority solely because of an internet service provider's use of the public right-of-way. The term shall not include costs that the governmental authority would have incurred if the internet service provider did not make such use of the public right-of-way. Direct costs shall be determined in a manner consistent with generally accepted accounting principles;

(b) "Internet", computer and telecommunications facilities, including equipment and operating software, that comprises the interconnected worldwide network that employ the transmission control protocol or internet protocol, or any predecessor or successor protocols to that protocol, to communicate information of all kinds by wire or radio;

(c) "Internet access", a service that enables users to connect to the internet to access content, information, or other services without regard to whether the service is referred to as telecommunications, communications, transmission, or similar services, and without regard to whether a provider of the service is subject to regulation by the Federal Communications Commission as a common carrier under 47 U.S.C. Section 201, et seq. For purposes of this subdivision, internet access also includes: the purchase, use, or sale of communications services, including telecommunications services as defined in section 144.010, to the extent the communications services are purchased, used, or sold to provide the service described in this subdivision or to otherwise enable users to access content, information, or other services offered over the internet; services that are incidental to the provision of a service described in this subdivision, when furnished to users as part of such service, including a home page, electronic mail, and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic mail and instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity; a home page electronic mail and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic mail and instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity that are provided independently or that are not packed with internet access. As used in this subdivision, internet access does not include voice, audio, and video programming or other products and services, except services described in this paragraph or this subdivision, that use internet protocol or any successor protocol and for which there is a charge, regardless of whether the charge is separately stated or aggregated with the charge for services described in this paragraph or this subdivision;

(d) “Tax”, any charge imposed by the state or a political subdivision of the state for the purpose of generating revenues for governmental purposes and that is not a fee imposed for a specific privilege, service, or benefit conferred, except as described as otherwise under this subdivision, or any obligation imposed on a seller to collect and to remit to the state or a political subdivision of the state any gross retail tax, sales tax, or use tax imposed on a buyer by such a governmental entity. The term tax shall not include any franchise fee or similar fee imposed or authorized under sections 67.1830 to 67.1846 or section 67.2689; Section 622 or 653 of the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 542 and 47 U.S.C. Section 573; or any other fee related to obligations of telecommunications carriers under the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 151, et seq., except to the extent that:

a. The fee is not imposed for the purpose of recovering direct costs incurred by the franchising or other governmental authority from providing the specific privilege, service, or benefit conferred to the payer of the fee; or

b. The fee is imposed for the use of a public right-of-way based on a percentage of the service revenue, and the fee exceeds the incremental direct costs incurred by the governmental authority associated with the provision of that right-of-way to the provider of internet access service.

Nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted as an exemption from taxes due on goods or services that were subject to tax on January 1, 2016;

(46) All purchases by a company of solar photovoltaic energy systems, components used to construct a solar photovoltaic energy system, and all purchases of materials and supplies used directly to construct or make improvements to such systems, provided that such systems:

(a) Are sold or leased to an end user; or

(b) Are used to produce, collect and transmit electricity for resale or retail;

(47) All sales of diapers. For the purposes of this subdivision, “diapers” shall mean absorbent garments worn by infants or toddlers who are not toilet-trained or by individuals who are incapable of controlling their bladder or bowel movements;

(48) All sales of feminine hygiene products. For the purposes of this subdivision, “feminine hygiene products” shall mean tampons, pads, liners, and cups.

3. Any ruling, agreement, or contract, whether written or oral, express or implied, between a person and this state's executive branch, or any other state agency or department, stating, agreeing, or ruling that such person is not required to collect sales and use tax in this state despite the presence of a warehouse, distribution center, or fulfillment center in this state that is owned or operated by the person or an affiliated person shall be null and void unless it is specifically approved by a majority vote of each of the houses of the general assembly. For purposes of this subsection, an “affiliated person” means any person that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as the vendor or any other entity that, notwithstanding its form of organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the vendor as a corporation that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Arthur moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Koenig offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 131, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by striking “firearms”; and

Further amend said bill, page 3, section 135.098, line 70, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.

2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745:

(1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law, sections 281.220 to 281.310, which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

(3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles, watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;

(4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a “material recovery processing plant” means a facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a usable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010. For the purposes of this subdivision, subdivision (5) of this subsection, and section 144.054, as well as the definition in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010, the term “product” includes telecommunications services and the term “manufacturing” shall include the production, or production and transmission, of telecommunications services. The preceding sentence does not make a substantive change in the law and is intended to clarify that the term “manufacturing” has included and continues to include the production and transmission of “telecommunications services”, as enacted in this subdivision and subdivision (5) of this subsection, as well as the definition in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010. The preceding two sentences reaffirm legislative intent consistent with the interpretation of this subdivision and subdivision (5) of this subsection in *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), and accordingly abrogates the Missouri supreme court's interpretation of those exemptions in *IBM Corporation v. Director of Revenue*, 491 S.W.3d 535 (Mo. banc 2016) to the extent inconsistent with this section and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005). The construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri supreme court in *DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue*, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby affirmed. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;

(5) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption. The construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri supreme court in *DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue*, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby affirmed;

(6) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to any agency of the United States government;

(7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive wildlife;

(8) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;

(9) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public commercial display;

(10) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelines engaged as common carriers;

(11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, in the transportation of persons or property;

(12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;

(13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;

(14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

(15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

(16) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;

(17) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political

subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation, provided, however, that a municipality or other political subdivision may enter into revenue-sharing agreements with private persons, firms, or corporations providing goods or services, including management services, in or for the place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, and provided further that nothing in this subdivision shall exempt from tax any amounts retained by any private person, firm, or corporation under such revenue-sharing agreement;

(18) All sales of insulin, and all sales, rentals, repairs, and parts of durable medical equipment, prosthetic devices, and orthopedic devices as defined [on January 1, 1980,] by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, **as amended**, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales or rental of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories including parts, and hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids including parts, and all sales or rental of manual and powered wheelchairs including parts **and accessories**, and stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased or rented by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales or rental of scooters including parts, and reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities, and drugs required by the Food and Drug Administration to meet the over-the-counter drug product labeling requirements in 21 CFR 201.66, or its successor, as prescribed by a health care practitioner licensed to prescribe;

(19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;

(20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;

(21) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;

(22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers, and any freight charges on any exempt item. As used in this subdivision, the term “feed additives” means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term “pesticides” includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term “farm machinery and equipment” shall mean:

(a) New or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment, including utility vehicles used for any agricultural use, and repair or replacement parts thereon and any accessories for and upgrades to such farm machinery and equipment and rotary mowers used for any agricultural purposes. For the purposes of this subdivision, “utility vehicle” shall mean any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than eighty inches in width, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, with an unladen dry weight of three thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels;

(b) Supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile; and

(c) One-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

a. Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

b. Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and

c. Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(23) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:

(a) “Domestic use” means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be

deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;

(b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;

(c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

(24) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;

(25) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4071, 4081, [4091,] 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;

(26) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;

(27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;

(28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;

(29) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;

(30) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;

(31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(32) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;

(33) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

(34) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;

(35) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 273.325, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357;

(36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:

(a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or

(b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;

(37) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100;

(38) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the event;

(39) All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 64.920, and all sales of utilities by such authority at the authority's cost that are consumed in connection with the operation of a sports complex leased to a professional sports team;

(40) All materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and aircraft accessories;

(41) Sales of sporting clays, wobble, skeet, and trap targets to any shooting range or similar places of business for use in the normal course of business and money received by a shooting range or similar places of business from patrons and held by a shooting range or similar place of business for redistribution to patrons at the conclusion of a shooting event;

(42) All sales of motor fuel, as defined in section 142.800, used in any watercraft, as defined in section 306.010;

(43) Any new or used aircraft sold or delivered in this state to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state, and such aircraft is not to be based in this state and shall not remain in this state more than ten business days subsequent to the last to occur of:

(a) The transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state; or

(b) The date of the return to service of the aircraft in accordance with 14 CFR 91.407 for any maintenance, preventive maintenance, rebuilding, alterations, repairs, or installations that are completed contemporaneously with the transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state;

(44) Motor vehicles registered in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds, and the trailers pulled by such motor vehicles, that are actually used in the normal course of business to haul property on the public highways of the state, and that are capable of hauling loads commensurate with the motor vehicle's registered weight; and the materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of such vehicles. For purposes of this subdivision, "motor vehicle" and "public highway" shall have the meaning as ascribed in section 390.020;

(45) All internet access or the use of internet access regardless of whether the tax is imposed on a provider of internet access or a buyer of internet access. For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms shall mean:

(a) "Direct costs", costs incurred by a governmental authority solely because of an internet service provider's use of the public right-of-way. The term shall not include costs that the governmental authority

would have incurred if the internet service provider did not make such use of the public right-of-way. Direct costs shall be determined in a manner consistent with generally accepted accounting principles;

(b) “Internet”, computer and telecommunications facilities, including equipment and operating software, that comprises the interconnected worldwide network that employ the transmission control protocol or internet protocol, or any predecessor or successor protocols to that protocol, to communicate information of all kinds by wire or radio;

(c) “Internet access”, a service that enables users to connect to the internet to access content, information, or other services without regard to whether the service is referred to as telecommunications, communications, transmission, or similar services, and without regard to whether a provider of the service is subject to regulation by the Federal Communications Commission as a common carrier under 47 U.S.C. Section 201, et seq. For purposes of this subdivision, internet access also includes: the purchase, use, or sale of communications services, including telecommunications services as defined in section 144.010, to the extent the communications services are purchased, used, or sold to provide the service described in this subdivision or to otherwise enable users to access content, information, or other services offered over the internet; services that are incidental to the provision of a service described in this subdivision, when furnished to users as part of such service, including a home page, electronic mail, and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic mail and instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity; a home page electronic mail and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic mail and instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity that are provided independently or that are not packed with internet access. As used in this subdivision, internet access does not include voice, audio, and video programming or other products and services, except services described in this paragraph or this subdivision, that use internet protocol or any successor protocol and for which there is a charge, regardless of whether the charge is separately stated or aggregated with the charge for services described in this paragraph or this subdivision;

(d) “Tax”, any charge imposed by the state or a political subdivision of the state for the purpose of generating revenues for governmental purposes and that is not a fee imposed for a specific privilege, service, or benefit conferred, except as described as otherwise under this subdivision, or any obligation imposed on a seller to collect and to remit to the state or a political subdivision of the state any gross retail tax, sales tax, or use tax imposed on a buyer by such a governmental entity. The term tax shall not include any franchise fee or similar fee imposed or authorized under sections 67.1830 to 67.1846 or section 67.2689; Section 622 or 653 of the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 542 and 47 U.S.C. Section 573; or any other fee related to obligations of telecommunications carriers under the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 151, et seq., except to the extent that:

a. The fee is not imposed for the purpose of recovering direct costs incurred by the franchising or other governmental authority from providing the specific privilege, service, or benefit conferred to the payer of the fee; or

b. The fee is imposed for the use of a public right-of-way based on a percentage of the service revenue, and the fee exceeds the incremental direct costs incurred by the governmental authority associated with the provision of that right-of-way to the provider of internet access service.

Nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted as an exemption from taxes due on goods or services that were subject to tax on January 1, 2016;

(46) All purchases by a company of solar photovoltaic energy systems, components used to construct a solar photovoltaic energy system, and all purchases of materials and supplies used directly to construct or make improvements to such systems, provided that such systems:

- (a) Are sold or leased to an end user; or
- (b) Are used to produce, collect and transmit electricity for resale or retail.

3. Any ruling, agreement, or contract, whether written or oral, express or implied, between a person and this state's executive branch, or any other state agency or department, stating, agreeing, or ruling that such person is not required to collect sales and use tax in this state despite the presence of a warehouse, distribution center, or fulfillment center in this state that is owned or operated by the person or an affiliated person shall be null and void unless it is specifically approved by a majority vote of each of the houses of the general assembly. For purposes of this subsection, an "affiliated person" means any person that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as the vendor or any other entity that, notwithstanding its form of organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the vendor as a corporation that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended."; and

Further amend said bill, page 4, section 144.064, line 25, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"144.813. In addition to all other exemptions granted under this chapter, there is hereby specifically exempted from state and local sales and use taxes defined, levied, or calculated under section 32.085, sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235 all sales of class III medical devices as described in 21 U.S.C. 360c(a)(1)(C) that use electric fields for the purposes of the treatment of cancer including components and repair parts and the disposable or single-patient-use supplies required for the use of such devices."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Koenig moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Brattin offered **SA 3**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 131, Page 2, Section 135.098, Line 30, by inserting after "shall" the following: **"not"**.

Senator Brattin moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Coleman offered **SA 4**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 131, Page 3, Section 135.098, Line 70, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“144.014. 1. Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, [beginning October 1, 1997, the tax levied and imposed under this chapter on] all retail sales of food shall be [at the rate of one percent. The revenue derived from the one percent rate pursuant to this section shall be deposited by the state treasurer in the school district trust fund and shall be distributed as provided in section 144.701] **exempted from the provisions of and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable pursuant to this chapter, the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, and section 238.235.**

2. For the purposes of this section, the term “food” shall include only those products and types of food for which food stamps may be redeemed pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food Stamp Program as contained in 7 U.S.C. Section 2012, as that section now reads or as it may be amended hereafter, and shall include food dispensed by or through vending machines. For the purpose of this section, except for vending machine sales, the term “food” shall not include food or drink sold by any establishment where the gross receipts derived from the sale of food prepared by such establishment for immediate consumption on or off the premises of the establishment constitutes more than eighty percent of the total gross receipts of that establishment, regardless of whether such prepared food is consumed on the premises of that establishment, including, but not limited to, sales of food by any restaurant, fast food restaurant, delicatessen, eating house, or café.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Coleman moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator O’Laughlin requested unanimous consent of the Senate to allow St. Louis City Police Chief Robert J. Tracy to enter the Chamber with side arms, which request was granted.

Senator Washington offered **SA 5**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 131, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-4, by striking “firearms tax relief” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**tax relief for constitutionally protected activities**”; and

Further amend said bill, page 4, section 144.064, line 25, by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“**Section 1. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:**

(1) “**Department**”, the Missouri department of revenue;

(2) “**State tax liability**”, any liability incurred by the taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions;

(3) “**Tax credit**”, a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability;

(4) “**Taxpayer**”, any individual subject to the state income tax pursuant to chapter 143.

2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a taxpayer who has an ancestor who was considered three-fifths of a person pursuant to Article 2, Section 1 of the United States Constitution shall be authorized to claim a tax credit in an amount equal to two thousand dollars.

3. The tax credit allowed by this section shall be claimed by such taxpayer at the time such taxpayer files a return and shall be applied against the income tax liability imposed by chapter 143, excluding the withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265. The department may require any documentation it deems necessary to administer the provisions of this section.

4. Any amount of tax credit that exceeds the taxpayer's state tax liability shall be refunded to the taxpayer. Tax credits authorized pursuant to this section shall not be transferred, sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed.

5. The department may promulgate rules and adopt statements of policy, procedures, forms and guidelines to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created pursuant to the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Washington moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Eigel requested that a roll call vote be taken. He was joined in his request by Senators Brattin, Brown (26), Carter, and Hoskins.

SA 5 failed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	May	McCreery	Mosley	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Washington—8						

NAYS—Senators

Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Eigel
Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer
Moon	O'Laughlin	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent—20	

Absent—Senators

Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Coleman—4
------	------	--------------	-----------

Absent with leave—Senators

Crawford	Williams—2
----------	------------

Vacancies—None

Senator Washington offered **SA 6**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 131, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-4, by striking “firearms tax relief” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**tax relief for constitutionally protected activities**”; and

Further amend said bill, page 4, section 144.064, line 25, by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Section 1. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Department”, the Missouri department of revenue;

(2) “State tax liability”, any liability incurred by the taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions;

(3) “Tax credit”, a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability;

(4) “Taxpayer”, any individual subject to the state income tax pursuant to chapter 143.

2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a taxpayer shall be authorized to claim a tax credit in an amount equal to one hundred percent of all costs and expenses incurred by the taxpayer during the tax year for quartering any soldiers during a time of peace.

3. The tax credit allowed by this section shall be claimed by such taxpayer at the time such taxpayer files a return and shall be applied against the income tax liability imposed by chapter 143, excluding the withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265. The department may require any documentation it deems necessary to administer the provisions of this section.

4. Any amount of tax credit that exceeds the taxpayer's state tax liability shall be refunded to the taxpayer. Tax credits authorized pursuant to this section shall not be transferred, sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed.

5. The department may promulgate rules and adopt statements of policy, procedures, forms and guidelines to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created pursuant to the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Washington moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed.

Senator McCreery offered **SA 7**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 131, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“32.115. 1. The department of revenue shall grant a tax credit, to be applied in the following order until used, against:

- (1) The annual tax on gross premium receipts of insurance companies in chapter 148;
- (2) The tax on banks determined pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 148.030;
- (3) The tax on banks determined in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 148.030;
- (4) The tax on other financial institutions in chapter 148;
- (5) The corporation franchise tax in chapter 147;
- (6) The state income tax in chapter 143; and
- (7) The annual tax on gross receipts of express companies in chapter 153.

2. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.110:

(1) The amount of the tax credit shall not exceed fifty percent of the total amount contributed during the taxable year by the business firm or, in the case of a financial institution, where applicable, during the relevant income period in programs approved pursuant to section 32.110;

(2) Except as provided in subsection 2 or 5 of this section, a tax credit of up to seventy percent may be allowed for contributions to programs where activities fall within the scope of special program priorities as defined with the approval of the governor in regulations promulgated by the director of the department of economic development;

(3) Except as provided in subsection 2 or 5 of this section, the tax credit allowed for contributions to programs located in any community shall be equal to seventy percent of the total amount contributed where such community is a city, town or village which has fifteen thousand or less inhabitants as of the last decennial census and is located in a county which is either located in:

(a) An area that is not part of a standard metropolitan statistical area;

(b) A standard metropolitan statistical area but such county has only one city, town or village which has more than fifteen thousand inhabitants; or

(c) A standard metropolitan statistical area and a substantial number of persons in such county derive their income from agriculture.

Such community may also be in an unincorporated area in such county as provided in subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection. Except in no case shall the total economic benefit of the combined federal and state tax savings to the taxpayer exceed the amount contributed by the taxpayer during the tax year;

(4) Such tax credit allocation, equal to seventy percent of the total amount contributed, shall not exceed four million dollars in fiscal year 1999 and six million dollars in fiscal year 2000 and any subsequent fiscal year. When the maximum dollar limit on the seventy percent tax credit allocation is committed, the tax credit allocation for such programs shall then be equal to fifty percent credit of the total amount contributed. Regulations establishing special program priorities are to be promulgated during the first month of each fiscal year and at such times during the year as the public interest dictates. Such credit shall not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection. No tax credit shall be approved for any bank, bank and trust company, insurance company, trust company, national bank, savings association, or building and loan association for activities

that are a part of its normal course of business. Any tax credit not used in the period the contribution was made may be carried over the next five succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been claimed. Except as otherwise provided for proposals approved pursuant to section 32.111, 32.112 or 32.117, in no event shall the total amount of all other tax credits allowed pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125 exceed thirty-two million dollars in any one fiscal year, of which six million shall be credits allowed pursuant to section 135.460. If six million dollars in credits are not approved, then the remaining credits may be used for programs approved pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125;

(5) The credit may exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars annually and shall not be limited if community services, crime prevention, education, job training, physical revitalization or economic development, as defined by section 32.105, is rendered in an area defined by federal or state law as an impoverished, economically distressed, or blighted area or as a neighborhood experiencing problems endangering its existence as a viable and stable neighborhood, or if the community services, crime prevention, education, job training, physical revitalization or economic development is limited to impoverished persons.

3. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.111:

(1) The amount of the tax credit shall not exceed fifty-five percent of the total amount invested in affordable housing assistance activities or market rate housing in distressed communities as defined in section 135.530 by a business firm. Whenever such investment is made in the form of an equity investment or a loan, as opposed to a donation alone, tax credits may be claimed only where the loan or equity investment is accompanied by a donation which is eligible for federal income tax charitable deduction, and where the total value of the tax credits herein plus the value of the federal income tax charitable deduction is less than or equal to the value of the donation. Any tax credit not used in the period for which the credit was approved may be carried over the next ten succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been allowed. If the affordable housing units or market rate housing units in distressed communities for which a tax is claimed are within a larger structure, parts of which are not the subject of a tax credit claim, then expenditures applicable to the entire structure shall be reduced on a prorated basis in proportion to the ratio of the number of square feet devoted to the affordable housing units or market rate housing units in distressed communities, for purposes of determining the amount of the tax credit. The total amount of tax credit granted for programs approved pursuant to section 32.111 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1991, shall not exceed two million dollars, to be increased by no more than two million dollars each succeeding fiscal year, until the total tax credits that may be approved reaches ten million dollars in any fiscal year;

(2) For any year during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement, the owner of the affordable housing rental units for which a credit is being claimed shall certify to the commission that all tenants renting claimed units are income eligible for affordable housing units and that the rentals for each claimed unit are in compliance with the provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125. The commission is authorized, in its discretion, to audit the records and accounts of the owner to verify such certification;

(3) In the case of owner-occupied affordable housing units, the qualifying owner occupant shall, before the end of the first year in which credits are claimed, certify to the commission that the occupant is income eligible during the preceding two years, and at the time of the initial purchase contract, but not

thereafter. The qualifying owner occupant shall further certify to the commission, before the end of the first year in which credits are claimed, that during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement, the cost of the affordable housing unit to the occupant for the claimed unit can reasonably be projected to be in compliance with the provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125. Any succeeding owner occupant acquiring the affordable housing unit during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement shall make the same certification;

(4) If at any time during the compliance period the commission determines a project for which a proposal has been approved is not in compliance with the applicable provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125 or rules promulgated therefor, the commission may within one hundred fifty days of notice to the owner either seek injunctive enforcement action against the owner, or seek legal damages against the owner representing the value of the tax credits, or foreclose on the lien in the land use restriction agreement, selling the project at a public sale, and paying to the owner the proceeds of the sale, less the costs of the sale and less the value of all tax credits allowed herein. The commission shall remit to the director of revenue the portion of the legal damages collected or the sale proceeds representing the value of the tax credits. However, except in the event of intentional fraud by the taxpayer, the proposal's certificate of eligibility for tax credits shall not be revoked.

4. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.112, the amount of the tax credit shall not exceed fifty-five percent of the total amount contributed to a neighborhood organization by business firms. Any tax credit not used in the period for which the credit was approved may be carried over the next ten succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been allowed. The total amount of tax credit granted for programs approved pursuant to section 32.112 shall not exceed one million dollars for each fiscal year. **For any fiscal year in which the total amount of tax credits authorized for programs approved pursuant to section 32.111 is less than ten million dollars, such amount not authorized may be authorized for programs approved pursuant to section 32.112 during the same fiscal year, provided that the total combined amount of tax credits for programs approved pursuant to sections 32.111 and 32.112 during the fiscal year does not exceed eleven million dollars.**

5. The total amount of tax credits used for market rate housing in distressed communities pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125 shall not exceed thirty percent of the total amount of all tax credits authorized pursuant to sections 32.111 and 32.112.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator McCreery moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hough offered **SA 8**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 131, Page 2, Section 135.098, Line 40, by inserting after “section.” the following: **“Rules promulgated pursuant to this subsection shall not be construed to create or authorize the creation of any database that would include the names of any person who purchases, sells, or uses any firearms or ammunition.”.**

Senator Hough moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Washington offered **SA 9**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 131, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-4, by striking “firearms tax relief” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: **“tax relief for constitutionally protected activities”**; and

Further amend said bill, page 4, section 144.064, line 25, by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Section 1. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Department”, the Missouri department of revenue;

(2) “State tax liability”, any liability incurred by the taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions;

(3) “Tax credit”, a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability;

(4) “Taxpayer”, any individual subject to the state income tax pursuant to chapter 143.

2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a taxpayer shall be authorized to claim a tax credit in an amount equal to one hundred percent of all medical costs and expenses incurred by the taxpayer during the tax year as a result of participating in any constitutionally protected assembly or protest.

3. The tax credit allowed by this section shall be claimed by such taxpayer at the time such taxpayer files a return and shall be applied against the income tax liability imposed by chapter 143, excluding the withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265. The department may require any documentation it deems necessary to administer the provisions of this section.

4. Any amount of tax credit that exceeds the taxpayer's state tax liability shall be refunded to the taxpayer. Tax credits authorized pursuant to this section shall not be transferred, sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed.

5. The department may promulgate rules and adopt statements of policy, procedures, forms and guidelines to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created pursuant to the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Washington moved that the above amendment be adopted and requested a roll call vote be taken. She was joined in her request by Senators May, McCreery, Mosley, and Rizzo.

SA 9 failed of adoption by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	May	McCreery	Mosley	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Washington—8						

NAYS—Senators

Bean	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot
Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig
Luetkemeyer	Moon	O'Laughlin	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent—21

Absent—Senators

Beck	Bernskoetter	Coleman—3
------	--------------	-----------

Absent with leave—Senators

Crawford	Williams—2
----------	------------

Vacancies—None

Senator Brattin moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 131**, as amended, be adopted, and requested a roll call vote be taken. He was joined in his request by Senators Carter, Eigel, Moon, and Schroer.

SS for **SCS** for **SB 131**, as amended, was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman
Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig
Luetkemeyer	Moon	O'Laughlin	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent—21

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	May	McCreery	Mosley	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Washington—8						

Absent—Senators

Beck	Bernskoetter	Cierpiot—3
------	--------------	------------

Absent with leave—Senators

Crawford	Williams—2
----------	------------

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Brattin, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 131**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SB 127**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 127**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 127

An Act to repeal section 227.441, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the designation of infrastructure.

Was taken up.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SCS** for **SB 127** be adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 127**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 127

An Act to repeal sections 226.1150 and 227.441, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixteen new sections relating to state designations marked by the department of transportation.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 127** be adopted.

Senator Fitzwater offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 127, Page 5, Section 227.831, Line 3, by striking “Walter” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**Officer Walter**”; and further amend line 6, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“227.832. The portion of State Highway F from Gaylord Drive continuing east to Westminster Avenue in the City of Fulton in Callaway County shall be designated the “Sam Santhuff Memorial Highway”. The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such highway, with the costs to be paid by private donation.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Fitzwater moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Beck offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 127, Page 2, Section 227.441, Line 10, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“227.539. The portion of State Highway 30 from [State Highway 21] **Sappington Road continuing east to State Highway P in St. Louis County shall be designated as “Officer Blake Snyder Memorial Highway”. The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such highway, with the costs to be paid by private donations.”; and**

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Arthur offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 127, Page 5, Section 227.831, Line 6, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“227.837. The portion of State Highway 210 from CST Diamond Parkway continuing east to CST Chouteau Trafficway in Clay County shall be designated as “Officer Daniel Vasquez Memorial

Highway”. The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such bridge, with the costs to be paid by private donations.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Arthur moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Washington offered **SA 4**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 127, Page 5, Section 227.831, Line 6, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“227.835. The portion of Interstate 70 from Salisbury Street continuing south to its intersection with St. Louis Avenue in the City of St. Louis shall be designated as “Ethel Hedgemon Lyle Memorial Highway”. The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such highway, with the costs to be paid by private donations.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Washington moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Bean offered **SA 5**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 127, Page 1, Section 226.1160, Line 5, by inserting after “Bollinger,” the following: **“Cape Girardeau,”**.

Senator Bean moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Beck offered **SA 6**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 127, Page 5, Section 227.831, Line 6, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“227.836. The bridge on Telegraph Road passing over Interstate 255 in St. Louis County shall be designated the “Kaitlyn Anderson Memorial Bridge”. The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such bridge, with the costs to be paid by private donations.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SS for SCS for SB 127**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, **SS for SCS for SB 127**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that **SB 117** be called from the Informal Calendar and taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered **SS** for **SB 117**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 117

An Act to repeal sections 516.110, 516.120, and 516.140, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to statutes of limitations.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that **SS** for **SB 117** be adopted.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Beck offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 117, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“442.592. 1. For the purposes of this section, the term “foreign person” means:

(1) An individual who is not a citizen of the United States and who has not been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act or who has not been made a citizen by an act of Congress;

(2) An entity, other than an individual or a government, that is created or organized under the laws of a nation other than the United States, or that has its principal place of business in a foreign nation;

(3) An entity, other than an individual or a government, that is created or organized under the laws of the United States or of some state, territory, trusteeship or protectorate of the United States and that, as defined in regulations to be prescribed by the director, is substantially controlled by individuals referred to in subdivision (1) of this subsection, entities referred to in subdivision (2) of this subsection, governments of foreign nations, or any combination of such individuals, entities, or governments; and

(4) A government of a foreign nation.

2. Any foreign person who holds any interest (including leaseholds of ten or more years and beneficial interests in the agricultural land under contracts of sale or similar arrangements), other than a security interest, in agricultural land on September 28, 1979, shall submit, or have a designated agent submit, a report to the director of agriculture not later than sixty days after September 28, 1979; provided, however, that no reporting requirement attaches to any holding by an alien or a foreign person or a foreign business of an interest in agricultural land for the extraction, refining, processing or transportation of oil, gas, coal or lignite. Such report shall be submitted in such manner as the director shall prescribe by regulation and shall contain:

(1) The legal name and address of the foreign person;

(2) In any case in which the foreign person is an individual, the citizenship of the foreign person;

(3) In any case in which the foreign person is not an individual or a government:

(a) The nation in which the foreign person is created or organized;

(b) The principal place of business of the foreign person;

(c) The legal name and address of each person who holds a substantial interest (as defined in regulations to be prescribed by the director) in the foreign person and, in any case in which the holder of such an interest is an individual, the citizenship of the holder and, in any case in which the holder of such an interest is not an individual or a government, the nation in which the holder is created or organized and the principal place of business of the holder;

(4) The type of interest in the agricultural land that is held by the foreign person;

(5) A legal description of the agricultural land, including the county in which the land is located and the total acreage involved;

(6) The date of acquisition of the interest and the purchase price paid for, or any other consideration given for, the interest;

(7) A declaration of the type of agricultural activity engaged in by the reporting foreign person;

(8) In the case where any foreign person holds an interest in agricultural land for the purposes outlined in section 442.591, a declaration of intent as to the intended use of the land.

3. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of sections 442.560 to 442.591 shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.

4. Any foreign person who acquires or transfers any interest (including leaseholds of ten years or more and beneficial interests in the agricultural land under contracts of sale or similar arrangements), other than a security interest, in agricultural land shall submit, or have a designated agent submit, a report to the director not later than thirty days after the date of such acquisition or transfer; provided, however, that no reporting requirement attaches to an acquisition or transfer by an alien or a foreign person or a foreign business of an interest in agricultural land for the extraction, refining, processing, or transportation of oil, gas, coal or lignite. Such report shall be submitted in such manner as the director shall prescribe by regulation and shall contain:

(1) The legal name and address of the foreign person;

(2) In any case in which the foreign person is an individual, the citizenship of the foreign person;

(3) In any case in which the foreign person is not an individual or a government:

(a) The nation in which the foreign person is created or organized;

(b) The principal place of business of the foreign person;

(c) The legal name and address of each person who holds a substantial interest (as defined in regulations to be prescribed by the director) in the foreign person and, in any case in which the holder of such an interest is an individual, the citizenship of the holder and, in any case in which the holder of such

an interest is not an individual or a government, the nation in which the holder is created or organized and the principal place of business of the holder;

(4) The type of interest in the agricultural land that is acquired or transferred by the foreign person;

(5) A legal description of the agricultural land including the county in which the land is located and the total acreage involved;

(6) The purchase price paid or received for, or any other consideration given or received for, the interest;

(7) In any case in which the foreign person transfers the interest, the legal name and the address of the person to whom the interest is transferred, and

(a) In any case in which the transferee is an individual, the citizenship of the transferee; and

(b) In any case in which the transferee is not an individual or a government, the nation in which the transferee is created or organized and the principal place of business of the transferee;

(8) A declaration of the type of agricultural activity engaged in by the reporting foreign person;

(9) In the case where any foreign person acquires an interest in agricultural land for the purposes outlined in section 442.591, a declaration of intent as to the intended use of the land.

5. The director may promulgate rules and regulations pertaining to the form and content of reports required by this section; the procedures for filing such reports; and the analysis and distribution of findings and determinations based on the reports required by this section.

6. (1) The director shall:

(a) Analyze the information obtained under this section and determine the effects of foreign persons acquiring, transferring and holding agricultural land, particularly the effects of such acquisitions, transfers and holdings on family farms and rural communities; and

(b) Transmit to the governor and each house of the general assembly a report on the director's findings and conclusions regarding each analysis and determination made under paragraph (a) above;

(2) An analysis and determination shall be made, and a report on the director's findings and conclusions regarding such analysis and determination transmitted:

(a) With respect to information obtained by the director under this section during the six-month period following September 28, 1979, within nine months after such date;

(b) With respect to information obtained by the director under this section during the twelve-month period following September 28, 1979, within fifteen months after such date; and

(c) With respect to each calendar year following the twelve-month period referred to in paragraph (b), within ninety days after the end of such calendar year.

7. Any foreign person who fails to file a report required under the provisions of this section is liable to the state in civil penalty. The civil penalty shall be determined by the circuit court in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the fair market value of the interest in agricultural land with respect to which

the violations occurred on the date of the assessment of the penalty. The attorney general shall recover the amount of any civil penalty assessed in a civil action in the circuit court in the county in which any part of the land involved is located. **Any civil action by the attorney general brought pursuant to this section shall be filed within ten years of the discovery of the failure to file a report as required by the provisions of this subsection.”**; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Trent assumed the Chair.

Senator Beck offered **SA 1** to **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 117, Page 6, Line 171, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill and page, section 516.110, line 11, by inserting after “(3)” the following: **“Actions brought by the attorney general pursuant to subsection 7 of section 442.592;**

(4)”; and further amend by renumbering the remaining subdivision accordingly; and”.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Luetkemeyer, **SB 117**, with **SS**, **SA 1** and **SA 1** to **SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 721—By Roberts.

An Act to repeal sections 253.545, 253.550, 253.557, and 253.559, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to facilities of historic significance.

SB 722—By Washington.

An Act to repeal sections 99.805, 99.810, and 99.845, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to tax increment financing.

SB 723—By Washington.

An Act to repeal sections 115.158 and 115.221, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to voter registration, with an existing penalty provision.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 131**, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 127**, and **SS** for **SB 139**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bills have been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 195, regarding Josephine "Josie" E. Hoskins, Troy, which was adopted.

Senator Trent offered Senate Resolution No. 196, regarding Zach Harris, Lamar, which was adopted.

Senator Eigel offered Senate Resolution No. 197, regarding Arianna Walker, St. Peters, which was adopted.

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 198, regarding Dr. Victoria Damba, Farmington, which was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS

Senator Rizzo submitted the following:

March 1, 2023

Kristina Martin – Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

Dear Kristinia:

Pursuant to Rule 12 of the Senate Rules and in my capacity as minority floor leader, I hereby remove Senator Steven Roberts from the Committee on Fiscal Oversight. In his absence, I hereby appoint Senator Doug Beck to the same committee.

Sincerely,



John J. Rizzo

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Eslinger introduced to the Senate, FCCLA Students, Samantha Hall, Licking; Trinity Davis, Licking; and Olivia Miller, Mountain View.

Senator Gannon introduced to the Senate, Haley Huskey, Hillsboro; and Morgan Webb, Sedalia.

Senator Brown (26) introduced to the Senate, Marissa Gehlert; and Maya Libbert.

Senator Bean introduced to the Senate, FCCLA students, Cana Hower, Alton; and Mitchel Nelson, Thayer.

Senator Fitzwater introduced to the Senate, FCCLA students, Krissie Teubner; and Alaina McCray.

Senator Black introduced to the Senate, Caleb Stallo; Gracelyn Jorgensen; and Karli O'Donnell.

Senator Brattin introduced to the Senate, FCCLA student, Colin McIntyre, Belton.

Senator Hoskins introduced to the Senate, FCCLA student, Macy Kincade; Morgan Kincade; and Charlie Walker, Chillicothe.

Senator Bernskoetter introduced to the Senate, American Red Cross regional executive, Barry Falke; executive director, Rebecca Gordon; regional communications director, Sharon Watson; and Central and Northern Missouri community volunteer lead and emergency vehicle driver, John Matthews; and FCCLA students, Erin Bland and Kailey Tiemann, Versailles.

Senator Trent introduced to the Senate, Jonathan Rimington; David Harris; Michael Goldhardt, Fordland; John Lawson, Willard; Tony Asay, Springfield; Tim Scott, Springfield; Ken Teague, Willard; Dale Rodman; Dianna and Dave Walter.

Senator Moon introduced to the Senate, Grant Preddy, Cassville.

Senator Thompson Rehder introduced to the Senate, Cape Girardeau Chamber of Commerce.

Senator McCreery introduced to the Senate, Rabbi Daniel Bogard; and Rabbinical Assistant, Mariah Thomas; and Charlie Saunders; West Shatzman; Maya Becker; Clementine Hauck;

Senator May introduced to the Senate, St. Louis City Police Chief, Robert Tracy.

Senator Washington introduced to the Senate, former Senator Shalonn Curls, Kansas City; and Leticia Harrison, Texas.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

THIRTY-SECOND DAY—THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 381-Thompson Rehder
 SB 382-Gannon
 SB 383-Gannon
 SB 384-Gannon
 SB 385-Bean
 SB 386-Trent
 SB 387-Trent
 SB 388-Hough
 SB 389-Hough
 SB 390-Brattin
 SB 391-Brattin
 SB 392-Brattin
 SB 393-Bernskoetter
 SB 394-Bernskoetter
 SB 395-Bernskoetter
 SB 396-Gannon
 SB 397-Razer

SB 398-Schroer
 SB 399-Schroer
 SB 400-Schroer
 SB 401-Bernskoetter
 SB 402-Bernskoetter
 SB 403-Bernskoetter
 SB 404-Schroer
 SB 405-Schroer
 SB 406-Schroer
 SB 407-Bernskoetter
 SB 408-Schroer
 SB 409-Schroer
 SB 410-Koenig
 SB 411-Brown (26)
 SB 412-Brown (26)
 SB 413-Hoskins
 SB 414-Rowden

SB 415-Arthur	SB 462-Gannon
SB 416-Arthur	SB 463-Koenig
SB 417-Arthur	SB 464-Luetkemeyer
SB 418-Brown (16)	SB 465-Schroer
SB 419-Gannon	SB 466-Schroer
SB 420-Gannon	SB 467-Schroer
SB 421-Gannon	SB 468-Roberts
SB 422-Beck	SB 469-Hoskins
SB 423-Washington	SB 470-Bernskoetter
SB 424-Washington	SB 471-Bernskoetter
SB 425-Washington	SB 472-Bernskoetter
SB 426-Eslinger	SB 473-Hough
SB 427-Eslinger	SB 474-Hough
SB 428-Carter	SB 475-Fitzwater
SB 429-Carter	SB 476-Trent
SB 430-Carter	SB 477-Brattin
SB 431-McCreery	SB 478-Cierpiot
SB 432-Gannon	SB 479-Cierpiot
SB 433-Washington	SB 480-Thompson Rehder
SB 434-Washington	SB 481-Thompson Rehder
SB 435-Washington	SB 482-Schroer
SB 436-Carter	SB 483-Eigel
SB 437-Washington	SB 484-Eigel
SB 438-Washington	SB 485-Roberts
SB 439-Washington	SB 486-Williams
SB 440-Washington	SB 487-Williams
SB 441-Washington	SB 488-Coleman
SB 442-Washington	SB 489-Schroer
SB 443-Washington	SB 490-Schroer
SB 444-Washington	SB 491-Cierpiot
SB 445-Washington	SB 492-Trent
SB 446-Washington	SB 493-Crawford
SB 447-Washington	SB 494-Eslinger
SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams	SB 495-Eslinger
SB 449-Black	SB 496-Eslinger
SB 450-Cierpiot	SB 497-Eigel
SB 451-Trent	SB 498-Eigel
SB 452-Moon	SB 499-Eigel
SB 453-Moon	SB 500-Eigel
SB 454-Carter	SB 501-Eigel
SB 455-Roberts	SB 502-Schroer
SB 456-Schroer	SB 503-Thompson Rehder
SB 457-Schroer	SB 504-Thompson Rehder
SB 458-Coleman	SB 505-Thompson Rehder
SB 459-Schroer	SB 506-Moon
SB 460-Brown (16)	SB 507-Gannon
SB 461-Gannon	SB 508-Brown (26)

SB 509-Arthur	SB 556-Beck
SB 510-Razer	SB 557-Schroer
SB 511-Crawford	SB 558-Schroer
SB 512-McCreery	SB 559-Schroer
SB 513-Hoskins	SB 560-Schroer
SB 514-Hoskins	SB 561-Washington
SB 515-McCreery	SB 562-Washington
SB 516-McCreery	SB 563-Washington
SB 517-Roberts	SB 564-Luetkemeyer
SB 518-Carter	SB 565-Koenig
SB 519-Hoskins	SB 566-Coleman
SB 520-Cierpiot	SB 567-Cierpiot
SB 521-Crawford	SB 568-Black and Cierpiot
SB 522-Brown (26)	SB 569-Trent
SB 523-Bernskoetter	SB 570-Bernskoetter
SB 524-Bernskoetter	SB 571-Rowden
SB 525-Brattin	SB 572-Schroer
SB 526-Brattin	SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer
SB 527-Gannon	SB 574-May
SB 528-Arthur	SB 575-Schroer
SB 529-Brown (16)	SB 576-Schroer
SB 530-Brown (16)	SB 577-O'Laughlin
SB 531-Washington	SB 578-Trent
SB 532-Coleman	SB 579-Washington
SB 533-Coleman	SB 580-Washington
SB 534-Black	SB 581-Washington
SB 535-Fitzwater	SB 582-Washington
SB 536-Fitzwater	SB 583-Washington
SB 537-Fitzwater	SB 584-Razer and McCreery
SB 538-Fitzwater	SB 585-Eigel
SB 539-Trent	SB 586-Crawford
SB 540-Eigel	SB 587-Bean
SB 541-Eigel	SB 588-Hoskins
SB 542-Eigel	SB 589-Koenig
SB 543-Eigel	SB 590-Brattin
SB 544-Eigel	SB 591-Bernskoetter
SB 545-Rowden	SB 592-Roberts
SB 546-Bean	SB 593-May
SB 547-Black	SB 594-Koenig
SB 548-McCreery	SB 595-Thompson Rehder
SB 549-Fitzwater	SB 596-Fitzwater
SB 550-Eslinger	SB 597-Fitzwater
SB 551-Eslinger	SB 598-Brattin
SB 552-Eslinger	SB 599-Bean
SB 553-Eslinger	SB 600-Schroer
SB 554-McCreery	SB 601-Black
SB 555-Bean	SB 602-Coleman

SB 603-Coleman	SB 650-Trent
SB 604-McCreery	SB 651-Eigel
SB 605-McCreery	SB 653-Roberts
SB 606-Trent	SB 654-Eigel
SB 607-Trent	SB 655-Moon
SB 608-Gannon	SB 656-Fitzwater
SB 609-Cierpiot	SB 657-Crawford
SB 610-Eigel	SB 658-Eigel
SB 611-Eigel	SB 659-McCreery
SB 612-Roberts	SB 660-McCreery
SB 613-Arthur	SB 661-McCreery
SB 614-Thompson Rehder	SB 662-McCreery
SB 615-Black	SB 663-Cierpiot
SB 616-Black	SB 664-Gannon
SB 617-Black	SB 665-Gannon
SB 618-Rizzo	SB 666-Black
SB 619-Mosley	SB 667-Eslinger
SB 620-Carter	SB 668-Roberts
SB 621-Koenig	SB 669-Arthur
SB 622-Roberts	SB 670-Arthur
SB 623-McCreery	SB 671-Carter
SB 624-McCreery	SB 672-Carter
SB 625-Razer	SB 673-May
SB 626-May	SB 674-May
SB 627-Trent	SB 675-Washington
SB 628-Trent	SB 676-Washington
SB 629-Black	SB 677-Trent
SB 630-Bernskoetter	SB 678-Trent
SB 631-Schroer	SB 679-Trent
SB 632-Schroer	SB 680-Brown (26)
SB 633-Brown (16)	SB 681-Eigel
SB 634-Black	SB 682-Eigel
SB 635-Beck	SB 683-Trent
SB 636-Brown (16)	SB 684-Luetkemeyer
SB 637-Schroer	SB 685-Coleman
SB 638-Fitzwater	SB 686-Coleman
SB 639-Bernskoetter	SB 687-Coleman
SB 640-Roberts	SB 688-Bernskoetter
SB 641-Washington	SB 689-McCreery
SB 642-Eslinger	SB 690-Roberts
SB 643-Washington	SB 691-Razer
SB 644-Koenig	SB 692-Eigel
SB 645-Fitzwater	SB 693-Eigel
SB 646-Razer	SB 694-Eigel
SB 647-Bernskoetter	SB 695-Bean
SB 648-Thompson Rehder	SB 696-Hoskins
SB 649-Fitzwater	SB 697-Hoskins

SB 698-Hoskins	SB 713-Washington
SB 699-Brattin	SB 714-Washington
SB 700-Luetkemeyer	SB 715-Washington
SB 701-Schroer	SB 716-Washington
SB 702-Beck	SB 717-Fitzwater
SB 703-Eslinger	SB 718-Fitzwater
SB 704-Eslinger	SB 719-Fitzwater
SB 705-Rizzo	SB 720-Hoskins
SB 706-Koenig	SB 721-Roberts
SB 707-Trent	SB 722-Washington
SB 708- O'Laughlin, et al	SB 723-Washington
SB 709-O'Laughlin	SJR 42-Carter, et al
SB 710-Moon	SJR 43-Schroer
SB 711-Eigel	SJR 46-Black
SB 712-Brown (26)	SJR 47-Rizzo

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 184	HCS for HB 268
HCS for HBs 640 & 729	HB 415-O'Donnell
HCS for HB 417	HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 6. SJR 26-Fitzwater (In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 2. SS for SCS for SBs 45 & 90-Gannon
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 7. SS for SCS for SB 72-Trent |
| 3. SB 186-Brown (16)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 8. SS#2 for SCS for SB 96-Koenig |
| 4. SB 34-May | 9. SS for SCS for SB 131-Brattin |
| 5. SS for SCS for SB 133-Moon
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 10. SS for SCS for SB 127-Thompson Rehder
and Carter |
| | 11. SS for SB 139-Bean |

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS | 4. SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS |
| 2. SB 247-Brown (16) | 5. SB 15-Cierpiot |
| 3. SJR 35-Schroer | 6. SB 40-Thompson Rehder, with SCS |

7. SB 85-Carter, with SCS
8. SB 181-Crawford
9. SB 63-Roberts
10. SB 143-Beck
11. SB 222-Trent

12. SB 157-Black, with SCS
13. SBs 56 & 61-Bean, with SCS
14. SJR 21-Roberts
15. SB 30-Luetkemeyer

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford) (In Fiscal Oversight)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS
SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)
SB 22-Bernskoetter
SB 35-May
SB 39-Thompson Rehder, et al
SB 44-Brattin
SBs 49, 236 & 164-Moon, et al, with SCS
SB 81-Coleman, with SCS

SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS
SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 112-Hough
SB 115-Brown (16)
SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1
to SA 1 (pending)
SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

To be Referred

SCR 13-Hoskins
SCR 16-Fitzwater

SCR 17-Eigel

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

THIRTY-SECOND DAY - THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“I will instruct You and reach You the way You should go: I will counsel You with my eye upon You.” (Psalm 32:8)

Gracious God, as we conclude another week we are grateful for the service we have to perform that gives meaning and purpose in our lives. We are grateful for those You have placed in our lives that make them richer and fuller. And we are grateful for the opportunity to share our love with those You have given for us to love and be loved by. Make us sensitive to how we might be more open and helpful to their needs who have had to do the best they can while we are away from them. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

Photographers from Nexstar Media Group were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington—31				

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Crawford	Roberts	Williams—3
----------	---------	------------

Vacancies—None

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Eslinger offered Senate Resolution No. 199, regarding Morgan Black, Willow Springs, which was adopted.

The Senate observed a moment of silence for former Senator Sidney B. Johnson.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Koenig, Chair of the Committee on Education and Workforce Development, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Education and Workforce Development, to which was referred **SB 136**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Cierpiot, Chair of the Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, to which was referred **SB 140**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Arthur, Chair of the Committee on Progress and Development, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Progress and Development, to which was referred **SB 213**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Progress and Development, to which was referred **SB 245**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Progress and Development, to which was referred **SB 214**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Bernskoetter, Chair of the Committee on General Laws, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **SB 80**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Luetkemeyer, Chair of the Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **SB 227**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which was referred **SB 186** and **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 45** and **90**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bills do pass.

Senator Eslinger, Chair of the Committee on Governmental Accountability, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Governmental Accountability, to which was referred **HCS** for **HBs 115** and **99**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Governmental Accountability, to which was referred **SB 88**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Governmental Accountability, to which was referred **SB 79**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Bean, Chair of the Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, to which was referred **SB 155**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, to which was referred **SB 138**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Fitzwater, Chair of the Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **SB 38**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **SB 167** and **SB 171**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Coleman, Chair of the Committee on Health and Welfare, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Health and Welfare, to which was referred **SB 198**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Health and Welfare, to which was referred **SB 106**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Cierpiot, Chair of the Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, to which was referred **SB 152**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SBs 45 and 90, introduced by Senator Gannon, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILLS NOS. 45 and 90

An Act to repeal sections 208.151 and 208.662, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to MO HealthNet, with an emergency clause.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Gannon, **SS for SCS for SBs 45 and 90** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	Moon	Mosley
O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder—27	

NAYS—Senators

Coleman	McCreery	Trent	Washington—4
---------	----------	-------	--------------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Crawford	Roberts	Williams—3
----------	---------	------------

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	Moon	Mosley
O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder—27	

NAYS—Senators

Coleman	McCreery	Trent	Washington—4
---------	----------	-------	--------------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Crawford Roberts Williams—3

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Gannon, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Gannon moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SB 186, introduced by Senator Brown (16), entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 569.010, 569.100, 570.010, and 570.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to criminal offenses involving teller machines, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Brown (16), **SB 186** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	Moon	O'Laughlin
Razer	Rizzo	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington—28

NAYS—Senators

Coleman McCreery Mosley—3

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Crawford Roberts Williams—3

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Brown (16), title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Brown (16) moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SB 34, introduced by Senator May, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 170, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to elective social studies courses on the Bible.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator May, **SB 34** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
--------	------	------	--------------	-------	---------	--------------------

Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington—31				

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Crawford	Roberts	Williams—3
----------	---------	------------

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator May, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator May moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SCS** for **SB 72**, introduced by Senator Trent, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 72

An Act to repeal sections 509.520 and 565.240, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to judicial privacy, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Trent, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 72** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington—30					

NAYS—Senator Moon—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Crawford	Roberts	Williams—3
----------	---------	------------

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Trent, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Trent moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS No. 2 for **SCS** for **SB 96**, introduced by Senator Koenig, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 96

An Act to repeal sections 67.1421 and 238.225, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to votes in political subdivisions.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Koenig **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 96** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	O'Laughlin
Rizzo	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent—26		

NAYS—Senators

McCreery	Moon	Mosley	Razer	Washington—5
----------	------	--------	-------	--------------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Crawford	Roberts	Williams—3
----------	---------	------------

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Koenig, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Koenig moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator Brattin, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 131** was placed on the 3rd reading Informal Calendar.

SS for **SCS** for **SB 127**, introduced by Senators Thompson Rehder and Carter, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 127

An Act to repeal sections 226.1150, 227.441, and 227.539, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-one new sections relating to state designations marked by the department of transportation.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 127** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Eigel	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Moon
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington—30					

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Eslinger—1

Absent with leave—Senators

Crawford Roberts Williams—3

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SB 139**, introduced by Senator Bean, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 139

An Act to amend chapter 226, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the designation of a historic region.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Bean, **SS** for **SB 139** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington—31				

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Crawford Roberts Williams—3

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Bean, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Bean moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hough assumed the Chair.

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

The following Bills were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committees indicated:

SB 381—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 382—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

SB 383—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 384—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 385—Fiscal Oversight.

SB 386—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 387—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 388—Insurance and Banking.

SB 389—Governmental Accountability.

SB 390—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 391—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 392—Local Government and Elections.

SB 393—Governmental Accountability.

SB 394—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 395—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 396—Insurance and Banking.

SB 397—Insurance and Banking.

SB 398—Emerging Issues.

SB 399—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 400—Local Government and Elections.

SB 401—General Laws.

SB 402—Insurance and Banking.

SB 403—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 404—General Laws.

SB 405—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 406—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 407—Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.

SB 408—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 409—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 410—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 411—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 412—Local Government and Elections.

SB 413—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 414—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 415—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 416—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 417—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 418—Health and Welfare.

SB 419—Health and Welfare.

SB 420—Health and Welfare.

SB 421—General Laws.

SB 422—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 423—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 424—Progress and Development.

SB 425—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 426—Insurance and Banking.

SB 427—Governmental Accountability.

SB 428—Governmental Accountability.

SB 429—Emerging Issues.

SB 430—Governmental Accountability.

SB 431—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 432—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 433—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 434—Governmental Accountability.

SB 435—Governmental Accountability.

SB 436—Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.

SB 437—Governmental Accountability.

SB 438—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 439—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 440—Progress and Development.

SB 441—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 442—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 443—Health and Welfare.

SB 444—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 445—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 446—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 447—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 448—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 449—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 450—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 451—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 452—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 453—Health and Welfare.

SB 454—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 455—Progress and Development.

SECOND READING OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The following Concurrent Resolution was read the 2nd time and referred to the Committee indicated:

SCR 13—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SCR 16** and **SCR 17** to the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 730**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapters 436 and 535, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to property rights.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 186**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 137.073, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to ballot language relating to taxation.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 655**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 287.690, 287.900, 287.902, 287.905, 287.907, 287.909, 287.910, 287.912, 287.915, 287.917, 287.919, 287.920, 375.1275, and 379.316, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to property and casualty insurance, with penalty provisions and a delayed effective date for certain sections.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 154**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 144.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to a sales tax exemption for certain medical devices.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HBs 575** and **910**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 376.782, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to breast examinations.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS No. 2** for **HB 713**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 137.115, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to motor vehicle assessments, with an emergency clause.

Emergency Clause Adopted.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HBs 903, 465, 430** and **499**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 442.566, 442.571, 442.576, 442.591, and 442.592, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to foreign ownership of real property.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Bean offered Senate Resolution No. 200, regarding the death of Thomas Edmond "Jake" Fisher, Portageville, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Coleman introduced to the Senate, Mr. Jeff and Mrs. Michelle Stroment; Matthew Ford; Samantha Drinen; Olivia Blair; Kelly Drinen; Sarah Crutcher; Roman Jernigan; Patrick and Vanessa Blair, Herculaneum.

Senator Rizzo introduced to the Senate, former Representative Bill Kidd and his wife, Jamie; teachers, Ted Diepenbrock; Kim Sawyer; students, Sarah Karman; Tariyah Williams; Maria Curz Rodriguez.

Senator Moon introduced to the Senate, Selah and Cana Buchanan; and Deb Wilson, Republic.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 4:00 p.m., Monday, March 6, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

THIRTY-THIRD DAY—MONDAY, MARCH 6, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 456-Schroer	SB 490-Schroer
SB 457-Schroer	SB 491-Cierpiot
SB 458-Coleman	SB 492-Trent
SB 459-Schroer	SB 493-Crawford
SB 460-Brown (16)	SB 494-Eslinger
SB 461-Gannon	SB 495-Eslinger
SB 462-Gannon	SB 496-Eslinger
SB 463-Koenig	SB 497-Eigel
SB 464-Luetkemeyer	SB 498-Eigel
SB 465-Schroer	SB 499-Eigel
SB 466-Schroer	SB 500-Eigel
SB 467-Schroer	SB 501-Eigel
SB 468-Roberts	SB 502-Schroer
SB 469-Hoskins	SB 503-Thompson Rehder
SB 470-Bernskoetter	SB 504-Thompson Rehder
SB 471-Bernskoetter	SB 505-Thompson Rehder
SB 472-Bernskoetter	SB 506-Moon
SB 473-Hough	SB 507-Gannon
SB 474-Hough	SB 508-Brown (26)
SB 475-Fitzwater	SB 509-Arthur
SB 476-Trent	SB 510-Razer
SB 477-Brattin	SB 511-Crawford
SB 478-Cierpiot	SB 512-McCreery
SB 479-Cierpiot	SB 513-Hoskins
SB 480-Thompson Rehder	SB 514-Hoskins
SB 481-Thompson Rehder	SB 515-McCreery
SB 482-Schroer	SB 516-McCreery
SB 483-Eigel	SB 517-Roberts
SB 484-Eigel	SB 518-Carter
SB 485-Roberts	SB 519-Hoskins
SB 486-Williams	SB 520-Cierpiot
SB 487-Williams	SB 521-Crawford
SB 488-Coleman	SB 522-Brown (26)
SB 489-Schroer	SB 523-Bernskoetter

SB 524-Bernskoetter	SB 571-Rowden
SB 525-Brattin	SB 572-Schroer
SB 526-Brattin	SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer
SB 527-Gannon	SB 574-May
SB 528-Arthur	SB 575-Schroer
SB 529-Brown (16)	SB 576-Schroer
SB 530-Brown (16)	SB 577-O'Laughlin
SB 531-Washington	SB 578-Trent
SB 532-Coleman	SB 579-Washington
SB 533-Coleman	SB 580-Washington
SB 534-Black	SB 581-Washington
SB 535-Fitzwater	SB 582-Washington
SB 536-Fitzwater	SB 583-Washington
SB 537-Fitzwater	SB 584-Razer and McCreery
SB 538-Fitzwater	SB 585-Eigel
SB 539-Trent	SB 586-Crawford
SB 540-Eigel	SB 587-Bean
SB 541-Eigel	SB 588-Hoskins
SB 542-Eigel	SB 589-Koenig
SB 543-Eigel	SB 590-Brattin
SB 544-Eigel	SB 591-Bernskoetter
SB 545-Rowden	SB 592-Roberts
SB 546-Bean	SB 593-May
SB 547-Black	SB 594-Koenig
SB 548-McCreery	SB 595-Thompson Rehder
SB 549-Fitzwater	SB 596-Fitzwater
SB 550-Eslinger	SB 597-Fitzwater
SB 551-Eslinger	SB 598-Brattin
SB 552-Eslinger	SB 599-Bean
SB 553-Eslinger	SB 600-Schroer
SB 554-McCreery	SB 601-Black
SB 555-Bean	SB 602-Coleman
SB 556-Beck	SB 603-Coleman
SB 557-Schroer	SB 604-McCreery
SB 558-Schroer	SB 605-McCreery
SB 559-Schroer	SB 606-Trent
SB 560-Schroer	SB 607-Trent
SB 561-Washington	SB 608-Gannon
SB 562-Washington	SB 609-Cierpiot
SB 563-Washington	SB 610-Eigel
SB 564-Luetkemeyer	SB 611-Eigel
SB 565-Koenig	SB 612-Roberts
SB 566-Coleman	SB 613-Arthur
SB 567-Cierpiot	SB 614-Thompson Rehder
SB 568-Black and Cierpiot	SB 615-Black
SB 569-Trent	SB 616-Black
SB 570-Bernskoetter	SB 617-Black

SB 618-Rizzo	SB 666-Black
SB 619-Mosley	SB 667-Eslinger
SB 620-Carter	SB 668-Roberts
SB 621-Koenig	SB 669-Arthur
SB 622-Roberts	SB 670-Arthur
SB 623-McCreery	SB 671-Carter
SB 624-McCreery	SB 672-Carter
SB 625-Razer	SB 673-May
SB 626-May	SB 674-May
SB 627-Trent	SB 675-Washington
SB 628-Trent	SB 676-Washington
SB 629-Black	SB 677-Trent
SB 630-Bernskoetter	SB 678-Trent
SB 631-Schroer	SB 679-Trent
SB 632-Schroer	SB 680-Brown (26)
SB 633-Brown (16)	SB 681-Eigel
SB 634-Black	SB 682-Eigel
SB 635-Beck	SB 683-Trent
SB 636-Brown (16)	SB 684-Luetkemeyer
SB 637-Schroer	SB 685-Coleman
SB 638-Fitzwater	SB 686-Coleman
SB 639-Bernskoetter	SB 687-Coleman
SB 640-Roberts	SB 688-Bernskoetter
SB 641-Washington	SB 689-McCreery
SB 642-Eslinger	SB 690-Roberts
SB 643-Washington	SB 691-Razer
SB 644-Koenig	SB 692-Eigel
SB 645-Fitzwater	SB 693-Eigel
SB 646-Razer	SB 694-Eigel
SB 647-Bernskoetter	SB 695-Bean
SB 648-Thompson Rehder	SB 696-Hoskins
SB 649-Fitzwater	SB 697-Hoskins
SB 650-Trent	SB 698-Hoskins
SB 651-Eigel	SB 699-Brattin
SB 653-Roberts	SB 700-Luetkemeyer
SB 654-Eigel	SB 701-Schroer
SB 655-Moon	SB 702-Beck
SB 656-Fitzwater	SB 703-Eslinger
SB 657-Crawford	SB 704-Eslinger
SB 658-Eigel	SB 705-Rizzo
SB 659-McCreery	SB 706-Koenig
SB 660-McCreery	SB 707-Trent
SB 661-McCreery	SB 708- O'Laughlin, et al
SB 662-McCreery	SB 709-O'Laughlin
SB 663-Cierpiot	SB 710-Moon
SB 664-Gannon	SB 711-Eigel
SB 665-Gannon	SB 712-Brown (26)

SB 713-Washington
SB 714-Washington
SB 715-Washington
SB 716-Washington
SB 717-Fitzwater
SB 718-Fitzwater
SB 719-Fitzwater
SB 720-Hoskins

SB 721-Roberts
SB 722-Washington
SB 723-Washington
SJR 42-Carter, et al
SJR 43-Schroer
SJR 46-Black
SJR 47-Rizzo

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 184
HCS for HBs 640 & 729
HCS for HB 417
HCS for HB 268
HB 415-O'Donnell
HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984
HB 730-C. Brown

HS for HCS for HB 186
HCS for HB 655
HCS for HB 154
HCS for HBs 575 & 910
HCS#2 for HB 713
HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430 & 499

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel (In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for SCS for SB 133-Moon
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SJR 26-Fitzwater (In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS
2. SB 247-Brown (16)
3. SJR 35-Schroer
4. SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS
5. SB 15-Cierpiot
6. SB 40-Thompson Rehder, with SCS
7. SB 85-Carter, with SCS
8. SB 181-Crawford
9. SB 63-Roberts
10. SB 143-Beck
11. SB 222-Trent
12. SB 157-Black, with SCS
13. SBs 56 & 61-Bean, with SCS
14. SJR 21-Roberts

15. SB 30-Luetkemeyer
16. SB 136-Eslinger
17. SB 140-Bean, with SCS
18. SB 213-Beck
19. SB 245-Arthur
20. SB 214-Beck
21. SB 80-Schroer
22. SB 227-Coleman
23. SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS
24. SB 79-Schroer, with SCS
25. SB 155-Black
26. SB 138-Eslinger
27. SB 38-Williams, with SCS
28. SBs 167 & 171-Brown (26), with SCS

29. SB 198-Thompson Rehder
30. SB 106-Arthur and Thompson Rehder,
with SCS

31. SB 152-Trent

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight)

HCS for HBs 115 & 99 (Eslinger)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 131-Brattin

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS
SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)
SB 22-Bernskoetter
SB 35-May
SB 39-Thompson Rehder, et al
SB 44-Brattin
SBs 49, 236 & 164-Moon, et al, with SCS
SB 81-Coleman, with SCS

SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS
SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 112-Hough
SB 115-Brown (16)
SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1
to SA 1 (pending)
SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

THIRTY-THIRD DAY - MONDAY, MARCH 6, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“So let us not grow weary in well doing, for in due season we shall reap, if we do not lose heart. So then, whenever we have an opportunity, let us work for the good of all...” (Galatians 6:9-10a)

Loving Lord, as we begin a new week let us live wholesome and pure lives that are open to the joys You provide us each day and let us seek to be Your hands and voice this week in our work here. Help us to open ourselves to Your love of others and freely give of ourselves to them so our service here and at home will be a witness of our love for You. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal for Thursday, March 2, 2023, was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Eigel Roberts—2

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 201, regarding Rebekah Cochran, which was adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 202, regarding Corrections Officer I Angela Dobbins, Jefferson City, which was adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 203, regarding Corrections Officer I Fedrick Wilson, Jefferson City, which was adopted.

Senator Washington offered Senate Resolution No. 204, regarding the death of James Thomas Madry, Sr., Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 205, regarding SreyPha Phon, which was adopted.

Senator Black offered Senate Resolution No. 206, regarding the Fifty-Fifth Wedding Anniversary of Stan and Patricia “Pat” Noah, Bucklin, which was adopted.

Senator Bean offered Senate Resolution No. 207, regarding Ellen Koch, Piedmont, which was adopted.

Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 208, regarding Emily Bach, Ashland, which was adopted.

Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 209, regarding Elizabeth Beaman, Columbia, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 210, regarding Frank Robinson, Perryville, which was adopted.

Senator O’Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 211, regarding Tim AuBuchon, which was adopted.

Senator O’Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 212, regarding Sidney Zimmerman, which was adopted.

Senator Crawford offered Senate Resolution No. 213, regarding Gilberto Alexander, which was adopted.

Senator Crawford offered Senate Resolution No. 214, regarding Hailey Brown, which was adopted.

Senator Cierpiot offered Senate Resolution No. 215, regarding Charlotte Brownlee, Lee’s Summit, which was adopted.

Senator Eslinger offered Senate Resolution No. 216, regarding Senesi Tukia, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Roberts, Senator Rizzo offered Senate Resolution No. 217, regarding Alexandria “Lexi” Ruppel, which was adopted.

Senator Arthur offered Senate Resolution No. 218, regarding Sarah Mohamed, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 219, regarding Lucy McCoy, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 220, regarding Dante Medlin, which was adopted.

Senator May offered Senate Resolution No. 221, regarding Sritha Rathikindi, which was adopted.

Senator Razer offered Senate Resolution No. 222, regarding Jaquez Jackson, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder and Senator Roberts offered Senate Resolution No. 223, regarding Percy Menzies, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 224, regarding Carol Watanabe, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Schroer offered Senate Resolution No. 225, regarding Nora Bailey, O'Fallon, which was adopted.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Having voted on the prevailing side, Senator Brattin moved that the vote by which **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 131**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed be reconsidered, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter
Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins
Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	Moon	O'Laughlin	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent—23					

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	May	McCreery	Mosley	Razer	Rizzo
Washington	Williams—9					

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Eigel	Roberts—2
-------	-----------

Vacancies—None

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Having voted on the prevailing side, Senator Brattin moved that the vote by which **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 131**, as amended, was adopted be reconsidered, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter
Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins
Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	Moon	O'Laughlin	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent—23					

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	May	McCreery	Mosley	Razer	Rizzo
Washington	Williams—9					

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Eigel	Roberts—2
-------	-----------

Vacancies—None

At the request of Senator Brattin **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 131**, as amended, was withdrawn.

Senator Brattin offered **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 131**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 131

An Act to repeal sections 32.115, 144.030, and 144.064, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to tax relief.

Senator Brattin moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 131** be adopted.

Senator Beck offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 131, Page 7, Section 135.098, Line 20, by inserting after “ammunition” the following: “**manufactured in the United States and**”; and

Further amend said bill, page 29, section 144.064, line 11, by inserting after “ammunition” the following: “**manufactured in the United States and**”; and further amend line 16 by inserting after “ammunition” the following: “**manufactured in the United States**”.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted, and requested a roll call vote be taken. He was joined in his request by Senators Arthur, Mosley, Rizzo, and Washington.

SA 1 was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	May	McCreery	Mosley	Razer
Rizzo	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Washington	Williams—19		

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Koenig	Luetkemeyer	O’Laughlin	Schroer	Trent—12		

Absent—Senator Moon—1

Absent with leave—Senators

Eigel	Roberts—2
-------	-----------

Vacancies—None

Senator Mosley offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 131, Page 9, Section 135.098, Line 74, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“144.014. 1. Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, [beginning October 1, 1997, the tax levied and imposed under this chapter on] all retail sales of food shall be [at the rate of one percent. The revenue derived from the one percent rate pursuant to this section shall be deposited by the state treasurer in the school district trust fund and shall be distributed as provided in section 144.701] **exempted from the provisions of and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable pursuant to this chapter, the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, and section 238.235.**

2. For the purposes of this section, the term “food” shall include only those products and types of food for which food stamps may be redeemed pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food Stamp Program as contained in 7 U.S.C. Section 2012, as that section now reads or as it may be amended hereafter, and shall include food dispensed by or through vending machines. For the purpose of this section, except for vending machine sales, the term “food” shall not include food or drink sold by any establishment where the gross receipts derived from the sale of food prepared by such establishment for immediate consumption on or off the premises of the establishment constitutes more than eighty percent of the total gross receipts of that establishment, regardless of whether such prepared food is consumed on the premises of that establishment, including, but not limited to, sales of food by any restaurant, fast food restaurant, delicatessen, eating house, or café.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Mosley moved that the above amendment be adopted, and requested a roll call vote be taken. She was joined in her request by Senators Arthur, Beck, McCreery, and Razer.

Senator Coleman offered **SSA 1** for **SA 2**:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR
SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 131, Page 9, Section 135.098, Line 74, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“144.014. 1. Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, [beginning October 1, 1997, the tax levied and imposed under this chapter on] all retail sales of food shall be [at the rate of one percent. The revenue derived from the one percent rate pursuant to this section shall be deposited by the state treasurer in the school district trust fund and shall be distributed as provided in section 144.701] **exempted from the provisions of and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable pursuant to this chapter.**

2. For the purposes of this section, the term “food” shall include only those products and types of food for which food stamps may be redeemed pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food Stamp Program as contained in 7 U.S.C. Section 2012, as that section now reads or as it may be amended hereafter, and shall include food dispensed by or through vending machines. For the purpose of this section, except for vending machine sales, the term “food” shall not include food or drink sold by any establishment where the gross receipts derived from the sale of food prepared by such establishment for immediate consumption on or off the premises of the establishment constitutes more than eighty percent of the total gross receipts of that establishment, regardless of whether such prepared food is consumed on the premises of that establishment, including, but not limited to, sales of food by any restaurant, fast food restaurant, delicatessen, eating house, or café.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Coleman moved that the above substitute amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Mosley, **SA 2** was withdrawn, rendering **SSA 1** for **SA 2** moot.

Senator Mosley offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 131, Page 9, Section 135.098, Line 74, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“144.014. 1. Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, [beginning October 1, 1997, the tax levied and imposed under this chapter on] all retail sales of food shall be [at the rate of one percent. The revenue derived from the one percent rate pursuant to this section shall be deposited by the state treasurer in the school district trust fund and shall be distributed as provided in section 144.701] **exempted from the provisions of and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable pursuant to this chapter.**

2. For the purposes of this section, the term “food” shall include only those products and types of food for which food stamps may be redeemed pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food Stamp Program as contained in 7 U.S.C. Section 2012, as that section now reads or as it may be amended hereafter, and shall include food dispensed by or through vending machines. For the purpose of this section, except for vending machine sales, the term “food” shall not include food or drink sold by any establishment where the gross receipts derived from the sale of food prepared by such establishment for immediate consumption on or off the premises of the establishment constitutes more than eighty percent of the total gross receipts of that establishment, regardless of whether such prepared food is consumed on the premises of that establishment, including, but not limited to, sales of food by any restaurant, fast food restaurant, delicatessen, eating house, or café.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Mosley moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Trent assumed the Chair.

Senator Mosley offered **SA 1 to SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 131, Page 1, Line 12, by inserting after “chapter” the following: “, **the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, and section 238.235**”.

Senator Mosley moved that the above amendment be adopted, and requested a roll call vote be taken. She was joined in her request by Senators Arthur, Beck, Razer, and Rizzo.

At the request of Senator Brattin, **SB 131**, with **SCS, SS No. 2 for SCS, SA 3 and SA 1 to SA 3** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Hoskins moved that **SB 93** and **SB 135**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for SBs 93 and 135, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 93 and 135

An Act to repeal section 143.071, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to corporate income taxes.

Was taken up.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SCS** for **SBs 93** and **135** be adopted.

Senator Hoskins offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 93** and **135**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 93 and 135

An Act to repeal section 143.071, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to corporate income taxes.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 93** and **135** be adopted.

At the request of Senator Hoskins, **SBs 93** and **135**, with **SCS**, and **SS** for **SCS** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following message was received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306, and 359**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 84.020, 84.030, 84.100, 84.150, 84.160, 84.170, 84.175, 84.240, 84.341, 84.342, 84.343, 84.344, 84.345, 84.346, 84.347, 105.726, and 285.575, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to the operation of certain law enforcement agencies, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Razer introduced to the Senate, Karlee Seek, Columbia.

Senator Thompson Rehder introduced to the Senate, Frank and Joanie Robinson; Percy and Judy Menzies; and the Assisted Recovery Centers of America and RecoVET Healthcare team.

Senator Beck introduced to the Senate, Teachers, Tony Muyco; and Jennifer Pickett; students, Anna Mueller; and Abbie Dallman.

The President introduced to the Senate, former Blues players, Brett Hull; and Kelly Chase.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, President of the St. Louis County NAACP, John Bowman, Northwoods.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 1:00 p.m., Tuesday, March 7, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY–TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 456-Schroer	SB 488-Coleman
SB 457-Schroer	SB 489-Schroer
SB 458-Coleman	SB 490-Schroer
SB 459-Schroer	SB 491-Cierpiot
SB 460-Brown (16)	SB 492-Trent
SB 461-Gannon	SB 493-Crawford
SB 462-Gannon	SB 494-Eslinger
SB 463-Koenig	SB 495-Eslinger
SB 464-Luetkemeyer	SB 496-Eslinger
SB 465-Schroer	SB 497-Eigel
SB 466-Schroer	SB 498-Eigel
SB 467-Schroer	SB 499-Eigel
SB 468-Roberts	SB 500-Eigel
SB 469-Hoskins	SB 501-Eigel
SB 470-Bernskoetter	SB 502-Schroer
SB 471-Bernskoetter	SB 503-Thompson Rehder
SB 472-Bernskoetter	SB 504-Thompson Rehder
SB 473-Hough	SB 505-Thompson Rehder
SB 474-Hough	SB 506-Moon
SB 475-Fitzwater	SB 507-Gannon
SB 476-Trent	SB 508-Brown (26)
SB 477-Brattin	SB 509-Arthur
SB 478-Cierpiot	SB 510-Razer
SB 479-Cierpiot	SB 511-Crawford
SB 480-Thompson Rehder	SB 512-McCreery
SB 481-Thompson Rehder	SB 513-Hoskins
SB 482-Schroer	SB 514-Hoskins
SB 483-Eigel	SB 515-McCreery
SB 484-Eigel	SB 516-McCreery
SB 485-Roberts	SB 517-Roberts
SB 486-Williams	SB 518-Carter
SB 487-Williams	SB 519-Hoskins

SB 520-Cierpiot
SB 521-Crawford
SB 522-Brown (26)
SB 523-Bernskoetter
SB 524-Bernskoetter
SB 525-Brattin
SB 526-Brattin
SB 527-Gannon
SB 528-Arthur
SB 529-Brown (16)
SB 530-Brown (16)
SB 531-Washington
SB 532-Coleman
SB 533-Coleman
SB 534-Black
SB 535-Fitzwater
SB 536-Fitzwater
SB 537-Fitzwater
SB 538-Fitzwater
SB 539-Trent
SB 540-Eigel
SB 541-Eigel
SB 542-Eigel
SB 543-Eigel
SB 544-Eigel
SB 545-Rowden
SB 546-Bean
SB 547-Black
SB 548-McCreery
SB 549-Fitzwater
SB 550-Eslinger
SB 551-Eslinger
SB 552-Eslinger
SB 553-Eslinger
SB 554-McCreery
SB 555-Bean
SB 556-Beck
SB 557-Schroer
SB 558-Schroer
SB 559-Schroer
SB 560-Schroer
SB 561-Washington
SB 562-Washington
SB 563-Washington
SB 564-Luetkemeyer
SB 565-Koenig
SB 566-Coleman

SB 567-Cierpiot
SB 568-Black and Cierpiot
SB 569-Trent
SB 570-Bernskoetter
SB 571-Rowden
SB 572-Schroer
SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer
SB 574-May
SB 575-Schroer
SB 576-Schroer
SB 577-O'Laughlin
SB 578-Trent
SB 579-Washington
SB 580-Washington
SB 581-Washington
SB 582-Washington
SB 583-Washington
SB 584-Razer and McCreery
SB 585-Eigel
SB 586-Crawford
SB 587-Bean
SB 588-Hoskins
SB 589-Koenig
SB 590-Brattin
SB 591-Bernskoetter
SB 592-Roberts
SB 593-May
SB 594-Koenig
SB 595-Thompson Rehder
SB 596-Fitzwater
SB 597-Fitzwater
SB 598-Brattin
SB 599-Bean
SB 600-Schroer
SB 601-Black
SB 602-Coleman
SB 603-Coleman
SB 604-McCreery
SB 605-McCreery
SB 606-Trent
SB 607-Trent
SB 608-Gannon
SB 609-Cierpiot
SB 610-Eigel
SB 611-Eigel
SB 612-Roberts
SB 613-Arthur

SB 614-Thompson Rehder	SB 662-McCreery
SB 615-Black	SB 663-Cierpiot
SB 616-Black	SB 664-Gannon
SB 617-Black	SB 665-Gannon
SB 618-Rizzo	SB 666-Black
SB 619-Mosley	SB 667-Eslinger
SB 620-Carter	SB 668-Roberts
SB 621-Koenig	SB 669-Arthur
SB 622-Roberts	SB 670-Arthur
SB 623-McCreery	SB 671-Carter
SB 624-McCreery	SB 672-Carter
SB 625-Razer	SB 673-May
SB 626-May	SB 674-May
SB 627-Trent	SB 675-Washington
SB 628-Trent	SB 676-Washington
SB 629-Black	SB 677-Trent
SB 630-Bernskoetter	SB 678-Trent
SB 631-Schroer	SB 679-Trent
SB 632-Schroer	SB 680-Brown (26)
SB 633-Brown (16)	SB 681-Eigel
SB 634-Black	SB 682-Eigel
SB 635-Beck	SB 683-Trent
SB 636-Brown (16)	SB 684-Luetkemeyer
SB 637-Schroer	SB 685-Coleman
SB 638-Fitzwater	SB 686-Coleman
SB 639-Bernskoetter	SB 687-Coleman
SB 640-Roberts	SB 688-Bernskoetter
SB 641-Washington	SB 689-McCreery
SB 642-Eslinger	SB 690-Roberts
SB 643-Washington	SB 691-Razer
SB 644-Koenig	SB 692-Eigel
SB 645-Fitzwater	SB 693-Eigel
SB 646-Razer	SB 694-Eigel
SB 647-Bernskoetter	SB 695-Bean
SB 648-Thompson Rehder	SB 696-Hoskins
SB 649-Fitzwater	SB 697-Hoskins
SB 650-Trent	SB 698-Hoskins
SB 651-Eigel	SB 699-Brattin
SB 653-Roberts	SB 700-Luetkemeyer
SB 654-Eigel	SB 701-Schroer
SB 655-Moon	SB 702-Beck
SB 656-Fitzwater	SB 703-Eslinger
SB 657-Crawford	SB 704-Eslinger
SB 658-Eigel	SB 705-Rizzo
SB 659-McCreery	SB 706-Koenig
SB 660-McCreery	SB 707-Trent
SB 661-McCreery	SB 708- O'Laughlin, et al

SB 709-O'Laughlin
SB 710-Moon and Carter
SB 711-Eigel
SB 712-Brown (26)
SB 713-Washington
SB 714-Washington
SB 715-Washington
SB 716-Washington
SB 717-Fitzwater
SB 718-Fitzwater

SB 719-Fitzwater
SB 720-Hoskins
SB 721-Roberts
SB 722-Washington
SB 723-Washington
SJR 42-Carter, et al
SJR 43-Schroer
SJR 46-Black
SJR 47-Rizzo

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 184
HCS for HBs 640 & 729
HCS for HB 417
HCS for HB 268
HB 415-O'Donnell
HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984
HB 730-C. Brown

HS for HCS for HB 186
HCS for HB 655
HCS for HB 154
HCS for HBs 575 & 910
HCS#2 for HB 713
HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430 & 499
HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 & 359

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel
(In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for SCS for SB 133-Moon
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SJR 26-Fitzwater
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 247-Brown (16)
2. SJR 35-Schroer
3. SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS
4. SB 15-Cierpiot
5. SB 40-Thompson Rehder, with SCS
6. SB 85-Carter, with SCS
7. SB 181-Crawford
8. SB 63-Roberts
9. SB 143-Beck
10. SB 222-Trent
11. SB 157-Black, with SCS

12. SBs 56 & 61-Bean, with SCS
13. SJR 21-Roberts
14. SB 30-Luetkemeyer
15. SB 136-Eslinger
16. SB 140-Bean, with SCS
17. SB 213-Beck
18. SB 245-Arthur
19. SB 214-Beck
20. SB 80-Schroer
21. SB 227-Coleman
22. SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS

- | | |
|--|--|
| 23. SB 79-Schroer, with SCS | 28. SB 198-Thompson Rehder |
| 24. SB 155-Black | 29. SB 106-Arthur and Thompson Rehder, |
| 25. SB 138-Eslinger | with SCS |
| 26. SB 38-Williams, with SCS | 30. SB 152-Trent |
| 27. SBs 167 & 171-Brown (26), with SCS | |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight)

HCS for HBs 115 & 99 (Eslinger)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|---|---|
| SB 5-Koenig, with SCS | SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending) | SB 110-Bernskoetter |
| SB 22-Bernskoetter | SB 112-Hough |
| SB 35-May | SB 115-Brown (16) |
| SB 39-Thompson Rehder, et al | SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1 |
| SB 44-Brattin | to SA 1 (pending) |
| SBs 49, 236 & 164-Moon, et al, with SCS | SB 131-Brattin, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS, |
| SB 81-Coleman, with SCS | SA 3 & SA 1 to SA 3 (pending) |
| SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS | SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending) |
| SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & | |
| SS for SCS (pending) | |

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY - TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“Remember, O Lord, Your great mercy and love, for they are from of old...” (Psalm 25:6)

O Lord of heaven and earth, we are thankful for the mercies we receive every morning and the new opportunities to begin afresh each day. Help us to remember the great things You have done for us and continue to provide us and may we be willing to give You thanks and praise with joy filled hearts. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

Photographers from Nexstar Media Group and The Kansas City Star were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Coleman Roberts—2

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Brown (26) offered Senate Resolution No. 226, regarding Devika Eluru, Chesterfield, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 227, regarding Nina Ndonwi, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Razer offered Senate Resolution No. 228, regarding Erin William, which was adopted.

Senator Rizzo offered Senate Resolution No. 229, regarding Supha Yates, Independence, which was adopted.

Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 230, regarding Robin Wenneker, Columbia, which was adopted.

Senator Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 231, regarding Zoe Skidis, which was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following messages were received from the Governor, reading of which was waived:

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
March 6, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Jonas P. Arjes, Republican, 252 Jacks Hollow Road, Walnut Shade, Taney County, Missouri 65771, as a member of the Missouri Development Finance Board, for a term ending September 14, 2023, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, John Mehner, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
March 6, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Brian Bender, 310 East Marion Street, Atlanta, Macon County, Missouri 63530, as a member of the Safe Drinking Water Commission, for a term ending September 1, 2026, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Brian Bender, reappointed.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
March 6, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Margaret Bultas, 5138 Greensfelder Valley Court, Eureka, Saint Louis County, Missouri 63025, as a member of the Missouri State Board of Nursing, for a term ending June 1, 2025, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Dr. Donna Gloe, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
March 6, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Jessica L. Craig, Republican, 4642 Hawk Road, Florence, Morgan County, Missouri 65329, as a member of the Missouri Development Finance Board, for a term ending September 14, 2023, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Bradley G. Gregory, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
March 6, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Tom Oelrichs, Republican, 30288 Pacific School Road, Mora, Pettis County, Missouri 65345, as a member of the State Milk Board, for a term ending September 28, 2025, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, William Siebenborn, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
March 6, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Michelle A. Wood, 12585 County Lane 225, Oronogo, Jasper County, Missouri 64855, as a member of the Children's Trust Fund Board, for a term ending September 15, 2025, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Michelle A. Wood, reappointed.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
March 6, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Jan Zimmerman, Republican, 6802 Northwest 104th Terrace, Kansas City, Platte County, Missouri 64154, as a member of the Missouri Gaming Commission, for a term ending April 29, 2025, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Jan Zimmerman, reappointed.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Moon moved that **SB 49**, **SB 236**, and **SB 164**, with **SCS**, be called from the Informal Calendar and taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SBs 49**, **236**, and **164**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILLS NOS. 49, 236 and 164

An Act to amend chapter 191, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to gender transition procedures.

Was taken up.

Senator Moon moved that **SCS** for **SBs 49**, **236**, and **164** be adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter assumed the Chair.

Senator Moon offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 49**, **236**, and **164**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILLS NOS. 49, 236 and 164

An Act to amend chapter 191, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to gender transition procedures.

Senator Moon moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 49**, **236**, and **164** be adopted.

Senator Moon offered **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 49, 236 and 164, Page 3, Section 191.1720, Line 73, by inserting after the word “that” the following: “**irreversibly**”.

Senator Moon moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Brattin offered **SA 1** to **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 49, 236 and 164, Page 1, Line 3, by striking “irreversibly” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**irreparably**”.

Senator Brattin moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder assumed the Chair.

Senator Trent assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Moon, **SB 49**, **SB 236**, and **SB 164**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS**, **SA 1**, and **SA 1** to **SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following message was received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HJR 37**, entitled:

A Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment repealing Section 30(b) of Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to the state road fund.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred the above Gubernatorial appointments and reappointments to the Committee on Gubernatorial appointments.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Williams offered Senate Resolution No. 232, regarding Tallie Winter, University City, which was adopted.

Senator Mosley offered Senate Resolution No. 233, regarding Sew Hope, Florissant, which was adopted.

Senator Cierpiot offered Senate Resolution No. 234, regarding J. Thomas "Tom" Lovell Jr., Lee's Summit, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Coleman, Senator O'Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 235, regarding Miles Ell, which was adopted.

On behalf of the entire membership and himself, Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 236, regarding Reverend Carl Richard Gauck, Four Seasons, which was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS

Senator Roberts submitted the following:

March 7, 2023

The Honorable Senator John Rizzo
Minority Floor Leader
Missouri State Capitol, Room #333
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

Dear Senator Rizzo,

Given my absence for active duty military service, I respectfully request that you handle Senate Bill 63 if it is brought before the Senate during my time of absence.

Thank you for your time and attention in this matter.



Senator Steven Roberts
Senator Minority Whip
5th District

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Fitzwater introduced to the Senate, Cole and Rachelle Branstetter; and their children, Malachi; Evelyn; Beau; and Elsie.

Senator Bean introduced to the Senate, Doug and Christy Aylward, Memphis.

Senator Hoskins introduced to the Senate, his mother, Donna Hoskins, Warrensburg; students, Priscilla Owusu Sechyere, Ghana; and Srikanth “Sri” Sriramula, India; and Central Methodist University professor of communications, Kristin Cherry; and students.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Park Central Development executive director, Abdula-Kaba Abdullah; and assistant executive director Brian James.

Senator Washington introduced to the Senate, Amy Wilkinson, Warrensburg; Shyretta Smith, Kansas City.

On motion of Senator O’Laughlin the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY–WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 456-Schroer
SB 457-Schroer
SB 458-Coleman

SB 459-Schroer
SB 460-Brown (16)
SB 461-Gannon

SB 462-Gannon	SB 509-Arthur
SB 463-Koenig	SB 510-Razer
SB 464-Luetkemeyer	SB 511-Crawford
SB 465-Schroer	SB 512-McCreery
SB 466-Schroer	SB 513-Hoskins
SB 467-Schroer	SB 514-Hoskins
SB 468-Roberts	SB 515-McCreery
SB 469-Hoskins	SB 516-McCreery
SB 470-Bernskoetter	SB 517-Roberts
SB 471-Bernskoetter	SB 518-Carter
SB 472-Bernskoetter	SB 519-Hoskins
SB 473-Hough	SB 520-Cierpiot
SB 474-Hough	SB 521-Crawford
SB 475-Fitzwater	SB 522-Brown (26)
SB 476-Trent	SB 523-Bernskoetter
SB 477-Brattin	SB 524-Bernskoetter
SB 478-Cierpiot	SB 525-Brattin
SB 479-Cierpiot	SB 526-Brattin
SB 480-Thompson Rehder	SB 527-Gannon
SB 481-Thompson Rehder	SB 528-Arthur
SB 482-Schroer	SB 529-Brown (16)
SB 483-Eigel	SB 530-Brown (16)
SB 484-Eigel	SB 531-Washington
SB 485-Roberts	SB 532-Coleman
SB 486-Williams	SB 533-Coleman
SB 487-Williams	SB 534-Black
SB 488-Coleman	SB 535-Fitzwater
SB 489-Schroer	SB 536-Fitzwater
SB 490-Schroer	SB 537-Fitzwater
SB 491-Cierpiot	SB 538-Fitzwater
SB 492-Trent	SB 539-Trent
SB 493-Crawford	SB 540-Eigel
SB 494-Eslinger	SB 541-Eigel
SB 495-Eslinger	SB 542-Eigel
SB 496-Eslinger	SB 543-Eigel
SB 497-Eigel	SB 544-Eigel
SB 498-Eigel	SB 545-Rowden
SB 499-Eigel	SB 546-Bean
SB 500-Eigel	SB 547-Black
SB 501-Eigel	SB 548-McCreery
SB 502-Schroer	SB 549-Fitzwater
SB 503-Thompson Rehder	SB 550-Eslinger
SB 504-Thompson Rehder	SB 551-Eslinger
SB 505-Thompson Rehder	SB 552-Eslinger
SB 506-Moon	SB 553-Eslinger
SB 507-Gannon	SB 554-McCreery
SB 508-Brown (26)	SB 555-Bean

SB 556-Beck	SB 603-Coleman
SB 557-Schroer	SB 604-McCreery
SB 558-Schroer	SB 605-McCreery
SB 559-Schroer	SB 606-Trent
SB 560-Schroer	SB 607-Trent
SB 561-Washington	SB 608-Gannon
SB 562-Washington	SB 609-Cierpiot
SB 563-Washington	SB 610-Eigel
SB 564-Luetkemeyer	SB 611-Eigel
SB 565-Koenig	SB 612-Roberts
SB 566-Coleman	SB 613-Arthur
SB 567-Cierpiot	SB 614-Thompson Rehder
SB 568-Black and Cierpiot	SB 615-Black
SB 569-Trent	SB 616-Black
SB 570-Bernskoetter	SB 617-Black
SB 571-Rowden	SB 618-Rizzo
SB 572-Schroer	SB 619-Mosley
SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer	SB 620-Carter
SB 574-May	SB 621-Koenig
SB 575-Schroer	SB 622-Roberts
SB 576-Schroer	SB 623-McCreery
SB 577-O'Laughlin	SB 624-McCreery
SB 578-Trent	SB 625-Razer
SB 579-Washington	SB 626-May
SB 580-Washington	SB 627-Trent
SB 581-Washington	SB 628-Trent
SB 582-Washington	SB 629-Black
SB 583-Washington	SB 630-Bernskoetter
SB 584-Razer and McCreery	SB 631-Schroer
SB 585-Eigel	SB 632-Schroer
SB 586-Crawford	SB 633-Brown (16)
SB 587-Bean	SB 634-Black
SB 588-Hoskins	SB 635-Beck
SB 589-Koenig	SB 636-Brown (16)
SB 590-Brattin	SB 637-Schroer
SB 591-Bernskoetter	SB 638-Fitzwater
SB 592-Roberts	SB 639-Bernskoetter
SB 593-May	SB 640-Roberts
SB 594-Koenig	SB 641-Washington
SB 595-Thompson Rehder	SB 642-Eslinger
SB 596-Fitzwater	SB 643-Washington
SB 597-Fitzwater	SB 644-Koenig
SB 598-Brattin	SB 645-Fitzwater
SB 599-Bean	SB 646-Razer
SB 600-Schroer	SB 647-Bernskoetter
SB 601-Black	SB 648-Thompson Rehder
SB 602-Coleman	SB 649-Fitzwater

SB 650-Trent	SB 690-Roberts
SB 651-Eigel	SB 691-Razer
SB 653-Roberts	SB 692-Eigel
SB 654-Eigel	SB 693-Eigel
SB 655-Moon	SB 694-Eigel
SB 656-Fitzwater	SB 695-Bean
SB 657-Crawford	SB 696-Hoskins
SB 658-Eigel	SB 697-Hoskins
SB 659-McCreery	SB 698-Hoskins
SB 660-McCreery	SB 699-Brattin
SB 661-McCreery	SB 700-Luetkemeyer
SB 662-McCreery	SB 701-Schroer
SB 663-Cierpiot	SB 702-Beck
SB 664-Gannon	SB 703-Eslinger
SB 665-Gannon	SB 704-Eslinger
SB 666-Black	SB 705-Rizzo
SB 667-Eslinger	SB 706-Koenig
SB 668-Roberts	SB 707-Trent
SB 669-Arthur	SB 708- O'Laughlin, et al
SB 670-Arthur	SB 709-O'Laughlin
SB 671-Carter	SB 710-Moon and Carter
SB 672-Carter	SB 711-Eigel
SB 673-May	SB 712-Brown (26)
SB 674-May	SB 713-Washington
SB 675-Washington	SB 714-Washington
SB 676-Washington	SB 715-Washington
SB 677-Trent	SB 716-Washington
SB 678-Trent	SB 717-Fitzwater
SB 679-Trent	SB 718-Fitzwater
SB 680-Brown (26)	SB 719-Fitzwater
SB 681-Eigel	SB 720-Hoskins
SB 682-Eigel	SB 721-Roberts
SB 683-Trent	SB 722-Washington
SB 684-Luetkemeyer	SB 723-Washington
SB 685-Coleman	SJR 42-Carter, et al
SB 686-Coleman	SJR 43-Schroer
SB 687-Coleman	SJR 46-Black
SB 688-Bernskoetter	SJR 47-Rizzo
SB 689-McCreery	

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 184	HCS for HB 268
HCS for HBs 640 & 729	HB 415-O'Donnell
HCS for HB 417	HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984

HB 730-C. Brown
 HS for HCS for HB 186
 HCS for HB 655
 HCS for HB 154
 HCS for HBs 575 & 910

HCS#2 for HB 713
 HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430 & 499
 HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 & 359
 HCS for HJR 37

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel (In Fiscal Oversight)
 SS for SCS for SB 133-Moon
 (In Fiscal Oversight)

SJR 26-Fitzwater (In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 247-Brown (16)
2. SJR 35-Schroer
3. SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS
4. SB 15-Cierpiot
5. SB 40-Thompson Rehder, with SCS
6. SB 85-Carter, with SCS
7. SB 181-Crawford
8. SB 63-Roberts and Rizzo
9. SB 143-Beck
10. SB 222-Trent
11. SB 157-Black, with SCS
12. SBs 56 & 61-Bean, with SCS
13. SJR 21-Roberts
14. SB 30-Luetkemeyer
15. SB 136-Eslinger
16. SB 140-Bean, with SCS

17. SB 213-Beck
18. SB 245-Arthur
19. SB 214-Beck
20. SB 80-Schroer
21. SB 227-Coleman
22. SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS
23. SB 79-Schroer, with SCS
24. SB 155-Black
25. SB 138-Eslinger
26. SB 38-Williams, with SCS
27. SBs 167 & 171-Brown (26), with SCS
28. SB 198-Thompson Rehder
29. SB 106-Arthur and Thompson Rehder,
with SCS
30. SB 152-Trent

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford)
 (In Fiscal Oversight)

HCS for HBs 115 & 99 (Eslinger)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS	SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for SCS
SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)	(pending)
SB 22-Bernskoetter	SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 35-May	SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 39-Thompson Rehder, et al	SB 112-Hough
SB 44-Brattin	SB 115-Brown (16)
SBs 49, 236 & 164-Moon, et al,	SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1 to
with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 1 &	SA 1 (pending)
SA 1 to SA 1 (pending)	SB 131-Brattin, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS, SA 3
SB 81-Coleman, with SCS	& SA 1 to SA 3 (pending)
SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS	SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY - WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

"The Lord loves those who hate evil; Light dawns for the righteous, and joy for the upright in heart." (Psalm 97: 10a, 11)

Gracious God, help us to hear Your voice in the stillness of calm and in the pounding of the waves. Discipline our hearts to listen for You in our daily lives and help us to give voice to the cries of the disadvantaged about us. Open us to the still small voice that You use to guide and correct us. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Roberts—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Luetkemeyer offered Senate Resolution No. 237, regarding William Morris Jordan, which was adopted.

Senator May offered Senate Resolution No. 238, regarding Nick Merlo, which was adopted.

Senator Washington offered Senate Resolution No. 239, regarding Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc., which was adopted.

Senator Trent offered Senate Resolution No. 240, regarding Cora Scott, Springfield, which was adopted.

Senator Trent offered Senate Resolution No. 241, regarding Patricia Jo Boyers, Poplar Bluff, which was adopted.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, the Senate recessed until 11:15 a.m.

RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the Senate was called to order by President Kehoe.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Moon moved that **SB 49**, **SB 236**, and **SB 164**, with SCS, SS for SCS, **SA 1**, and **SA 1** to **SA 1** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SA 1 to **SA 1** was again taken up.

Senator Black assumed the Chair.

Senator O'Laughlin requested unanimous consent of the Senate to allow Kansas City Police Chief Stacy Graves to enter the Chamber with side arms, which request was granted.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

Senator Crawford assumed the Chair.

Senator Coleman assumed the Chair.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Moon, **SB 49**, **SB 236**, and **SB 164**, with SCS, SS for SCS, **SA 1**, and **SA 1** to **SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, the Senate recessed until 5:15 p.m.

RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the Senate was called to order by Senator Hough.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 70**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 43.539, 43.540, 160.665, 571.030, 571.107, 571.215, 590.010, and 590.205, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to school protection officers.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 202**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 195.203, 195.207, 195.740, 195.743, 195.746, 195.749, 195.752, 195.756, 195.758, 195.764, 195.767, 195.773, and 261.265, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to industrial hemp.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HBs 133** and **583**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 135, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a tax credit for certain live entertainment events, with an effective date.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 253**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 163.161, 167.020, and 167.151, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fourteen new sections relating to admission of nonresident pupils.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 402**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 197.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to hospitals.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 827**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 161.670, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the virtual school program.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Thompson Rehder introduced to the Senate, Missouri Board for Respiratory Care member, Lisa A. Newcomer; her husband, Dan; and their daughter, Keera, Jackson.

Senator Mosley introduced to the Senate, Olivia Gyapong.

Senator Bean introduced to the Senate, Shaelynn, Emma, and Rhylee Nordwood; and Jonathan Sipp, East Prairie.

Senator Razer introduced to the Senate, Chief of KCPD, Stacey Graves.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, March 15, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 456-Schroer
SB 457-Schroer
SB 458-Coleman
SB 459-Schroer
SB 460-Brown (16)
SB 461-Gannon
SB 462-Gannon
SB 463-Koenig
SB 464-Luetkemeyer
SB 465-Schroer
SB 466-Schroer
SB 467-Schroer
SB 468-Roberts
SB 469-Hoskins
SB 470-Bernskoetter
SB 471-Bernskoetter
SB 472-Bernskoetter

SB 473-Hough
SB 474-Hough
SB 475-Fitzwater
SB 476-Trent
SB 477-Brattin
SB 478-Cierpiot
SB 479-Cierpiot
SB 480-Thompson Rehder
SB 481-Thompson Rehder
SB 482-Schroer
SB 483-Eigel
SB 484-Eigel
SB 485-Roberts
SB 486-Williams
SB 487-Williams
SB 488-Coleman
SB 489-Schroer

SB 490-Schroer	SB 534-Black
SB 491-Cierpiot	SB 535-Fitzwater
SB 492-Trent	SB 536-Fitzwater
SB 493-Crawford	SB 537-Fitzwater
SB 494-Eslinger	SB 538-Fitzwater
SB 495-Eslinger	SB 539-Trent
SB 496-Eslinger	SB 540-Eigel
SB 497-Eigel	SB 541-Eigel
SB 498-Eigel	SB 542-Eigel
SB 499-Eigel	SB 543-Eigel
SB 500-Eigel	SB 544-Eigel
SB 501-Eigel	SB 545-Rowden
SB 502-Schroer	SB 546-Bean
SB 503-Thompson Rehder	SB 547-Black
SB 504-Thompson Rehder	SB 548-McCreery
SB 505-Thompson Rehder	SB 549-Fitzwater
SB 506-Moon	SB 550-Eslinger
SB 507-Gannon	SB 551-Eslinger
SB 508-Brown (26)	SB 552-Eslinger
SB 509-Arthur	SB 553-Eslinger
SB 510-Razer	SB 554-McCreery
SB 511-Crawford	SB 555-Bean
SB 512-McCreery	SB 556-Beck
SB 513-Hoskins	SB 557-Schroer
SB 514-Hoskins	SB 558-Schroer
SB 515-McCreery	SB 559-Schroer
SB 516-McCreery	SB 560-Schroer
SB 517-Roberts	SB 561-Washington
SB 518-Carter	SB 562-Washington
SB 519-Hoskins	SB 563-Washington
SB 520-Cierpiot	SB 564-Luetkemeyer
SB 521-Crawford	SB 565-Koenig
SB 522-Brown (26)	SB 566-Coleman
SB 523-Bernskoetter	SB 567-Cierpiot
SB 524-Bernskoetter	SB 568-Black and Cierpiot
SB 525-Brattin	SB 569-Trent
SB 526-Brattin	SB 570-Bernskoetter
SB 527-Gannon	SB 571-Rowden
SB 528-Arthur	SB 572-Schroer
SB 529-Brown (16)	SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer
SB 530-Brown (16)	SB 574-May
SB 531-Washington	SB 575-Schroer
SB 532-Coleman	SB 576-Schroer
SB 533-Coleman	SB 577-O'Laughlin

SB 578-Trent	SB 622-Roberts
SB 579-Washington	SB 623-McCreery
SB 580-Washington	SB 624-McCreery
SB 581-Washington	SB 625-Razer
SB 582-Washington	SB 626-May
SB 583-Washington	SB 627-Trent
SB 584-Razer and McCreery	SB 628-Trent
SB 585-Eigel	SB 629-Black
SB 586-Crawford	SB 630-Bernskoetter
SB 587-Bean	SB 631-Schroer
SB 588-Hoskins	SB 632-Schroer
SB 589-Koenig	SB 633-Brown (16)
SB 590-Brattin	SB 634-Black
SB 591-Bernskoetter	SB 635-Beck
SB 592-Roberts	SB 636-Brown (16)
SB 593-May	SB 637-Schroer
SB 594-Koenig	SB 638-Fitzwater
SB 595-Thompson Rehder	SB 639-Bernskoetter
SB 596-Fitzwater	SB 640-Roberts
SB 597-Fitzwater	SB 641-Washington
SB 598-Brattin	SB 642-Eslinger
SB 599-Bean	SB 643-Washington
SB 600-Schroer	SB 644-Koenig
SB 601-Black	SB 645-Fitzwater
SB 602-Coleman	SB 646-Razer
SB 603-Coleman	SB 647-Bernskoetter
SB 604-McCreery	SB 648-Thompson Rehder
SB 605-McCreery	SB 649-Fitzwater
SB 606-Trent	SB 650-Trent
SB 607-Trent	SB 651-Eigel
SB 608-Gannon	SB 653-Roberts
SB 609-Cierpiot	SB 654-Eigel
SB 610-Eigel	SB 655-Moon
SB 611-Eigel	SB 656-Fitzwater
SB 612-Roberts	SB 657-Crawford
SB 613-Arthur	SB 658-Eigel
SB 614-Thompson Rehder	SB 659-McCreery
SB 615-Black	SB 660-McCreery
SB 616-Black	SB 661-McCreery
SB 617-Black	SB 662-McCreery
SB 618-Rizzo	SB 663-Cierpiot
SB 619-Mosley	SB 664-Gannon
SB 620-Carter	SB 665-Gannon
SB 621-Koenig	SB 666-Black

SB 667-Eslinger	SB 698-Hoskins
SB 668-Roberts	SB 699-Brattin
SB 669-Arthur	SB 700-Luetkemeyer
SB 670-Arthur	SB 701-Schroer
SB 671-Carter	SB 702-Beck
SB 672-Carter	SB 703-Eslinger
SB 673-May	SB 704-Eslinger
SB 674-May	SB 705-Rizzo
SB 675-Washington	SB 706-Koenig
SB 676-Washington	SB 707-Trent
SB 677-Trent	SB 708- O'Laughlin, et al
SB 678-Trent	SB 709-O'Laughlin
SB 679-Trent	SB 710-Moon and Carter
SB 680-Brown (26)	SB 711-Eigel
SB 681-Eigel	SB 712-Brown (26)
SB 682-Eigel	SB 713-Washington
SB 683-Trent	SB 714-Washington
SB 684-Luetkemeyer	SB 715-Washington
SB 685-Coleman	SB 716-Washington
SB 686-Coleman	SB 717-Fitzwater
SB 687-Coleman	SB 718-Fitzwater
SB 688-Bernskoetter	SB 719-Fitzwater
SB 689-McCreery	SB 720-Hoskins
SB 690-Roberts	SB 721-Roberts
SB 691-Razer	SB 722-Washington
SB 692-Eigel	SB 723-Washington
SB 693-Eigel	SJR 42-Carter, et al
SB 694-Eigel	SJR 43-Schroer
SB 695-Bean	SJR 46-Black
SB 696-Hoskins	SJR 47-Rizzo
SB 697-Hoskins	

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 184	HCS for HB 655
HCS for HBs 640 & 729	HCS for HB 154
HCS for HB 417	HCS for HBs 575 & 910
HCS for HB 268	HCS#2 for HB 713
HB 415-O'Donnell	HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430 & 499
HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984	HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 & 359
HB 730-C. Brown	HCS for HJR 37
HS for HCS for HB 186	HB 70-Dinkins

HB 202-Francis
HCS for HBs 133 & 583
HCS for HB 253

HB 402-Henderson
HB 827-Christofanelli

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel
(In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for SCS for SB 133-Moon
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SJR 26-Fitzwater
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 247-Brown (16)
2. SJR 35-Schroer
3. SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS
4. SB 15-Cierpiot
5. SB 40-Thompson Rehder, with SCS
6. SB 85-Carter, with SCS
7. SB 181-Crawford
8. SB 63-Roberts and Rizzo
9. SB 143-Beck
10. SB 222-Trent
11. SB 157-Black, with SCS
12. SBs 56 & 61-Bean, with SCS
13. SJR 21-Roberts
14. SB 30-Luetkemeyer
15. SB 136-Eslinger
16. SB 140-Bean, with SCS

17. SB 213-Beck
18. SB 245-Arthur
19. SB 214-Beck
20. SB 80-Schroer
21. SB 227-Coleman
22. SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS
23. SB 79-Schroer, with SCS
24. SB 155-Black
25. SB 138-Eslinger
26. SB 38-Williams, with SCS
27. SBs 167 & 171-Brown (26), with SCS
28. SB 198-Thompson Rehder
29. SB 106-Arthur and Thompson Rehder,
with SCS
30. SB 152-Trent

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight)

HCS for HBs 115 & 99 (Eslinger)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS	SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for
SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)	SCS (pending)
SB 22-Bernskoetter	SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 35-May	SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 39-Thompson Rehder, et al	SB 112-Hough
SB 44-Brattin	SB 115-Brown (16)
SBs 49, 236 & 164-Moon, et al,	SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1
with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 1 &	to SA 1 (pending)
SA 1 to SA 1 (pending)	SB 131-Brattin, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS,
SB 81-Coleman, with SCS	SA 3 & SA 1 to SA 3 (pending)
SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS	SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY - WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Fitzwater in the Chair.

RESOLUTIONS

On behalf of Senator Schroer, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 242, regarding Bella Lutfiyya, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator McCreery, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 243, regarding Adora Kushwaha, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 244, regarding Megan Kaiser, Bowling Green, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Thompson Rehder, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 245, regarding Emily Kirby, Cape Girardeau, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Thompson Rehder, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 246, regarding Emma Scudder, Sikeston, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Bernskoetter, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 247, regarding Norma Dearixon, California, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Bernskoetter, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 248, regarding Tom Wright, Tuscumbia, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Washington, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 249, regarding the death of Ronald D. McFadden, Kansas City, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Washington, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 250, regarding the death of Ida Mae McBeth, Kansas City, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Bean, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 251, regarding Fred Zamzow, Piedmont, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Trent, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 252, regarding Julia Worthley, Nixa, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Mosley, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 253, regarding Jai'Lyne Figures, St. Louis, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Carter, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 254, regarding Georgia Stone, Joplin, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Koenig, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 255, regarding Lillian Horrom, Kirkwood, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Schroer, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 256, regarding Joan Daleo, St. Charles County, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Luetkemeyer, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 257, regarding Kaitlin O'Connor, Kansas City, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Black, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 258, regarding Eagle Scout Andruw Constantine King, Maryville, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Black, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 259, regarding Eagle Scout Alexander Lewis, Maryville, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Black, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 260, regarding Eagle Scout Ian Edward Stephenson, Maryville, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Black, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 261, regarding Eagle Scout Quenton Lynn Kinderknecht, Maryville, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Black, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 262, regarding Eagle Scout Ethan Evans, Maryville, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Black, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 263, regarding Eagle Scout Trevan Ryan Lager, Maryville, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Hough, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 264, regarding Sophie Ballmann, Springfield, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Bean, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 265, regarding Anetha "Eky" Combs, Kennett, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Bean, Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 266, regarding Butler County Emergency Medical Service (EMS), Poplar Bluff, which was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 677**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 37.725, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to disclosures made by the office of child advocate.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 585**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 408.145, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to credit cards.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 461**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapters 1 and 227, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to broadband development, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 454**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 491.075, 492.304, 566.151, and 567.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to criminal offenses, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 490**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 349.045, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to industrial development corporations.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

On motion of Senator Fitzwater the Senate adjourned until 4:00 p.m., Monday, March 20, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY—MONDAY, MARCH 20, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 456-Schroer	SB 493-Crawford
SB 457-Schroer	SB 494-Eslinger
SB 458-Coleman	SB 495-Eslinger
SB 459-Schroer	SB 496-Eslinger
SB 460-Brown (16)	SB 497-Eigel
SB 461-Gannon	SB 498-Eigel
SB 462-Gannon	SB 499-Eigel
SB 463-Koenig	SB 500-Eigel
SB 464-Luetkemeyer	SB 501-Eigel
SB 465-Schroer	SB 502-Schroer
SB 466-Schroer	SB 503-Thompson Rehder
SB 467-Schroer	SB 504-Thompson Rehder
SB 468-Roberts	SB 505-Thompson Rehder
SB 469-Hoskins	SB 506-Moon
SB 470-Bernskoetter	SB 507-Gannon
SB 471-Bernskoetter	SB 508-Brown (26)
SB 472-Bernskoetter	SB 509-Arthur
SB 473-Hough	SB 510-Razer
SB 474-Hough	SB 511-Crawford
SB 475-Fitzwater	SB 512-McCreery
SB 476-Trent	SB 513-Hoskins
SB 477-Brattin	SB 514-Hoskins
SB 478-Cierpiot	SB 515-McCreery
SB 479-Cierpiot	SB 516-McCreery
SB 480-Thompson Rehder	SB 517-Roberts
SB 481-Thompson Rehder	SB 518-Carter
SB 482-Schroer	SB 519-Hoskins
SB 483-Eigel	SB 520-Cierpiot
SB 484-Eigel	SB 521-Crawford
SB 485-Roberts	SB 522-Brown (26)
SB 486-Williams	SB 523-Bernskoetter
SB 487-Williams	SB 524-Bernskoetter
SB 488-Coleman	SB 525-Brattin
SB 489-Schroer	SB 526-Brattin
SB 490-Schroer	SB 527-Gannon
SB 491-Cierpiot	SB 528-Arthur
SB 492-Trent	SB 529-Brown (16)

SB 530-Brown (16)	SB 577-O'Laughlin
SB 531-Washington	SB 578-Trent
SB 532-Coleman	SB 579-Washington
SB 533-Coleman	SB 580-Washington
SB 534-Black	SB 581-Washington
SB 535-Fitzwater	SB 582-Washington
SB 536-Fitzwater	SB 583-Washington
SB 537-Fitzwater	SB 584-Razer and McCreery
SB 538-Fitzwater	SB 585-Eigel
SB 539-Trent	SB 586-Crawford
SB 540-Eigel	SB 587-Bean
SB 541-Eigel	SB 588-Hoskins
SB 542-Eigel	SB 589-Koenig
SB 543-Eigel	SB 590-Brattin
SB 544-Eigel	SB 591-Bernskoetter
SB 545-Rowden	SB 592-Roberts
SB 546-Bean	SB 593-May
SB 547-Black	SB 594-Koenig
SB 548-McCreery	SB 595-Thompson Rehder
SB 549-Fitzwater	SB 596-Fitzwater
SB 550-Eslinger	SB 597-Fitzwater
SB 551-Eslinger	SB 598-Brattin
SB 552-Eslinger	SB 599-Bean
SB 553-Eslinger	SB 600-Schroer
SB 554-McCreery	SB 601-Black
SB 555-Bean	SB 602-Coleman
SB 556-Beck	SB 603-Coleman
SB 557-Schroer	SB 604-McCreery
SB 558-Schroer	SB 605-McCreery
SB 559-Schroer	SB 606-Trent
SB 560-Schroer	SB 607-Trent
SB 561-Washington	SB 608-Gannon
SB 562-Washington	SB 609-Cierpiot
SB 563-Washington	SB 610-Eigel
SB 564-Luetkemeyer	SB 611-Eigel
SB 565-Koenig	SB 612-Roberts
SB 566-Coleman	SB 613-Arthur
SB 567-Cierpiot	SB 614-Thompson Rehder
SB 568-Black and Cierpiot	SB 615-Black
SB 569-Trent	SB 616-Black
SB 570-Bernskoetter	SB 617-Black
SB 571-Rowden	SB 618-Rizzo
SB 572-Schroer	SB 619-Mosley
SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer	SB 620-Carter
SB 574-May	SB 621-Koenig
SB 575-Schroer	SB 622-Roberts
SB 576-Schroer	SB 623-McCreery

SB 624-McCreery	SB 672-Carter
SB 625-Razer	SB 673-May
SB 626-May	SB 674-May
SB 627-Trent	SB 675-Washington
SB 628-Trent	SB 676-Washington
SB 629-Black	SB 677-Trent
SB 630-Bernskoetter	SB 678-Trent
SB 631-Schroer	SB 679-Trent
SB 632-Schroer	SB 680-Brown (26)
SB 633-Brown (16)	SB 681-Eigel
SB 634-Black	SB 682-Eigel
SB 635-Beck	SB 683-Trent
SB 636-Brown (16)	SB 684-Luetkemeyer
SB 637-Schroer	SB 685-Coleman
SB 638-Fitzwater	SB 686-Coleman
SB 639-Bernskoetter	SB 687-Coleman
SB 640-Roberts	SB 688-Bernskoetter
SB 641-Washington	SB 689-McCreery
SB 642-Eslinger	SB 690-Roberts
SB 643-Washington	SB 691-Razer
SB 644-Koenig	SB 692-Eigel
SB 645-Fitzwater	SB 693-Eigel
SB 646-Razer	SB 694-Eigel
SB 647-Bernskoetter	SB 695-Bean
SB 648-Thompson Rehder	SB 696-Hoskins
SB 649-Fitzwater	SB 697-Hoskins
SB 650-Trent	SB 698-Hoskins
SB 651-Eigel	SB 699-Brattin
SB 653-Roberts	SB 700-Luetkemeyer
SB 654-Eigel	SB 701-Schroer
SB 655-Moon	SB 702-Beck
SB 656-Fitzwater	SB 703-Eslinger
SB 657-Crawford	SB 704-Eslinger
SB 658-Eigel	SB 705-Rizzo
SB 659-McCreery	SB 706-Koenig
SB 660-McCreery	SB 707-Trent
SB 661-McCreery	SB 708- O'Laughlin, et al
SB 662-McCreery	SB 709-O'Laughlin
SB 663-Cierpiot	SB 710-Moon and Carter
SB 664-Gannon	SB 711-Eigel
SB 665-Gannon	SB 712-Brown (26)
SB 666-Black	SB 713-Washington
SB 667-Eslinger	SB 714-Washington
SB 668-Roberts	SB 715-Washington
SB 669-Arthur	SB 716-Washington
SB 670-Arthur	SB 717-Fitzwater
SB 671-Carter	SB 718-Fitzwater

SB 719-Fitzwater
SB 720-Hoskins
SB 721-Roberts
SB 722-Washington
SB 723-Washington

SJR 42-Carter, et al
SJR 43-Schroer
SJR 46-Black
SJR 47-Rizzo

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 184
HCS for HBs 640 & 729
HCS for HB 417
HCS for HB 268
HB 415-O'Donnell
HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984
HB 730-C. Brown
HS for HCS for HB 186
HCS for HB 655
HCS for HB 154
HCS for HBs 575 & 910
HCS#2 for HB 713
HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430 & 499

HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 & 359
HCS for HJR 37
HB 70-Dinkins
HB 202-Francis
HCS for HBs 133 & 583
HCS for HB 253
HB 402-Henderson
HB 827-Christofanelli
HB 677-Copeland
HB 585-Owen
HCS for HB 461
HCS for HB 454
HB 490-Sharpe (4)

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel (In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for SCS for SB 133-Moon
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SJR 26-Fitzwater (In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 247-Brown (16)
2. SJR 35-Schroer
3. SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS
4. SB 15-Cierpiot
5. SB 40-Thompson Rehder, with SCS
6. SB 85-Carter, with SCS
7. SB 181-Crawford
8. SB 63-Roberts and Rizzo
9. SB 143-Beck
10. SB 222-Trent
11. SB 157-Black, with SCS

12. SBs 56 & 61-Bean, with SCS
13. SJR 21-Roberts
14. SB 30-Luetkemeyer
15. SB 136-Eslinger
16. SB 140-Bean, with SCS
17. SB 213-Beck
18. SB 245-Arthur
19. SB 214-Beck
20. SB 80-Schroer
21. SB 227-Coleman
22. SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS

- | | |
|--|--|
| 23. SB 79-Schroer, with SCS | 28. SB 198-Thompson Rehder |
| 24. SB 155-Black | 29. SB 106-Arthur and Thompson Rehder, |
| 25. SB 138-Eslinger | with SCS |
| 26. SB 38-Williams, with SCS | 30. SB 152-Trent |
| 27. SBs 167 & 171-Brown (26), with SCS | |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight)

HCS for HBs 115 & 99 (Eslinger)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|---|
| SB 5-Koenig, with SCS | SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for SCS |
| SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending) | (pending) |
| SB 22-Bernskoetter | SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 35-May | SB 110-Bernskoetter |
| SB 39-Thompson Rehder, et al | SB 112-Hough |
| SB 44-Brattin | SB 115-Brown (16) |
| SBs 49, 236 & 164-Moon, et al, | SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1 |
| with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 1 & | to SA 1 (pending) |
| SA 1 to SA 1 (pending) | SB 131-Brattin, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS, |
| SB 81-Coleman, with SCS | SA 3 & SA 1 to SA 3 (pending) |
| SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS | SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending) |

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY - MONDAY, MARCH 20, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

Senator Arthur offered the following prayer:

“Walk with the wise and become wise, for a companion of fools suffers harm.” (Proverbs 13:20)

Gracious God, as we return from a period of rest and reflection, may we also return with a renewed commitment to seek **wisdom**. To listen and learn from each other. To consider how **others** experience the world—its blessings . . . its hardships . . . and **our role** in them. We are grateful for Your teachings, oh Lord, that open our hearts and our minds. May we use them to follow **Your example** of welcoming those different from us . . . and in doing so, gaining wisdom. Help us, oh Lord, to walk with the wise and become wise. In Your name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journals for Wednesday, March 8, 2023 and Wednesday, March 15, 2023, were read and approved.

Photographers from Nexstar Media Group, KOMU-8, and the St. Louis Post Dispatch were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Roberts—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

The Senate observed a moment of silence in memory of Detective Sergeant Mason Evans Griffith.

The Senate observed a moment of silence in memory of Jessica Pabst.

RESOLUTIONS

On behalf of the entire membership and himself, Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 267, regarding the death of Detective Sergeant Mason Evans Griffith, Rosebud, which was adopted.

Senator Washington offered Senate Resolution No. 268, regarding the death of former Kansas City Chiefs wide receiver Otis Taylor Jr., Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Washington offered Senate Resolution No. 269, regarding the death of Josephine Elizabeth Nelson, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Moon offered Senate Resolution No. 270, regarding Natalie Sportsman, which was adopted.

Senator May offered Senate Resolution No. 271, regarding Angela Zeng, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 272, regarding Isabella Kestle, Rolla, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 273, regarding Shay Pelfrey, Rolla, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 274, regarding Shelby Ply, Rolla, which was adopted.

On behalf of the entire membership and himself, Senator Schroer offered Senate Resolution No. 275, regarding the death of Jessica Pabst, Lake St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 276, regarding the One Hundredth Anniversary of Landgraf Construction Inc., Jackson, which was adopted.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SB 39** be called from the Informal Calendar and taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered **SS** for **SB 39**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 39

An Act to repeal section 208.152, RSM0, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to child protection, with a severability clause.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SS** for **SB 39** be adopted.

Senator Crawford assumed the Chair.

Senator Moon offered **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 39, Page 5, Section 191.1720, Line 73, by inserting after the word “that” the following: “**irreversibly**”.

Senator Moon moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Moon offered **SA 1** to **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 39, Page 1, Line 3, by striking the word “irreversibly” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**irreparably**”.

Senator Moon moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Trent assumed the Chair.

Senator Bernskoetter assumed the Chair.

Senator Coleman assumed the Chair.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Thompson Rehder assumed the Chair.

Senator Eslinger assumed the Chair.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Eslinger assumed the Chair.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Thompson Rehder, **SS** for **SB 39** was withdrawn, rendering **SA 1** and **SA 1** to **SA 1** moot.

At the request of Senator Thompson Rehder, **SB 39** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

On motion of Senator O’Laughlin, the Senate recessed until 6:00 a.m.

RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the Senate was called to order by Senator Rowden.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Moon moved that **SB 49**, **SB 236**, and **SB 164**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS**, **SA 1**, and **SA 1** to **SA 1** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator Moon, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 49**, **SB 236**, and **SB 164** was withdrawn, rendering **SA 1** and **SA 1** to **SA 1** moot.

Senator Moon offered **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SBs 49, 236, and 164**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 49, 236 and 164

An Act to repeal sections 208.152, 217.230, and 221.120, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to gender transition procedures.

Senator Moon moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SBs 49, 236, and 164** be adopted and requested a roll call vote be taken. He was joined in his request by Senators Brattin, Carter, Hoskins, and Schroer.

SS No. 2 for **SCS** for **SBs 49, 236, and 164** was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot
Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins
Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	Moon	O'Laughlin	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent—23					

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	May	McCreery	Razer	Rizzo	Williams—7
--------	------	-----	----------	-------	-------	------------

Absent—Senators

Brown (16th Dist.)	Mosley	Washington—3
--------------------	--------	--------------

Absent with leave—Senator Roberts—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Moon, **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SBs 49, 236, and 164** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SB 39** be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered **SS No. 2** for **SB 39**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 39

An Act to amend chapter 163, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to participation in athletic competition, with a severability clause.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SS No. 2** for **SB 39** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, **SS No. 2** for **SB 39** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HBs 47** and **638**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 60.401, 60.410, 60.421, 60.431, 60.441, 60.451, 60.471, 60.480, 60.491, and 60.510, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to land surveys.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 630**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 578.018 and 578.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the treatment of animals, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HBs 919** and **1081**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 105.1500, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to privacy protections, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for a certain section.

Emergency Clause Defeated.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 668**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 620, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to grants to employers for the purpose of enhancing cybersecurity.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HBs 802**, **807**, and **886**, entitled:

An Act to authorize the conveyance of certain state property.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 131**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 33.100, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to state employee pay periods.

In which concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 587**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 140.010, 140.190, 140.250, 140.420, 140.980, 140.981, 140.982, 140.983, 140.984, 140.985, 140.986, 140.987, 140.988, 140.991, 140.1000, 140.1006, 140.1009, 140.1012, 141.220, 141.230, 141.250, 141.270, 141.290, 141.300, 141.320, 141.330, 141.360, 141.410, 141.440, 141.500, 141.520, 141.535, 141.540, 141.550, 141.560, 141.570, 141.580, 141.610, 141.620, 141.680, 141.700, 141.820, 141.830, 141.840, 141.850, 141.860, 141.870, 141.880, 141.890, 141.900, 141.910, 141.920, 141.930, 141.931, 141.940, 141.950, 141.960, 141.970, 141.980, 141.984, 141.1009, and 249.255, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-six new sections relating to the collection of delinquent taxes, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 715**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 167.126, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to educational costs of children.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 81**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 43.539, 43.540, and 210.493, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to certain required background checks.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Bernskoetter introduced to the Senate, Donna Boutch; and Janet Dabbs, Lake of the Ozark.

Senator Schroer introduced to the Senate, Lily and Josephine Murphy and they were made honorary pages, St. Louis.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 4:00 p.m., Tuesday, March 21, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY—TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 456-Schroer	SB 481-Thompson Rehder
SB 457-Schroer	SB 482-Schroer
SB 458-Coleman	SB 483-Eigel
SB 459-Schroer	SB 484-Eigel
SB 460-Brown (16)	SB 485-Roberts
SB 461-Gannon	SB 486-Williams
SB 462-Gannon	SB 487-Williams
SB 463-Koenig	SB 488-Coleman
SB 464-Luetkemeyer	SB 489-Schroer
SB 465-Schroer	SB 490-Schroer
SB 466-Schroer	SB 491-Cierpiot
SB 467-Schroer	SB 492-Trent
SB 468-Roberts	SB 493-Crawford
SB 469-Hoskins	SB 494-Eslinger
SB 470-Bernskoetter	SB 495-Eslinger
SB 471-Bernskoetter	SB 496-Eslinger
SB 472-Bernskoetter	SB 497-Eigel
SB 473-Hough	SB 498-Eigel
SB 474-Hough	SB 499-Eigel
SB 475-Fitzwater	SB 500-Eigel
SB 476-Trent	SB 501-Eigel
SB 477-Brattin	SB 502-Schroer
SB 478-Cierpiot	SB 503-Thompson Rehder
SB 479-Cierpiot	SB 504-Thompson Rehder
SB 480-Thompson Rehder	SB 505-Thompson Rehder

SB 506-Moon	SB 553-Eslinger
SB 507-Gannon	SB 554-McCreery
SB 508-Brown (26)	SB 555-Bean
SB 509-Arthur	SB 556-Beck
SB 510-Razer	SB 557-Schroer
SB 511-Crawford	SB 558-Schroer
SB 512-McCreery	SB 559-Schroer
SB 513-Hoskins	SB 560-Schroer
SB 514-Hoskins	SB 561-Washington
SB 515-McCreery	SB 562-Washington
SB 516-McCreery	SB 563-Washington
SB 517-Roberts	SB 564-Luetkemeyer
SB 518-Carter	SB 565-Koenig
SB 519-Hoskins	SB 566-Coleman
SB 520-Cierpiot	SB 567-Cierpiot
SB 521-Crawford	SB 568-Black and Cierpiot
SB 522-Brown (26)	SB 569-Trent
SB 523-Bernskoetter	SB 570-Bernskoetter
SB 524-Bernskoetter	SB 571-Rowden
SB 525-Brattin	SB 572-Schroer
SB 526-Brattin	SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer
SB 527-Gannon	SB 574-May
SB 528-Arthur	SB 575-Schroer
SB 529-Brown (16)	SB 576-Schroer
SB 530-Brown (16)	SB 577-O'Laughlin
SB 531-Washington	SB 578-Trent
SB 532-Coleman	SB 579-Washington
SB 533-Coleman	SB 580-Washington
SB 534-Black	SB 581-Washington
SB 535-Fitzwater	SB 582-Washington
SB 536-Fitzwater	SB 583-Washington
SB 537-Fitzwater	SB 584-Razer and McCreery
SB 538-Fitzwater	SB 585-Eigel
SB 539-Trent	SB 586-Crawford
SB 540-Eigel	SB 587-Bean
SB 541-Eigel	SB 588-Hoskins
SB 542-Eigel	SB 589-Koenig
SB 543-Eigel	SB 590-Brattin
SB 544-Eigel	SB 591-Bernskoetter
SB 545-Rowden	SB 592-Roberts
SB 546-Bean	SB 593-May
SB 547-Black	SB 594-Koenig
SB 548-McCreery	SB 595-Thompson Rehder
SB 549-Fitzwater	SB 596-Fitzwater
SB 550-Eslinger	SB 597-Fitzwater
SB 551-Eslinger	SB 598-Brattin
SB 552-Eslinger	SB 599-Bean

SB 600-Schroer	SB 647-Bernskoetter
SB 601-Black	SB 648-Thompson Rehder
SB 602-Coleman	SB 649-Fitzwater
SB 603-Coleman	SB 650-Trent
SB 604-McCreery	SB 651-Eigel
SB 605-McCreery	SB 653-Roberts
SB 606-Trent	SB 654-Eigel
SB 607-Trent	SB 655-Moon
SB 608-Gannon	SB 656-Fitzwater
SB 609-Cierpiot	SB 657-Crawford
SB 610-Eigel	SB 658-Eigel
SB 611-Eigel	SB 659-McCreery
SB 612-Roberts	SB 660-McCreery
SB 613-Arthur	SB 661-McCreery
SB 614-Thompson Rehder	SB 662-McCreery
SB 615-Black	SB 663-Cierpiot
SB 616-Black	SB 664-Gannon
SB 617-Black	SB 665-Gannon
SB 618-Rizzo	SB 666-Black
SB 619-Mosley	SB 667-Eslinger
SB 620-Carter	SB 668-Roberts
SB 621-Koenig	SB 669-Arthur
SB 622-Roberts	SB 670-Arthur
SB 623-McCreery	SB 671-Carter
SB 624-McCreery	SB 672-Carter
SB 625-Razer	SB 673-May
SB 626-May	SB 674-May
SB 627-Trent	SB 675-Washington
SB 628-Trent	SB 676-Washington
SB 629-Black	SB 677-Trent
SB 630-Bernskoetter	SB 678-Trent
SB 631-Schroer	SB 679-Trent
SB 632-Schroer	SB 680-Brown (26)
SB 633-Brown (16)	SB 681-Eigel
SB 634-Black	SB 682-Eigel
SB 635-Beck	SB 683-Trent
SB 636-Brown (16)	SB 684-Luetkemeyer
SB 637-Schroer	SB 685-Coleman
SB 638-Fitzwater	SB 686-Coleman
SB 639-Bernskoetter	SB 687-Coleman
SB 640-Roberts	SB 688-Bernskoetter
SB 641-Washington	SB 689-McCreery
SB 642-Eslinger	SB 690-Roberts
SB 643-Washington	SB 691-Razer
SB 644-Koenig	SB 692-Eigel
SB 645-Fitzwater	SB 693-Eigel
SB 646-Razer	SB 694-Eigel

SB 695-Bean
 SB 696-Hoskins
 SB 697-Hoskins
 SB 698-Hoskins
 SB 699-Brattin
 SB 700-Luetkemeyer
 SB 701-Schroer
 SB 702-Beck
 SB 703-Eslinger
 SB 704-Eslinger
 SB 705-Rizzo
 SB 706-Koenig
 SB 707-Trent
 SB 708- O'Laughlin, et al
 SB 709-O'Laughlin
 SB 710-Moon and Carter
 SB 711-Eigel

SB 712-Brown (26)
 SB 713-Washington
 SB 714-Washington
 SB 715-Washington
 SB 716-Washington
 SB 717-Fitzwater
 SB 718-Fitzwater
 SB 719-Fitzwater
 SB 720-Hoskins
 SB 721-Roberts
 SB 722-Washington
 SB 723-Washington
 SJR 42-Carter, et al
 SJR 43-Schroer
 SJR 46-Black
 SJR 47-Rizzo

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 184
 HCS for HBs 640 & 729
 HCS for HB 417
 HCS for HB 268
 HB 415-O'Donnell
 HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984
 HB 730-C. Brown
 HS for HCS for HB 186
 HCS for HB 655
 HCS for HB 154
 HCS for HBs 575 & 910
 HCS#2 for HB 713
 HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430 & 499
 HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 & 359
 HCS for HJR 37
 HB 70-Dinkins
 HB 202-Francis
 HCS for HBs 133 & 583

HCS for HB 253
 HB 402-Henderson
 HB 827-Christofanelli
 HB 677-Copeland
 HB 585-Owen
 HCS for HB 461
 HCS for HB 454
 HB 490-Sharpe (4)
 HCS for HBs 47 & 638
 HB 630-Knight
 HCS for HBs 919 & 1081
 HCS for HB 668
 HCS for HBs 802, 807 & 886
 HB 131-Griffith
 HCS for HB 587
 HCS for HB 715
 HB 81-Veit

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel (In Fiscal Oversight)

SS for SCS for SB 133-Moon
 (In Fiscal Oversight)

SJR 26-Fitzwater (In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. SB 247-Brown (16) | 17. SB 213-Beck |
| 2. SJR 35-Schroer | 18. SB 245-Arthur |
| 3. SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS | 19. SB 214-Beck |
| 4. SB 15-Cierpiot | 20. SB 80-Schroer |
| 5. SB 40-Thompson Rehder, with SCS | 21. SB 227-Coleman |
| 6. SB 85-Carter, with SCS | 22. SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS |
| 7. SB 181-Crawford | 23. SB 79-Schroer, with SCS |
| 8. SB 63-Roberts and Rizzo | 24. SB 155-Black |
| 9. SB 143-Beck | 25. SB 138-Eslinger |
| 10. SB 222-Trent | 26. SB 38-Williams, with SCS |
| 11. SB 157-Black, with SCS | 27. SBs 167 & 171-Brown (26), with SCS |
| 12. SBs 56 & 61-Bean, with SCS | 28. SB 198-Thompson Rehder |
| 13. SJR 21-Roberts | 29. SB 106-Arthur and Thompson Rehder,
with SCS |
| 14. SB 30-Luetkemeyer | 30. SB 152-Trent |
| 15. SB 136-Eslinger | |
| 16. SB 140-Bean, with SCS | |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight)

HCS for HBs 115 & 99 (Eslinger)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|--|
| SB 5-Koenig, with SCS | SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending) | SB 110-Bernskoetter |
| SB 22-Bernskoetter | SB 112-Hough |
| SB 35-May | SB 115-Brown (16) |
| SB 44-Brattin | SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1
to SA 1 (pending) |
| SB 81-Coleman, with SCS | SB 131-Brattin, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS,
SA 3 & SA 1 to SA 3 (pending) |
| SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS | SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending) |
| SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending) | |

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY - TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Fitzwater in the Chair.

Senator Bean offered the following prayer:

“I delight to do Your will, O my God; Your law is within my heart.” (Psalm 40:8)

Heavenly Father, move our hearts with a peaceful calm that shows us the presence of Your grace in our lives. May we experience the flow of Your love through our souls as we interact with one another knowing You are truly present. Help us to stretch our capacity to love You and one another so no resentment or anger may be found in us. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Roberts—1

Vacancies—None

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 277, regarding the City of Waynesville, which was adopted.

Senator Rizzo and Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 278, regarding Amy Elizabeth Hopfinger, which was adopted.

Senator Washington offered Senate Resolution No. 279, regarding Basimise "Fabrice" Fabrice, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Razer offered Senate Resolution No. 280, regarding Wendy Doyle, Kansas City, which was adopted.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Brown (16) moved that **SB 247** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Black offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Bill No. 247, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by striking “an income tax deduction for the sale of certain employer securities” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “retirement”; and

Further amend said bill, page 3, section 143.114, line 67, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“169.070. 1. The retirement allowance of a member whose age at retirement is sixty years or more and whose creditable service is five years or more, or whose sum of age and creditable service equals eighty years or more, or who has attained age fifty-five and whose creditable service is twenty-five years or more or whose creditable service is thirty years or more regardless of age, may be the sum of the following items, not to exceed one hundred percent of the member's final average salary:

(1) Two and five-tenths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service;

(2) Six-tenths of the amount payable for a year of membership service for each year of prior service not exceeding thirty years.

In lieu of the retirement allowance otherwise provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, a member may elect to receive a retirement allowance of:

(3) Two and four-tenths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member's creditable service is twenty-nine years or more but less than thirty years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(4) Two and thirty-five-hundredths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member's creditable service is twenty-eight years or more but less than twenty-nine years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(5) Two and three-tenths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member's creditable service is twenty-seven years or more but less than twenty-eight years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(6) Two and twenty-five-hundredths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member's creditable service is twenty-six years or more but less than twenty-seven years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(7) Two and two-tenths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member's creditable service is twenty-five years or more but less than twenty-six years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(8) [Between July 1, 2001, and July 1, 2014,] Two and fifty-five hundredths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member's creditable service is [thirty-one] **thirty-two** years or more regardless of age.

2. In lieu of the retirement allowance provided in subsection 1 of this section, a member whose age is sixty years or more on September 28, 1975, may elect to have the member's retirement allowance calculated as a sum of the following items:

(1) Sixty cents plus one and five-tenths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service;

(2) Six-tenths of the amount payable for a year of membership service for each year of prior service not exceeding thirty years;

(3) Three-fourths of one percent of the sum of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection for each month of attained age in excess of sixty years but not in excess of age sixty-five.

3. (1) In lieu of the retirement allowance provided either in subsection 1 or 2 of this section, collectively called "option 1", a member whose creditable service is twenty-five years or more or who has attained the age of fifty-five with five or more years of creditable service may elect in the member's application for retirement to receive the actuarial equivalent of the member's retirement allowance in reduced monthly payments for life during retirement with the provision that:

Option 2.

Upon the member's death the reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to such person as has an insurable interest in the life of the member as the member shall have nominated in the member's election of the option, and provided further that if the person so nominated dies before the retired member, the retirement allowance will be increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the retired member elected option 1; or

Option 3.

Upon the death of the member three-fourths of the reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to such person as has an insurable interest in the life of the member and as the member shall have nominated in an election of the option, and provided further that if the person so nominated dies before the retired member, the retirement allowance will be increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the member elected option 1; or

Option 4.

Upon the death of the member one-half of the reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of, and paid to, such person as has an insurable interest in the life of the member and as the member shall have nominated in an election of the option, and provided further that if the person so nominated dies before the retired member, the retirement allowance shall be increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the member elected option 1; or

Option 5.

Upon the death of the member prior to the member having received one hundred twenty monthly payments of the member's reduced allowance, the remainder of the one hundred twenty monthly payments of the reduced allowance shall be paid to such beneficiary as the member shall have nominated in the member's election of the option or in a subsequent nomination. If there is no beneficiary so nominated who survives the member for the remainder of the one hundred twenty monthly payments, the total of the remainder of such one hundred twenty monthly payments shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the last person, in that order of precedence, to receive a monthly allowance in a lump sum payment. If the total of the one hundred twenty payments paid to the retired individual and the beneficiary of the retired individual is less than the total of the member's accumulated contributions, the difference shall be paid to the beneficiary in a lump sum; or

Option 6.

Upon the death of the member prior to the member having received sixty monthly payments of the member's reduced allowance, the remainder of the sixty monthly payments of the reduced allowance shall be paid to such beneficiary as the member shall have nominated in the member's election of the option or in a subsequent nomination. If there is no beneficiary so nominated who survives the member for the remainder of the sixty monthly payments, the total of the remainder of such sixty monthly payments shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the last person, in that order of precedence, to receive a monthly allowance in a lump sum payment. If the total of the sixty payments paid to the retired individual and the beneficiary of the retired individual is less than the total of the member's accumulated contributions, the difference shall be paid to the beneficiary in a lump sum.

(2) The election of an option may be made only in the application for retirement and such application must be filed prior to the date on which the retirement of the member is to be effective. If either the member or the person nominated to receive the survivorship payments dies before the effective date of retirement, the option shall not be effective, provided that:

(a) If the member or a person retired on disability retirement dies after acquiring twenty-five or more years of creditable service or after attaining the age of fifty-five years and acquiring five or more years of creditable service and before retirement, except retirement with disability benefits, and the person named by the member as the member's beneficiary has an insurable interest in the life of the deceased member, the designated beneficiary may elect to receive either survivorship benefits under option 2 or a payment of the accumulated contributions of the member. If survivorship benefits under option 2 are elected and the member at the time of death would have been eligible to receive an actuarial equivalent of the member's retirement allowance, the designated beneficiary may further elect to defer the option 2 payments until the date the member would have been eligible to receive the retirement allowance provided in subsection 1 or 2 of this section;

(b) If the member or a person retired on disability retirement dies before attaining age fifty-five but after acquiring five but fewer than twenty-five years of creditable service, and the person named as the member's beneficiary has an insurable interest in the life of the deceased member, the designated beneficiary may elect to receive either a payment of the member's accumulated contributions, or survivorship benefits under option 2 to begin on the date the member would first have been eligible to

receive an actuarial equivalent of the member's retirement allowance, or to begin on the date the member would first have been eligible to receive the retirement allowance provided in subsection 1 or 2 of this section.

4. If the total of the retirement or disability allowance paid to an individual before the death of the individual is less than the accumulated contributions at the time of retirement, the difference shall be paid to the beneficiary of the individual, or to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the individual in that order of precedence. If an optional benefit as provided in option 2, 3 or 4 in subsection 3 of this section had been elected, and the beneficiary dies after receiving the optional benefit, and if the total retirement allowance paid to the retired individual and the beneficiary of the retired individual is less than the total of the contributions, the difference shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the beneficiary, in that order of precedence, unless the retired individual designates a different recipient with the board at or after retirement.

5. If a member dies and his or her financial institution is unable to accept the final payment or payments due to the member, the final payment or payments shall be paid to the beneficiary of the member or, if there is no beneficiary, to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the member, in that order of precedence, unless otherwise stated. If the beneficiary of a deceased member dies and his or her financial institution is unable to accept the final payment or payments, the final payment or payments shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the member, in that order of precedence, unless otherwise stated.

6. If a member dies before receiving a retirement allowance, the member's accumulated contributions at the time of the death of the member shall be paid to the beneficiary of the member or, if there is no beneficiary, to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or to the estate of the member, in that order of precedence; except that, no such payment shall be made if the beneficiary elects option 2 in subsection 3 of this section, unless the beneficiary dies before having received benefits pursuant to that subsection equal to the accumulated contributions of the member, in which case the amount of accumulated contributions in excess of the total benefits paid pursuant to that subsection shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the beneficiary, in that order of precedence.

7. If a member ceases to be a public school employee as herein defined and certifies to the board of trustees that such cessation is permanent, or if the membership of the person is otherwise terminated, the member shall be paid the member's accumulated contributions with interest.

8. Notwithstanding any provisions of sections 169.010 to 169.141 to the contrary, if a member ceases to be a public school employee after acquiring five or more years of membership service in Missouri, the member may at the option of the member leave the member's contributions with the retirement system and claim a retirement allowance any time after reaching the minimum age for voluntary retirement. When the member's claim is presented to the board, the member shall be granted an allowance as provided in sections 169.010 to 169.141 on the basis of the member's age, years of service, and the provisions of the law in effect at the time the member requests the member's retirement to become effective.

9. The retirement allowance of a member retired because of disability shall be nine-tenths of the allowance to which the member's creditable service would entitle the member if the member's age were sixty, or fifty percent of one-twelfth of the annual salary rate used in determining the member's contributions during the last school year for which the member received a year of creditable service immediately prior to the member's disability, whichever is greater, except that no such allowance shall exceed the retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled upon retirement at age sixty if the member had continued to teach from the date of disability until age sixty at the same salary rate.

10. Notwithstanding any provisions of sections 169.010 to 169.141 to the contrary, from October 13, 1961, the contribution rate pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141 shall be multiplied by the factor of two-thirds for any member of the system for whom federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance tax is paid from state or local tax funds on account of the member's employment entitling the person to membership in the system. The monetary benefits for a member who elected not to exercise an option to pay into the system a retroactive contribution of four percent on that part of the member's annual salary rate which was in excess of four thousand eight hundred dollars but not in excess of eight thousand four hundred dollars for each year of employment in a position covered by this system between July 1, 1957, and July 1, 1961, as provided in subsection 10 of this section as it appears in RSMo, 1969, shall be the sum of:

(1) For years of service prior to July 1, 1946, six-tenths of the full amount payable for years of membership service;

(2) For years of membership service after July 1, 1946, in which the full contribution rate was paid, full benefits under the formula in effect at the time of the member's retirement;

(3) For years of membership service after July 1, 1957, and prior to July 1, 1961, the benefits provided in this section as it appears in RSMo, 1959; except that if the member has at least thirty years of creditable service at retirement the member shall receive the benefit payable pursuant to that section as though the member's age were sixty-five at retirement;

(4) For years of membership service after July 1, 1961, in which the two-thirds contribution rate was paid, two-thirds of the benefits under the formula in effect at the time of the member's retirement.

11. The monetary benefits for each other member for whom federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance tax is or was paid at any time from state or local funds on account of the member's employment entitling the member to membership in the system shall be the sum of:

(1) For years of service prior to July 1, 1946, six-tenths of the full amount payable for years of membership service;

(2) For years of membership service after July 1, 1946, in which the full contribution rate was paid, full benefits under the formula in effect at the time of the member's retirement;

(3) For years of membership service after July 1, 1957, in which the two-thirds contribution rate was paid, two-thirds of the benefits under the formula in effect at the time of the member's retirement.

12. Any retired member of the system who was retired prior to September 1, 1972, or beneficiary receiving payments under option 1 or option 2 of subsection 3 of this section, as such option existed prior to September 1, 1972, will be eligible to receive an increase in the retirement allowance of the member of

two percent for each year, or major fraction of more than one-half of a year, which the retired member has been retired prior to July 1, 1975. This increased amount shall be payable commencing with January, 1976, and shall thereafter be referred to as the member's retirement allowance. The increase provided for in this subsection shall not affect the retired member's eligibility for compensation provided for in section 169.580 or 169.585, nor shall the amount being paid pursuant to these sections be reduced because of any increases provided for in this section.

13. If the board of trustees determines that the cost of living, as measured by generally accepted standards, increases two percent or more in the preceding fiscal year, the board shall increase the retirement allowances which the retired members or beneficiaries are receiving by two percent of the amount being received by the retired member or the beneficiary at the time the annual increase is granted by the board with the provision that the increases provided for in this subsection shall not become effective until the fourth January first following the member's retirement or January 1, 1977, whichever later occurs, or in the case of any member retiring on or after July 1, 2000, the increase provided for in this subsection shall not become effective until the third January first following the member's retirement, or in the case of any member retiring on or after July 1, 2001, the increase provided for in this subsection shall not become effective until the second January first following the member's retirement. Commencing with January 1, 1992, if the board of trustees determines that the cost of living has increased five percent or more in the preceding fiscal year, the board shall increase the retirement allowances by five percent. The total of the increases granted to a retired member or the beneficiary after December 31, 1976, may not exceed eighty percent of the retirement allowance established at retirement or as previously adjusted by other subsections. If the cost of living increases less than five percent, the board of trustees may determine the percentage of increase to be made in retirement allowances, but at no time can the increase exceed five percent per year. If the cost of living decreases in a fiscal year, there will be no increase in allowances for retired members on the following January first.

14. The board of trustees may reduce the amounts which have been granted as increases to a member pursuant to subsection 13 of this section if the cost of living, as determined by the board and as measured by generally accepted standards, is less than the cost of living was at the time of the first increase granted to the member; except that, the reductions shall not exceed the amount of increases which have been made to the member's allowance after December 31, 1976.

15. Any application for retirement shall include a sworn statement by the member certifying that the spouse of the member at the time the application was completed was aware of the application and the plan of retirement elected in the application.

16. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person retired prior to September 28, 1983, who is receiving a reduced retirement allowance under option 1 or option 2 of subsection 3 of this section, as such option existed prior to September 28, 1983, and whose beneficiary nominated to receive continued retirement allowance payments under the elected option dies or has died, shall upon application to the board of trustees have his or her retirement allowance increased to the amount he or she would have been receiving had the option not been elected, actuarially adjusted to recognize any excessive benefits which would have been paid to him or her up to the time of application.

17. Benefits paid pursuant to the provisions of the public school retirement system of Missouri shall not exceed the limitations of Section 415 of Title 26 of the United States Code except as provided pursuant

to this subsection. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the board of trustees may establish a benefit plan pursuant to Section 415(m) of Title 26 of the United States Code. Such plan shall be created solely for the purpose described in Section 415(m)(3)(A) of Title 26 of the United States Code. The board of trustees may promulgate regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection and to create and administer such benefit plan.

18. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any person retired before, on, or after May 26, 1994, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties the person shall receive an amount based on the person's years of service so that the total amount received pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141 shall be at least the minimum amounts specified in subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection. In determining the minimum amount to be received, the amounts in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection shall be adjusted in accordance with the actuarial adjustment, if any, that was applied to the person's retirement allowance. In determining the minimum amount to be received, beginning September 1, 1996, the amounts in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall be adjusted in accordance with the actuarial adjustment, if any, that was applied to the person's retirement allowance due to election of an optional form of retirement having a continued monthly payment after the person's death. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no person retired before, on, or after May 26, 1994, and no beneficiary of such a person, shall receive a retirement benefit pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141 based on the person's years of service less than the following amounts:

- (1) Thirty or more years of service, one thousand two hundred dollars;
- (2) At least twenty-five years but less than thirty years, one thousand dollars;
- (3) At least twenty years but less than twenty-five years, eight hundred dollars;
- (4) At least fifteen years but less than twenty years, six hundred dollars.

19. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any person retired prior to May 26, 1994, and any designated beneficiary of such a retired member who was deceased prior to July 1, 1999, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement or aging and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. Beginning September 1, 1996, as compensation for such service, the member shall have added, pursuant to this subsection, to the member's monthly annuity as provided by this section a dollar amount equal to the lesser of sixty dollars or the product of two dollars multiplied by the member's number of years of creditable service. Beginning September 1, 1999, the designated beneficiary of the deceased member shall as compensation for such service have added, pursuant to this subsection, to the monthly annuity as provided by this section a dollar amount equal to the lesser of sixty dollars or the product of two dollars multiplied by the member's number of years of creditable service. The total compensation provided by this section including the compensation provided by this subsection shall be used in calculating any future cost-of-living adjustments provided by subsection 13 of this section.

20. Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 1998, and the designated beneficiary of a deceased retired member shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to

the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties the person shall receive a payment equivalent to eight and seven-tenths percent of the previous month's benefit, which shall be added to the member's or beneficiary's monthly annuity and which shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections 13 and 14 of this section for the purposes of the limit on the total amount of increases which may be received.

21. Any member who has retired shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such request. As compensation for such duties, the beneficiary of the retired member, or, if there is no beneficiary, the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the retired member, in that order of precedence, shall receive as a part of compensation for these duties a death benefit of five thousand dollars.

22. Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 1999, and the designated beneficiary of a retired member who was deceased prior to July 1, 1999, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties, the person shall have added, pursuant to this subsection, to the monthly annuity as provided by this section a dollar amount equal to five dollars times the member's number of years of creditable service.

23. Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 2000, and the designated beneficiary of a deceased retired member shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties, the person shall receive a payment equivalent to three and five-tenths percent of the previous month's benefit, which shall be added to the member or beneficiary's monthly annuity and which shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections 13 and 14 of this section for the purposes of the limit on the total amount of increases which may be received.

24. Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 2001, and the designated beneficiary of a deceased retired member shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties, the person shall receive a dollar amount equal to three dollars times the member's number of years of creditable service, which shall be added to the member's or beneficiary's monthly annuity and which shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections 13 and 14 of this section for the purposes of the limit on the total amount of increases which may be received.

169.141. 1. Any person receiving a retirement allowance under sections 169.010 to 169.140, and who elected a reduced retirement allowance under subsection 3 of section 169.070 with his or her spouse as the nominated beneficiary, may nominate a successor beneficiary under either of the following circumstances:

(1) If the nominated beneficiary precedes the retired person in death, the retired person may, upon remarriage, nominate the new spouse under the same option elected in the application for retirement;

(2) If the marriage of the retired person and the nominated beneficiary is dissolved, and if the dissolution decree provides for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance, the retired person may, upon remarriage, nominate the new spouse under the same option elected in the application for retirement.

2. Any nomination of a successor beneficiary under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section must be made in accordance with procedures established by the board of trustees, and must be filed within ninety days of May 6, 1993, or within one year of the remarriage, whichever later occurs. Upon receipt of a successor nomination filed in accordance with those procedures, the board shall adjust the retirement allowance to reflect actuarial considerations of that nomination as well as previous beneficiary and successor beneficiary nominations.

3. Any person receiving a retirement allowance under sections 169.010 to 169.140 who elected a reduced retirement allowance under subsection 3 of section 169.070 with his or her spouse as the nominated beneficiary may have the retirement allowance increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the retired member elected option 1 if:

(1) The marriage of the retired person and the nominated spouse is dissolved on or after September 1, 2017, and the dissolution decree provides for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance; or

(2) The marriage of the retired person and the nominated spouse was dissolved before September 1, 2017, and:

(a) The dissolution decree provides for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance, and the parties obtain an amended or modified dissolution decree after September 1, 2017, providing for the immediate removal of the nominated spouse, or the nominated spouse consents in writing to his or her immediate removal as nominated beneficiary and disclaims all rights to future benefits to the satisfaction of the board of trustees; or

(b) The dissolution decree does not provide for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance and the parties obtain an amended or modified dissolution decree after September 1, 2017, which provides for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance; and

(3) The person receives a retirement allowance under subsection 3 of section 169.070.

Any such increase in the retirement allowance shall be effective upon the receipt of an application for such increase and a certified copy of the decree of dissolution and separation agreement, if applicable, that meets the requirements of this section.

4. Any person receiving a retirement allowance under sections 169.010 to 169.140, who, on or before September 1, 2015, elected a reduced retirement allowance under subsection 3 of section 169.070 with his or her same-sex domestic partner as the nominated beneficiary, may have the retirement allowance increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the retired member elected option 1 if:

(1) The retired person executes an affidavit attesting to the existence of a same-sex domestic partnership at the time of the nomination of the beneficiary and that the same-sex domestic

partnership has since ended, with such supporting information and documentation as required by the board of trustees;

(2) The nominated beneficiary consents in writing to his or her immediate removal as nominated beneficiary and disclaims all rights to future benefits to the satisfaction of the board of trustees, or the parties obtain a court order or judgment after September 1, 2023, which provides that the nominated beneficiary may be removed;

(3) If the retired person and the nominated beneficiary were legally married in a state that recognized same-sex marriage at the time of retirement or have since become legally married, the marriage must be dissolved and the dissolution decree must provide for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance; and

(4) The person receives a retirement allowance under subsection 3 of section 169.070.

5. Any person receiving a retirement allowance under sections 169.010 to 169.140, who, on or before September 1, 2015, elected a reduced retirement allowance under subsection 3 of section 169.070 with his or her same-sex domestic partner as the nominated beneficiary, may nominate a successor beneficiary under the following circumstances:

(1) If the nominated same-sex domestic partner precedes the retired person in death, and the retired person executes an affidavit attesting to the existence of the same-sex domestic partnership at the time of the nomination of the beneficiary, the retired person may, upon a later marriage, nominate his or her spouse under the same option elected in the application for retirement; or

(2) If the retired person executes an affidavit attesting to the existence of the same-sex domestic partnership at the time of the nomination of the beneficiary and that the same-sex domestic partnership has since ended, and the nominated same-sex domestic partner consents in writing to his or her immediate removal as nominated beneficiary and disclaims all rights to future benefits to the satisfaction of the board of trustees or the parties obtain a court order or judgment after September 1, 2023, which provides that the nominated beneficiary may be removed, the retired person may, upon a later marriage, nominate his or her spouse under the same option elected in the application for retirement;

(3) In addition to the requirements of subsection (2) of this section, if the retired person and the nominated beneficiary were legally married in a state that recognized same-sex marriage at the time of retirement or have since become legally married, the marriage must be dissolved and the dissolution decree must provide for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance.

6. Any nomination of successor beneficiary under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 5 of this section shall be made in accordance with procedures established by the board of trustees, and shall be filed within one year of September 1, 2023, or within one year of the marriage of the retired person and successor beneficiary, whichever later occurs. Upon receipt of a successor nomination filed in accordance with those procedures, the board shall adjust the retirement allowance to reflect actuarial considerations of that nomination as well as previous beneficiary and successor beneficiary nominations.

7. For purposes of this section, the definition of “same-sex domestic partners” shall be individuals of the same sex who are at least eighteen years of age, who are not related to a degree that would prohibit their marriage in the law of the state where they reside, who are not married to or a domestic partner of another person, and who live together in a long-term relationship of indefinite duration with an exclusive mutual commitment in which the domestic partners agree to be jointly responsible for their common welfare and to share financial obligations. For purposes of this section, “same-sex domestic partners” shall also include individuals of the same sex who were legally married in a state that recognized same-sex marriage.

169.560. 1. Any person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141, other than for disability, may be employed in any capacity for an employer included in the retirement system created by those sections on either a part-time or temporary-substitute basis not to exceed a total of five hundred fifty hours in any one school year, and through such employment may earn up to fifty percent of the annual compensation payable under the employer's salary schedule for the position or positions filled by the retiree, given such person's level of experience and education, without a discontinuance of the person's retirement allowance. If the employer does not utilize a salary schedule, or if the position in question is not subject to the employer's salary schedule, a retiree employed in accordance with the provisions of this subsection may earn up to fifty percent of the annual compensation paid to the person or persons who last held such position or positions. If the position or positions did not previously exist, the compensation limit shall be determined in accordance with rules duly adopted by the board of trustees of the retirement system; provided that, it shall not exceed fifty percent of the annual compensation payable for the position by the employer that is most comparable to the position filled by the retiree. In any case where a retiree fills more than one position during the school year, the fifty-percent limit on permitted earning shall be based solely on the annual compensation of the highest paid position occupied by the retiree for at least one-fifth of the total hours worked during the year. Such a person shall not contribute to the retirement system or to the public education employee retirement system established by sections 169.600 to 169.715 because of earnings during such period of employment. If such a person is employed in any capacity by such an employer in excess of the limitations set forth in this subsection, the person shall not be eligible to receive the person's retirement allowance for any month during which the person is so employed. In addition, such person shall contribute to the retirement system if the person satisfies the retirement system's membership eligibility requirements. In addition to the conditions set forth above, this subsection shall apply to any person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance under sections 169.010 to 169.141, other than for disability, who is employed by a third party or is performing work as an independent contractor, if such person is performing work for an employer included in the retirement system as a temporary or long-term substitute teacher or in any other position that would normally require that person to be duly certificated under the laws governing the certification of teachers in Missouri if such person was employed by the district. The retirement system may require the employer, the third-party employer, the independent contractor, and the retiree subject to this subsection to provide documentation showing compliance with this subsection. If such documentation is not provided, the retirement system may deem the retiree to have exceeded the limitations provided in this subsection.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance in accordance with sections 169.010 to 169.141, other than for disability, may be employed by an employer included in the retirement system created by those sections in a position that

does not normally require a person employed in that position to be duly certificated under the laws governing the certification of teachers in Missouri, and through such employment may earn, **beginning on August 28, 2023, and ending on June 30, 2028**, up to [sixty percent of the minimum teacher's salary as set forth in section 163.172] **one hundred thirty-three percent of the annual earnings exemption amount applicable to a Social Security recipient before the calendar year of attainment of full retirement age under 20 CFR 404.430, and, after June 30, 2028, up to the annual earnings exemption amount applicable to a Social Security recipient before the calendar year of attainment of full retirement age under 20 CFR 404.420**, without a discontinuance of the person's retirement allowance from the retirement system. **The Social Security annual earnings exemption amount applied shall be the exemption amount in effect for the calendar year in which the school year begins.** Such person shall not contribute to the retirement system or to the public education employee retirement system established by sections 169.600 to 169.715 because of earnings during such period of employment, and such person shall not earn membership service for such employment. The employer's contribution rate shall be paid by the hiring employer into the public education employee retirement system established by sections 169.600 to 169.715. If such a person is employed in any capacity by an employer in excess of the limitations set forth in this subsection, the person shall not be eligible to receive the person's retirement allowance for any month during which the person is so employed. In addition, such person shall become a member of and contribute to any retirement system described in this subsection if the person satisfies the retirement system's membership eligibility requirements. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance in accordance with sections 169.010 to 169.141 employed by a public community college **or employer under subsection 4 of section 169.130.**

169.596. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, a retired certificated teacher receiving a retirement benefit from the retirement system established pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141 may, without losing his or her retirement benefit, teach full time for up to [two] **four** years for a school district covered by such retirement system; provided that the school district has a shortage of certified teachers, as determined by the school district, and provided that no such retired certificated teacher shall be employed as a superintendent. The total number of such retired certificated teachers shall not exceed, at any one time, the [lesser of ten percent of the total teacher] **greater of one percent of the total certificated teachers and noncertificated** staff for that school district, or five certificated teachers.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, a person receiving a retirement benefit from the retirement system established pursuant to sections 169.600 to 169.715 may, without losing his or her retirement benefit, be employed full time for up to [two] **four** years for a school district covered by such retirement system; provided that the school district has a shortage of noncertificated employees, as determined by the school district. The total number of such retired noncertificated employees shall not exceed, at any one time, the lesser of ten percent of the total noncertificated staff for that school district, or five employees.

3. The employer's contribution rate shall be paid by the hiring school district.

4. In order to hire teachers and noncertificated employees pursuant to the provisions of this section, the school district shall:

- (1) Show a good faith effort to fill positions with nonretired certificated teachers or nonretired noncertificated employees;
- (2) Post the vacancy for at least one month;
- (3) Have not offered early retirement incentives for either of the previous two years;
- (4) Solicit applications through the local newspaper, other media, or teacher education programs;
- (5) Determine there is an insufficient number of eligible applicants for the advertised position; and
- (6) Declare a critical shortage of certificated teachers or noncertificated employees that is active for one year.

5. Any person hired pursuant to this section shall be included in the State Directory of New Hires for purposes of income and eligibility verification pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1320b-7.

169.715. 1. Any person receiving a retirement allowance under sections 169.600 to 169.712, and who elected a reduced retirement allowance under subsection 4 of section 169.670 with his or her spouse as the nominated beneficiary, may nominate a successor beneficiary under either of the following circumstances:

(1) If the nominated beneficiary precedes the retired person in death, the retired person may, upon remarriage, nominate the new spouse under the same option elected in the application for retirement;

(2) If the marriage of the retired person and the nominated beneficiary is dissolved, and if the dissolution decree provides for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance, the retired person may, upon remarriage, nominate the new spouse under the same option elected in the application for retirement.

2. Any nomination of a successor beneficiary under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section must be made in accordance with procedures established by the board of trustees, and must be filed within ninety days of May 6, 1993, or within one year of the remarriage, whichever later occurs. Upon receipt of a successor nomination filed in accordance with those procedures, the board shall adjust the retirement allowance to reflect actuarial considerations of that nomination as well as previous beneficiary and successor beneficiary nominations.

3. Any person receiving a retirement allowance under sections 169.600 to 169.715 who elected a reduced retirement allowance under subsection 4 of section 169.670 with his or her spouse as the nominated beneficiary may have the retirement allowance increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the retired member elected option 1 if:

(1) The marriage of the retired person and the nominated spouse is dissolved on or after September 1, 2017, and the dissolution decree provides for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance; or

(2) The marriage of the retired person and the nominated spouse was dissolved before September 1, 2017, and:

(a) The dissolution decree provides for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance, and the parties obtain an amended or modified dissolution decree after September 1, 2017, providing for the immediate removal of the nominated spouse, or the nominated spouse consents in writing to his or her immediate removal as nominated beneficiary and disclaims all rights to future benefits to the satisfaction of the board of trustees; or

(b) The dissolution decree does not provide for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance and the parties obtain an amended or modified dissolution decree after September 1, 2017, which provides for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance; and

(3) The person receives a retirement allowance under subsection 4 of section 169.670.

Any such increase in the retirement allowance shall be effective upon the receipt of an application for such increase and a certified copy of the decree of dissolution and separation agreement, if applicable, that meets the requirements of this section.

4. Any person receiving a retirement allowance under sections 169.600 to 169.712, who, on or before September 1, 2015, elected a reduced retirement allowance under subsection 4 of section 169.670 with his or her same-sex domestic partner as the nominated beneficiary, may have the retirement allowance increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the retired member elected option 1 if:

(1) The retired person executes an affidavit attesting to the existence of a same-sex domestic partnership at the time of the nomination of the beneficiary and that the same-sex domestic partnership has since ended, with such supporting information and documentation as required by the board of trustees;

(2) The nominated beneficiary consents in writing to his or her immediate removal as nominated beneficiary and disclaims all rights to future benefits to the satisfaction of the board of trustees, or the parties obtain a court order or judgment after September 1, 2023, which provides that the nominated beneficiary may be removed;

(3) If the retired person and the nominated beneficiary were legally married in a state that recognized same-sex marriage at the time of retirement or have since become legally married, the marriage must be dissolved and the dissolution decree must provide for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance; and

(4) The person receives a retirement allowance under subsection 4 of section 169.670.

5. Any person receiving a retirement allowance under sections 169.600 to 169.712, who, on or before September 1, 2015, elected a reduced retirement allowance under subsection 4 of section 169.670 with his or her same-sex domestic partner as the nominated beneficiary, may nominate a successor beneficiary under the following circumstances:

(1) If the nominated same-sex domestic partner precedes the retired person in death, and the retired person executes an affidavit attesting to the existence of the same-sex domestic partnership at the time of the nomination of the beneficiary, the retired person may, upon a later marriage, nominate his or her spouse under the same option elected in the application for retirement; or

(2) If the retired person executes an affidavit attesting to the existence of the same-sex domestic partnership at the time of the nomination of the beneficiary and that the same-sex domestic partnership has since ended, and the nominated same-sex domestic partner consents in writing to his or her immediate removal as nominated beneficiary and disclaims all rights to future benefits to the satisfaction of the board of trustees or the parties obtain a court order or judgment after September 1, 2023, which provides that the nominated beneficiary may be removed, the retired person may, upon a later marriage, nominate his or her spouse under the same option elected in the application for retirement;

(3) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection, if the retired person and the nominated beneficiary were legally married in a state that recognized same-sex marriage at the time of retirement or have since become legally married, the marriage must be dissolved and the dissolution decree must provide for sole retention by the retired person of all rights in the retirement allowance.

6. Any nomination of successor beneficiary under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 5 of this section shall be made in accordance with procedures established by the board of trustees, and shall be filed within one year of September 1, 2023, or within one year of the marriage of the retired person and successor beneficiary, whichever later occurs. Upon receipt of a successor nomination filed in accordance with those procedures, the board shall adjust the retirement allowance to reflect actuarial considerations of that nomination as well as previous beneficiary and successor beneficiary nominations.

7. For purposes of this section, the definition of “same-sex domestic partners” shall mean individuals of the same sex who are at least eighteen years of age, who are not related to a degree that would prohibit their marriage in the law of the state where they reside, who are not married to or a domestic partner of another person, and who live together in a long-term relationship of indefinite duration with an exclusive mutual commitment in which the domestic partners agree to be jointly responsible for their common welfare and to share financial obligations. For purposes of this section, “same-sex domestic partners” shall also include individuals of the same sex who were legally married in a state that recognized same-sex marriage.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Black moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator McCreery offered SA 2:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Bill No. 247, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by striking “an income tax deduction for the sale of certain employer securities” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “income taxes”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“32.115. 1. The department of revenue shall grant a tax credit, to be applied in the following order until used, against:

(1) The annual tax on gross premium receipts of insurance companies in chapter 148;

- (2) The tax on banks determined pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 148.030;
- (3) The tax on banks determined in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 148.030;
- (4) The tax on other financial institutions in chapter 148;
- (5) The corporation franchise tax in chapter 147;
- (6) The state income tax in chapter 143; and
- (7) The annual tax on gross receipts of express companies in chapter 153.

2. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.110:

(1) The amount of the tax credit shall not exceed fifty percent of the total amount contributed during the taxable year by the business firm or, in the case of a financial institution, where applicable, during the relevant income period in programs approved pursuant to section 32.110;

(2) Except as provided in subsection 2 or 5 of this section, a tax credit of up to seventy percent may be allowed for contributions to programs where activities fall within the scope of special program priorities as defined with the approval of the governor in regulations promulgated by the director of the department of economic development;

(3) Except as provided in subsection 2 or 5 of this section, the tax credit allowed for contributions to programs located in any community shall be equal to seventy percent of the total amount contributed where such community is a city, town or village which has fifteen thousand or less inhabitants as of the last decennial census and is located in a county which is either located in:

(a) An area that is not part of a standard metropolitan statistical area;

(b) A standard metropolitan statistical area but such county has only one city, town or village which has more than fifteen thousand inhabitants; or

(c) A standard metropolitan statistical area and a substantial number of persons in such county derive their income from agriculture.

Such community may also be in an unincorporated area in such county as provided in subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection. Except in no case shall the total economic benefit of the combined federal and state tax savings to the taxpayer exceed the amount contributed by the taxpayer during the tax year;

(4) Such tax credit allocation, equal to seventy percent of the total amount contributed, shall not exceed four million dollars in fiscal year 1999 and six million dollars in fiscal year 2000 and any subsequent fiscal year. When the maximum dollar limit on the seventy percent tax credit allocation is committed, the tax credit allocation for such programs shall then be equal to fifty percent credit of the total amount contributed. Regulations establishing special program priorities are to be promulgated during the first month of each fiscal year and at such times during the year as the public interest dictates. Such credit shall not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection. No tax credit shall be approved for any bank, bank and trust company, insurance company, trust company, national bank, savings association, or building and loan association for activities that are a part of its normal course of business. Any tax credit not used in the period the contribution was

made may be carried over the next five succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been claimed. Except as otherwise provided for proposals approved pursuant to section 32.111, 32.112 or 32.117, in no event shall the total amount of all other tax credits allowed pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125 exceed thirty-two million dollars in any one fiscal year, of which six million shall be credits allowed pursuant to section 135.460. If six million dollars in credits are not approved, then the remaining credits may be used for programs approved pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125;

(5) The credit may exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars annually and shall not be limited if community services, crime prevention, education, job training, physical revitalization or economic development, as defined by section 32.105, is rendered in an area defined by federal or state law as an impoverished, economically distressed, or blighted area or as a neighborhood experiencing problems endangering its existence as a viable and stable neighborhood, or if the community services, crime prevention, education, job training, physical revitalization or economic development is limited to impoverished persons.

3. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.111:

(1) The amount of the tax credit shall not exceed fifty-five percent of the total amount invested in affordable housing assistance activities or market rate housing in distressed communities as defined in section 135.530 by a business firm. Whenever such investment is made in the form of an equity investment or a loan, as opposed to a donation alone, tax credits may be claimed only where the loan or equity investment is accompanied by a donation which is eligible for federal income tax charitable deduction, and where the total value of the tax credits herein plus the value of the federal income tax charitable deduction is less than or equal to the value of the donation. Any tax credit not used in the period for which the credit was approved may be carried over the next ten succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been allowed. If the affordable housing units or market rate housing units in distressed communities for which a tax is claimed are within a larger structure, parts of which are not the subject of a tax credit claim, then expenditures applicable to the entire structure shall be reduced on a prorated basis in proportion to the ratio of the number of square feet devoted to the affordable housing units or market rate housing units in distressed communities, for purposes of determining the amount of the tax credit. The total amount of tax credit granted for programs approved pursuant to section 32.111 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1991, shall not exceed two million dollars, to be increased by no more than two million dollars each succeeding fiscal year, until the total tax credits that may be approved reaches ten million dollars in any fiscal year;

(2) For any year during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement, the owner of the affordable housing rental units for which a credit is being claimed shall certify to the commission that all tenants renting claimed units are income eligible for affordable housing units and that the rentals for each claimed unit are in compliance with the provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125. The commission is authorized, in its discretion, to audit the records and accounts of the owner to verify such certification;

(3) In the case of owner-occupied affordable housing units, the qualifying owner occupant shall, before the end of the first year in which credits are claimed, certify to the commission that the occupant is income eligible during the preceding two years, and at the time of the initial purchase contract, but not thereafter. The qualifying owner occupant shall further certify to the commission, before the end of the

first year in which credits are claimed, that during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement, the cost of the affordable housing unit to the occupant for the claimed unit can reasonably be projected to be in compliance with the provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125. Any succeeding owner occupant acquiring the affordable housing unit during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement shall make the same certification;

(4) If at any time during the compliance period the commission determines a project for which a proposal has been approved is not in compliance with the applicable provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125 or rules promulgated therefor, the commission may within one hundred fifty days of notice to the owner either seek injunctive enforcement action against the owner, or seek legal damages against the owner representing the value of the tax credits, or foreclose on the lien in the land use restriction agreement, selling the project at a public sale, and paying to the owner the proceeds of the sale, less the costs of the sale and less the value of all tax credits allowed herein. The commission shall remit to the director of revenue the portion of the legal damages collected or the sale proceeds representing the value of the tax credits. However, except in the event of intentional fraud by the taxpayer, the proposal's certificate of eligibility for tax credits shall not be revoked.

4. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.112, the amount of the tax credit shall not exceed fifty-five percent of the total amount contributed to a neighborhood organization by business firms. Any tax credit not used in the period for which the credit was approved may be carried over the next ten succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been allowed. The total amount of tax credit granted for programs approved pursuant to section 32.112 shall not exceed one million dollars for each fiscal year. **For any fiscal year in which the total amount of tax credits authorized for programs approved pursuant to section 32.111 is less than ten million dollars, such amount not authorized may be authorized for programs approved pursuant to section 32.112 during the same fiscal year, provided that the total combined amount of tax credits for programs approved pursuant to sections 32.111 and 32.112 during the fiscal year does not exceed eleven million dollars.**

5. The total amount of tax credits used for market rate housing in distressed communities pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125 shall not exceed thirty percent of the total amount of all tax credits authorized pursuant to sections 32.111 and 32.112.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator McCreery moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Brown (16) raised the point of order that **SA 2** goes beyond the scope of the underlying bill.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem, who ruled it well taken.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Bill No. 247, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“137.1050. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Eligible credit amount”, the difference between an eligible taxpayer's real property tax liability on such taxpayer's homestead for a given tax year, minus the real property tax liability on such homestead in the year that the taxpayer became an eligible taxpayer;

(2) “Eligible taxpayer”, a Missouri resident who:

(a) Is eligible for Social Security retirement benefits;

(b) Is an owner of record of a homestead or has a legal or equitable interest in such property as evidenced by a written instrument; and

(c) Is liable for the payment of real property taxes on such homestead;

(3) “Homestead”, real property actually occupied by an eligible taxpayer as the primary residence. An eligible taxpayer shall not claim more than one primary residence.

2. Any county authorized to impose a property tax may grant a property tax credit to eligible taxpayers residing in such county in an amount equal to the taxpayer's eligible credit amount, provided that:

(1) Such county adopts an ordinance authorizing such credit; or

(2) (a) A petition in support of a referendum on such a credit is signed by at least five percent of the registered voters of such county voting in the last gubernatorial election and the petition is delivered to the governing body of the county, which shall subsequently hold a referendum on such credit.

(b) The ballot of submission for the question submitted to the voters pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the County of _____ exempt senior citizens from increases
in the property tax liability due on such seniors citizens' primary
residence?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the credit shall be in effect.

3. A county granting an exemption pursuant to this section shall apply such exemption when calculating the eligible taxpayer's property tax liability for the tax year. The amount of the credit shall be noted on the statement of tax due sent to the eligible taxpayer by the county collector.

4. For the purposes of calculating property tax levies pursuant to section 137.073, the total amount of credits authorized by a county pursuant to this section shall be considered tax revenue, as such term is defined in section 137.073, actually received by the county.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 3, Section 143.114, line 67, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“143.124. 1. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, for tax years ending on or before December 31, 2006, the total amount of all annuities, pensions, or retirement allowances above the amount of six thousand dollars annually provided by any law of this state, the United States, or any other state to any person except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, shall be subject to tax pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, in the same manner, to the same extent and under the same conditions as any other taxable income received by the person receiving it. For purposes of this section, “annuity, pension, retirement benefit, or retirement allowance” shall be defined as an annuity, pension or retirement allowance provided by the United States, this state, any other state or any political subdivision or agency or institution of this or any other state. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, for purposes of this section, annuity, pension or retirement allowance shall be defined to include 401(k) plans, deferred compensation plans, self-employed retirement plans, also known as Keogh plans, annuities from a defined pension plan and individual retirement arrangements, also known as IRAs, as described in the Internal Revenue Code, but not including Roth IRAs, as well as an annuity, pension or retirement allowance provided by the United States, this state, any other state or any political subdivision or agency or institution of this or any other state. An individual taxpayer shall only be allowed a maximum deduction equal to the amounts provided under this section for each taxpayer on the combined return.

2. For the period beginning July 1, 1989, and ending December 31, 1989, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income for that period, determined pursuant to section 143.121, the first three thousand dollars of retirement benefits received by each taxpayer:

(1) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household or qualifying widow(er) and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than twelve thousand five hundred dollars; or

(2) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined and their combined Missouri adjusted gross income is less than sixteen thousand dollars; or

(3) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing separately and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than eight thousand dollars.

3. For the tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1990, but ending on or before December 31, 2006, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of the first six thousand dollars of retirement benefits received by each taxpayer from sources other than privately funded sources, and for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of the first one thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, but before January 1, 1999, and a maximum of the first three thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, but before January 1, 2000, and a maximum of the first four thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, but before January 1, 2001, and a maximum of the first five thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, but before January 1, 2002, and a maximum of the first six thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded sources for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2002. A taxpayer shall be entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection:

(1) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household or qualifying widow(er) and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than twenty-five thousand dollars; or

(2) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined and their combined Missouri adjusted gross income is less than thirty-two thousand dollars; or

(3) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing separately and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than sixteen thousand dollars.

4. If a taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds the adjusted gross income ceiling for such taxpayer's filing status, as provided in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of subsection 3 of this section, such taxpayer shall be entitled to an exemption equal to the greater of zero or the maximum exemption provided in subsection 3 of this section reduced by one dollar for every dollar such taxpayer's income exceeds the ceiling for his or her filing status.

5. For purposes of this subsection, the term "maximum Social Security benefit available" shall mean thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars for the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2007, and for each subsequent tax year such amount shall be increased by the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, or its successor index, as such index is defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency. For the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2007, but ending on or before December 31, 2007, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income; or twenty percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. For the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, but ending on or before December 31, 2008, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income; or thirty-five percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. For the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, but ending on or before December 31, 2009, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income; or fifty percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. For the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2010, but ending on or before December 31, 2010, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income; or sixty-five percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. For the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2011, but ending on or before December 31, 2011, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income,

determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income; or eighty percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to one hundred percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. **For all tax years beginning on or before December 31, 2023,** a taxpayer shall be entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection:

(1) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined, and their combined Missouri adjusted gross income is equal to or less than one hundred thousand dollars; or

(2) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household, qualifying widow(er), or married filing separately, and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is equal to or less than eighty-five thousand dollars.

For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a taxpayer shall be entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection regardless of the taxpayer's filing status or the amount of the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income.

6. **For all tax years beginning on or before December 31, 2023,** if a taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds the adjusted gross income ceiling for such taxpayer's filing status, as provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 5 of this section, such taxpayer shall be entitled to an exemption, less any applicable reduction provided under subsection 7 of this section, equal to the greater of zero or the maximum exemption provided in subsection 5 of this section reduced by one dollar for every dollar such taxpayer's income exceeds the ceiling for his or her filing status.

7. For purposes of calculating the subtraction provided in subsection 5 of this section, such subtraction shall be decreased by an amount equal to any Social Security benefit exemption provided under section 143.125.

8. For purposes of this section, any Social Security benefits otherwise included in Missouri adjusted gross income shall be subtracted; but Social Security benefits shall not be subtracted for purposes of other computations pursuant to this chapter, and are not to be considered as retirement benefits for purposes of this section.

9. The provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section shall apply during all tax years in which the federal Internal Revenue Code provides exemption levels for calculation of the taxability of Social Security benefits that are the same as the levels in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section. If the exemption levels for the calculation of the taxability of Social Security benefits are adjusted by applicable federal law or regulation, the exemption levels in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section shall be accordingly adjusted to the same exemption levels.

10. The portion of a taxpayer's lump sum distribution from an annuity or other retirement plan not otherwise included in Missouri adjusted gross income as calculated pursuant to this chapter but subject to

taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 402 shall be taxed in an amount equal to ten percent of the taxpayer's federal liability on such distribution for the same tax year.

11. For purposes of this section, retirement benefits received shall not include any withdrawals from qualified retirement plans which are subsequently rolled over into another retirement plan.

12. The exemptions provided for in this section shall not affect the calculation of the income to be used to determine the property tax credit provided in sections 135.010 to 135.035.

13. The exemptions provided for in this section shall apply to any annuity, pension, or retirement allowance as defined in subsection 1 of this section to the extent that such amounts are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise deducted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income in the calculation of Missouri taxable income. This subsection shall not apply to any individual who qualifies under federal guidelines to be one hundred percent disabled.

143.125. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean: (1) "Benefits", any Social Security benefits received by a taxpayer age sixty-two years of age and older, or Social Security disability benefits; (2) "Taxpayer", any resident individual.

2. For the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2007, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to twenty percent of the amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to thirty-five percent of the amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2010, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to sixty-five percent of the amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2011, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to eighty percent of the amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to one hundred percent of the amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. **For all tax years beginning on or before December 31, 2023,** a taxpayer shall be entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection:

(1) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined, and their combined Missouri adjusted gross income is equal to or less than one hundred thousand dollars; or

(2) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household, qualifying widow(er), or married filing separately, and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is equal to or less than eighty-five thousand dollars.

For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a taxpayer shall be entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection regardless of the taxpayer's filing status or the amount of the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income.

3. **For all tax years beginning on or before December 31, 2023**, if a taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds the adjusted gross income ceiling for such taxpayer's filing status, as provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 2 of this section, such taxpayer shall be entitled to an exemption equal to the greater of zero or the maximum exemption provided in subsection 2 of this section reduced by one dollar for every dollar such taxpayer's income exceeds the ceiling for his or her filing status.

4. The director of the department of revenue may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Brattin offered SA 4:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Bill No. 247, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“135.098. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Department”, the Missouri department of revenue;

(2) “Federal firearms excise tax”, the federal firearms and ammunition excise tax imposed pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 4181;

(3) “State tax liability”, any liability incurred by the taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions;

(4) “Tax credit”, a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability;

(5) “Taxpayer”, any individual subject to the state income tax pursuant to chapter 143 and that is or is planning on being retired.

2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a taxpayer liable to pay federal firearms excise tax shall be authorized to claim a tax credit in an amount equal to one hundred percent of such tax paid by the taxpayer on sales of firearms and ammunition sold by the taxpayer during the tax year.

3. The tax credit allowed by this section shall be claimed by such taxpayer at the time such taxpayer files a return and shall be applied against the income tax liability imposed by chapter 143, excluding the withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265. The department may require any documentation it deems necessary to administer the provisions of this section.

4. Any amount of tax credit that exceeds the taxpayer's state tax liability shall not be refunded to the taxpayer. Tax credits authorized pursuant to this section shall not be transferred, sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed.

5. A taxpayer shall not claim a tax credit pursuant to this section if the taxpayer has retained sales tax pursuant to section 144.064 for the same federal firearms excise tax paid.

6. The department may promulgate rules and adopt statements of policy, procedures, forms, and guidelines to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Rules promulgated pursuant to this subsection shall not be construed to create or authorize the creation of any database that would include the names of any person who purchases, sells, or uses any firearms or ammunition. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created pursuant to the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

7. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The program authorized under this section shall expire on December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by the general assembly; and

(2) The act shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and

(3) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized pursuant to this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Brattin moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator McCreery raised the point of order that SA 4 goes beyond the scope of the underlying bill.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem.

At the request of Senator Brattin, **SA 4** was withdrawn.

On motion of Senator Brown (16), **SB 247**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Schroer moved that **SJR 35** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Schroer, **SJR 35** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Trent moved that **SB 73** and **SB 162**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SBs 73** and **162**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 73 and 162

An Act to repeal section 144.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to sales tax exemptions.

Was taken up.

Senator Trent moved that **SCS** for **SBs 73** and **162** be adopted.

Senator Trent offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 73** and **162**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 73 and 162

An Act to repeal section 144.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to sales tax exemptions.

Senator Trent moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 73** and **162** be adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 73 & 162, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“137.1050. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Eligible credit amount”, the difference between an eligible taxpayer's real property tax liability on such taxpayer's homestead for a given tax year, minus the real property tax liability on such homestead in the year that the taxpayer became an eligible taxpayer;

(2) “Eligible taxpayer”, a Missouri resident who:

(a) Is eligible for Social Security retirement benefits;

(b) Is an owner of record of a homestead or has a legal or equitable interest in such property as evidenced by a written instrument; and

(c) Is liable for the payment of real property taxes on such homestead;

(3) “Homestead”, real property actually occupied by an eligible taxpayer as the primary residence. An eligible taxpayer shall not claim more than one primary residence.

2. Any county authorized to impose a property tax may grant a property tax credit to eligible taxpayers residing in such county in an amount equal to the taxpayer's eligible credit amount, provided that:

(1) Such county adopts an ordinance authorizing such credit; or

(2) (a) A petition in support of a referendum on such a credit is signed by at least five percent of the registered voters of such county voting in the last gubernatorial election and the petition is delivered to the governing body of the county, which shall subsequently hold a referendum on such credit.

(b) The ballot of submission for the question submitted to the voters pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the County of _____ exempt senior
citizens from increases in the property tax
liability due on such seniors citizens' primary
residence?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the credit shall be in effect.

3. A county granting an exemption pursuant to this section shall apply such exemption when calculating the eligible taxpayer's property tax liability for the tax year. The amount of the credit shall be noted on the statement of tax due sent to the eligible taxpayer by the county collector.

4. For the purposes of calculating property tax levies pursuant to section 137.073, the total amount of credits authorized by a county pursuant to this section shall be considered tax revenue, as such term is defined in section 137.073, actually received by the county.

143.124. 1. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, for tax years ending on or before December 31, 2006, the total amount of all annuities, pensions, or retirement allowances above the amount of six thousand dollars annually provided by any law of this state, the United States, or any other state to any person except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, shall be subject to tax pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, in the same manner, to the same extent and under the same conditions as any other taxable income received by the person receiving it. For purposes of this section, “annuity, pension, retirement benefit, or retirement allowance” shall be defined as an annuity, pension or retirement allowance provided by the United States, this state, any other state or any political subdivision or agency or institution of this or any other state. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, for purposes of this section, annuity, pension or retirement allowance shall be defined to include 401(k) plans, deferred

compensation plans, self-employed retirement plans, also known as Keogh plans, annuities from a defined pension plan and individual retirement arrangements, also known as IRAs, as described in the Internal Revenue Code, but not including Roth IRAs, as well as an annuity, pension or retirement allowance provided by the United States, this state, any other state or any political subdivision or agency or institution of this or any other state. An individual taxpayer shall only be allowed a maximum deduction equal to the amounts provided under this section for each taxpayer on the combined return.

2. For the period beginning July 1, 1989, and ending December 31, 1989, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income for that period, determined pursuant to section 143.121, the first three thousand dollars of retirement benefits received by each taxpayer:

(1) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household or qualifying widow(er) and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than twelve thousand five hundred dollars; or

(2) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined and their combined Missouri adjusted gross income is less than sixteen thousand dollars; or

(3) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing separately and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than eight thousand dollars.

3. For the tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1990, but ending on or before December 31, 2006, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of the first six thousand dollars of retirement benefits received by each taxpayer from sources other than privately funded sources, and for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of the first one thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, but before January 1, 1999, and a maximum of the first three thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, but before January 1, 2000, and a maximum of the first four thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, but before January 1, 2001, and a maximum of the first five thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, but before January 1, 2002, and a maximum of the first six thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded sources for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2002. A taxpayer shall be entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection:

(1) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household or qualifying widow(er) and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than twenty-five thousand dollars; or

(2) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined and their combined Missouri adjusted gross income is less than thirty-two thousand dollars; or

(3) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing separately and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than sixteen thousand dollars.

4. If a taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds the adjusted gross income ceiling for such taxpayer's filing status, as provided in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of subsection 3 of this section, such taxpayer shall

be entitled to an exemption equal to the greater of zero or the maximum exemption provided in subsection 3 of this section reduced by one dollar for every dollar such taxpayer's income exceeds the ceiling for his or her filing status.

5. For purposes of this subsection, the term “maximum Social Security benefit available” shall mean thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars for the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2007, and for each subsequent tax year such amount shall be increased by the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, or its successor index, as such index is defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency. For the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2007, but ending on or before December 31, 2007, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income; or twenty percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. For the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, but ending on or before December 31, 2008, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income; or thirty-five percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. For the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, but ending on or before December 31, 2009, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income; or fifty percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. For the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2010, but ending on or before December 31, 2010, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income; or sixty-five percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. For the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2011, but ending on or before December 31, 2011, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income; or eighty percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to one hundred percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social

Security benefit available for such tax year. **For all tax years beginning on or before December 31, 2023**, a taxpayer shall be entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection:

(1) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined, and their combined Missouri adjusted gross income is equal to or less than one hundred thousand dollars; or

(2) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household, qualifying widow(er), or married filing separately, and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is equal to or less than eighty-five thousand dollars.

For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a taxpayer shall be entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection regardless of the taxpayer's filing status or the amount of the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income.

6. **For all tax years beginning on or before December 31, 2023**, if a taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds the adjusted gross income ceiling for such taxpayer's filing status, as provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 5 of this section, such taxpayer shall be entitled to an exemption, less any applicable reduction provided under subsection 7 of this section, equal to the greater of zero or the maximum exemption provided in subsection 5 of this section reduced by one dollar for every dollar such taxpayer's income exceeds the ceiling for his or her filing status.

7. For purposes of calculating the subtraction provided in subsection 5 of this section, such subtraction shall be decreased by an amount equal to any Social Security benefit exemption provided under section 143.125.

8. For purposes of this section, any Social Security benefits otherwise included in Missouri adjusted gross income shall be subtracted; but Social Security benefits shall not be subtracted for purposes of other computations pursuant to this chapter, and are not to be considered as retirement benefits for purposes of this section.

9. The provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section shall apply during all tax years in which the federal Internal Revenue Code provides exemption levels for calculation of the taxability of Social Security benefits that are the same as the levels in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section. If the exemption levels for the calculation of the taxability of Social Security benefits are adjusted by applicable federal law or regulation, the exemption levels in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section shall be accordingly adjusted to the same exemption levels.

10. The portion of a taxpayer's lump sum distribution from an annuity or other retirement plan not otherwise included in Missouri adjusted gross income as calculated pursuant to this chapter but subject to taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 402 shall be taxed in an amount equal to ten percent of the taxpayer's federal liability on such distribution for the same tax year.

11. For purposes of this section, retirement benefits received shall not include any withdrawals from qualified retirement plans which are subsequently rolled over into another retirement plan.

12. The exemptions provided for in this section shall not affect the calculation of the income to be used to determine the property tax credit provided in sections 135.010 to 135.035.

13. The exemptions provided for in this section shall apply to any annuity, pension, or retirement allowance as defined in subsection 1 of this section to the extent that such amounts are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise deducted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income in the calculation of Missouri taxable income. This subsection shall not apply to any individual who qualifies under federal guidelines to be one hundred percent disabled.

143.125. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean: (1) "Benefits", any Social Security benefits received by a taxpayer age sixty-two years of age and older, or Social Security disability benefits; (2) "Taxpayer", any resident individual.

2. For the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2007, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to twenty percent of the amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to thirty-five percent of the amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2010, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to sixty-five percent of the amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2011, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to eighty percent of the amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to one hundred percent of the amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. **For all tax years beginning on or before December 31, 2023,** a taxpayer shall be entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection:

(1) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined, and their combined Missouri adjusted gross income is equal to or less than one hundred thousand dollars; or

(2) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household, qualifying widow(er), or married filing separately, and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is equal to or less than eighty-five thousand dollars.

For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a taxpayer shall be entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection regardless of the taxpayer's filing status or the amount of the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income.

3. **For all tax years beginning on or before December 31, 2023**, if a taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds the adjusted gross income ceiling for such taxpayer's filing status, as provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 2 of this section, such taxpayer shall be entitled to an exemption equal to the greater of zero or the maximum exemption provided in subsection 2 of this section reduced by one dollar for every dollar such taxpayer's income exceeds the ceiling for his or her filing status.

4. The director of the department of revenue may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Eigel offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 73 & 162, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-4, by striking "tax exemptions" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "taxes"; and

Further amend said bill and page, section A, line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“144.020. 1. A tax is hereby levied and imposed for the privilege of titling new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and, except as provided in subdivision (9) of this subsection, upon all sellers for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable service at retail in this state. The rate of tax shall be as follows:

(1) Upon every retail sale in this state of tangible personal property, excluding motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats and outboard motors required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and subject to tax under subdivision (9) of this subsection, a tax equivalent to [four] **three and ninety-five hundredths** percent of the purchase price paid or charged, or in case such sale involves the exchange of property, a tax equivalent to [four] **three and ninety-five hundredths** percent of the consideration paid or charged, including the fair market value of the property exchanged at the time and place of the exchange, except as otherwise provided in section 144.025;

(2) A tax equivalent to [four] **three and ninety-five hundredths** percent of the amount paid for admission and seating accommodations, or fees paid to, or in any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games and athletic events, except amounts paid for any instructional class;

(3) A tax equivalent to [four] **three and ninety-five hundredths** percent of the basic rate paid or charged on all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, to domestic, commercial or industrial consumers;

(4) (a) A tax equivalent to [four] **three and ninety-five hundredths** percent on the basic rate paid or charged on all sales of local and long distance telecommunications service to telecommunications subscribers and to others through equipment of telecommunications subscribers for the transmission of messages and conversations and upon the sale, rental or leasing of all equipment or services pertaining or incidental thereto; except that, the payment made by telecommunications subscribers or others, pursuant to section 144.060, and any amounts paid for access to the internet or interactive computer services shall not be considered as amounts paid for telecommunications services;

(b) If local and long distance telecommunications services subject to tax under this subdivision are aggregated with and not separately stated from charges for telecommunications service or other services not subject to tax under this subdivision, including, but not limited to, interstate or international telecommunications services, then the charges for nontaxable services may be subject to taxation unless the telecommunications provider can identify by reasonable and verifiable standards such portion of the charges not subject to such tax from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business, including, but not limited to, financial statement, general ledgers, invoice and billing systems and reports, and reports for regulatory tariffs and other regulatory matters;

(c) A telecommunications provider shall notify the director of revenue of its intention to utilize the standards described in paragraph (b) of this subdivision to determine the charges that are subject to sales tax under this subdivision. Such notification shall be in writing and shall meet standardized criteria established by the department regarding the form and format of such notice;

(d) The director of revenue may promulgate and enforce reasonable rules and regulations for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this subdivision. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2019, shall be invalid and void;

(5) A tax equivalent to [four] **three and ninety-five hundredths** percent of the basic rate paid or charged for all sales of services for transmission of messages of telegraph companies;

(6) A tax equivalent to [four] **three and ninety-five hundredths** percent on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms, meals and drinks furnished at any hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist cabin, tourist camp or other place in which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly served to the public. The tax imposed under this subdivision shall not apply to any automatic

mandatory gratuity for a large group imposed by a restaurant when such gratuity is reported as employee tip income and the restaurant withholds income tax under section 143.191 on such gratuity;

(7) A tax equivalent to [four] **three and ninety-five hundredths** percent of the amount paid or charged for intrastate tickets by every person operating a railroad, sleeping car, dining car, express car, boat, airplane and such buses and trucks as are licensed by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic development of Missouri, engaged in the transportation of persons for hire;

(8) A tax equivalent to [four] **three and ninety-five hundredths** percent of the amount paid or charged for rental or lease of tangible personal property, provided that if the lessor or renter of any tangible personal property had previously purchased the property under the conditions of sale at retail or leased or rented the property and the tax was paid at the time of purchase, lease or rental, the lessor, sublessor, renter or subrenter shall not apply or collect the tax on the subsequent lease, sublease, rental or subrental receipts from that property. The purchase, rental or lease of motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats, and outboard motors shall be taxed and the tax paid as provided in this section and section 144.070. In no event shall the rental or lease of boats and outboard motors be considered a sale, charge, or fee to, for or in places of amusement, entertainment or recreation nor shall any such rental or lease be subject to any tax imposed to, for, or in such places of amusement, entertainment or recreation. Rental and leased boats or outboard motors shall be taxed under the provisions of the sales tax laws as provided under such laws for motor vehicles and trailers. Tangible personal property which is exempt from the sales or use tax under section 144.030 upon a sale thereof is likewise exempt from the sales or use tax upon the lease or rental thereof;

(9) A tax equivalent to [four] **three and ninety-five hundredths** percent of the purchase price, as defined in section 144.070, of new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be registered under the laws of the state of Missouri. This tax is imposed on the person titling such property, and shall be paid according to the procedures in section 144.440.

2. All tickets sold which are sold under the provisions of this chapter which are subject to the sales tax shall have printed, stamped or otherwise endorsed thereon, the words "This ticket is subject to a sales tax."."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Eigel moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Trent, **SB 73** and **SB 162**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS**, and **SA 2** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SS No. 2** for **SB 39** and **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SBs 49, 236, and 164**, begs leave to report that it has

examined the same and finds that the bills have been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

Senator Rowden, Chair of the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, submitted the following reports, reading of which was waived:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, to which were referred the following appointments, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate do give its advice and consent to the following:

Rob Binney, as a member of the Missouri Workforce Development Board;

Also,

Ronald L. Hack, as Chair of the Governor's Council on Disability;

Also,

Andy K. Hixson, Republican, as a member of the Missouri Public Entity Risk Management Fund Board of Trustees;

Also,

Lisa A. Newcomer, Republican, as a member of the Missouri Board for Respiratory Care;

Also,

David Sater, Republican, as a member of the Coordinating Board for Higher Education; and

C.D. Stewart, Republican, as the District One Commissioner of the Stoddard County Commission.

Senator Rowden requested unanimous consent of the Senate to vote on the above reports in one motion. There being no objection, the request was granted.

Senator Rowden moved that the committee report be adopted, and the Senate do give its advice and consent to the above appointments, which motion prevailed.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SS No. 2** for **SB 39** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator May introduced to the Senate, Zachery Boyd and Zachery was made an honorary page.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Gray Fuller, University City.

Senator Coleman introduced to the Senate, Dieticians from across the state.

The Chair introduced to the Senate, his wife, Amy Fitzwater.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, the Senate adjourned until 1:00 p.m., Wednesday, March 22, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

THIRTY-NINTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 456-Schroer	SB 493-Crawford
SB 457-Schroer	SB 494-Eslinger
SB 458-Coleman	SB 495-Eslinger
SB 459-Schroer	SB 496-Eslinger
SB 460-Brown (16)	SB 497-Eigel
SB 461-Gannon	SB 498-Eigel
SB 462-Gannon	SB 499-Eigel
SB 463-Koenig	SB 500-Eigel
SB 464-Luetkemeyer	SB 501-Eigel
SB 465-Schroer	SB 502-Schroer
SB 466-Schroer	SB 503-Thompson Rehder
SB 467-Schroer	SB 504-Thompson Rehder
SB 468-Roberts	SB 505-Thompson Rehder
SB 469-Hoskins	SB 506-Moon
SB 470-Bernskoetter	SB 507-Gannon
SB 471-Bernskoetter	SB 508-Brown (26)
SB 472-Bernskoetter	SB 509-Arthur
SB 473-Hough	SB 510-Razer
SB 474-Hough	SB 511-Crawford
SB 475-Fitzwater	SB 512-McCreery
SB 476-Trent	SB 513-Hoskins
SB 477-Brattin	SB 514-Hoskins
SB 478-Cierpiot	SB 515-McCreery
SB 479-Cierpiot	SB 516-McCreery
SB 480-Thompson Rehder	SB 517-Roberts
SB 481-Thompson Rehder	SB 518-Carter
SB 482-Schroer	SB 519-Hoskins
SB 483-Eigel	SB 520-Cierpiot
SB 484-Eigel	SB 521-Crawford
SB 485-Roberts	SB 522-Brown (26)
SB 486-Williams	SB 523-Bernskoetter
SB 487-Williams	SB 524-Bernskoetter
SB 488-Coleman	SB 525-Brattin
SB 489-Schroer	SB 526-Brattin
SB 490-Schroer	SB 527-Gannon
SB 491-Cierpiot	SB 528-Arthur
SB 492-Trent	SB 529-Brown (16)

SB 530-Brown (16)	SB 577-O'Laughlin
SB 531-Washington	SB 578-Trent
SB 532-Coleman	SB 579-Washington
SB 533-Coleman	SB 580-Washington
SB 534-Black	SB 581-Washington
SB 535-Fitzwater	SB 582-Washington
SB 536-Fitzwater	SB 583-Washington
SB 537-Fitzwater	SB 584-Razer and McCreery
SB 538-Fitzwater	SB 585-Eigel
SB 539-Trent	SB 586-Crawford
SB 540-Eigel	SB 587-Bean
SB 541-Eigel	SB 588-Hoskins
SB 542-Eigel	SB 589-Koenig
SB 543-Eigel	SB 590-Brattin
SB 544-Eigel	SB 591-Bernskoetter
SB 545-Rowden	SB 592-Roberts
SB 546-Bean	SB 593-May
SB 547-Black	SB 594-Koenig
SB 548-McCreery	SB 595-Thompson Rehder
SB 549-Fitzwater	SB 596-Fitzwater
SB 550-Eslinger	SB 597-Fitzwater
SB 551-Eslinger	SB 598-Brattin
SB 552-Eslinger	SB 599-Bean
SB 553-Eslinger	SB 600-Schroer
SB 554-McCreery	SB 601-Black
SB 555-Bean	SB 602-Coleman
SB 556-Beck	SB 603-Coleman
SB 557-Schroer	SB 604-McCreery
SB 558-Schroer	SB 605-McCreery
SB 559-Schroer	SB 606-Trent
SB 560-Schroer	SB 607-Trent
SB 561-Washington	SB 608-Gannon
SB 562-Washington	SB 609-Cierpiot
SB 563-Washington	SB 610-Eigel
SB 564-Luetkemeyer	SB 611-Eigel
SB 565-Koenig	SB 612-Roberts
SB 566-Coleman	SB 613-Arthur
SB 567-Cierpiot	SB 614-Thompson Rehder
SB 568-Black and Cierpiot	SB 615-Black
SB 569-Trent	SB 616-Black
SB 570-Bernskoetter	SB 617-Black
SB 571-Rowden	SB 618-Rizzo
SB 572-Schroer	SB 619-Mosley
SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer	SB 620-Carter
SB 574-May	SB 621-Koenig
SB 575-Schroer	SB 622-Roberts
SB 576-Schroer	SB 623-McCreery

SB 624-McCreery	SB 672-Carter
SB 625-Razer	SB 673-May
SB 626-May	SB 674-May
SB 627-Trent	SB 675-Washington
SB 628-Trent	SB 676-Washington
SB 629-Black	SB 677-Trent
SB 630-Bernskoetter	SB 678-Trent
SB 631-Schroer	SB 679-Trent
SB 632-Schroer	SB 680-Brown (26)
SB 633-Brown (16)	SB 681-Eigel
SB 634-Black	SB 682-Eigel
SB 635-Beck	SB 683-Trent
SB 636-Brown (16)	SB 684-Luetkemeyer
SB 637-Schroer	SB 685-Coleman
SB 638-Fitzwater	SB 686-Coleman
SB 639-Bernskoetter	SB 687-Coleman
SB 640-Roberts	SB 688-Bernskoetter
SB 641-Washington	SB 689-McCreery
SB 642-Eslinger	SB 690-Roberts
SB 643-Washington	SB 691-Razer
SB 644-Koenig	SB 692-Eigel
SB 645-Fitzwater	SB 693-Eigel
SB 646-Razer	SB 694-Eigel
SB 647-Bernskoetter	SB 695-Bean
SB 648-Thompson Rehder	SB 696-Hoskins
SB 649-Fitzwater	SB 697-Hoskins
SB 650-Trent	SB 698-Hoskins
SB 651-Eigel	SB 699-Brattin
SB 653-Roberts	SB 700-Luetkemeyer
SB 654-Eigel	SB 701-Schroer
SB 655-Moon	SB 702-Beck
SB 656-Fitzwater	SB 703-Eslinger
SB 657-Crawford	SB 704-Eslinger
SB 658-Eigel	SB 705-Rizzo
SB 659-McCreery	SB 706-Koenig
SB 660-McCreery	SB 707-Trent
SB 661-McCreery	SB 708- O'Laughlin, et al
SB 662-McCreery	SB 709-O'Laughlin
SB 663-Cierpiot	SB 710-Moon and Carter
SB 664-Gannon	SB 711-Eigel
SB 665-Gannon	SB 712-Brown (26)
SB 666-Black	SB 713-Washington
SB 667-Eslinger	SB 714-Washington
SB 668-Roberts	SB 715-Washington
SB 669-Arthur	SB 716-Washington
SB 670-Arthur	SB 717-Fitzwater
SB 671-Carter	SB 718-Fitzwater

SB 719-Fitzwater
 SB 720-Hoskins
 SB 721-Roberts
 SB 722-Washington
 SB 723-Washington

SJR 42-Carter, et al
 SJR 43-Schroer
 SJR 46-Black
 SJR 47-Rizzo

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 184
 HCS for HBs 640 & 729
 HCS for HB 417
 HCS for HB 268
 HB 415-O'Donnell
 HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984
 HB 730-C. Brown
 HS for HCS for HB 186
 HCS for HB 655
 HCS for HB 154
 HCS for HBs 575 & 910
 HCS#2 for HB 713
 HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430 & 499
 HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 & 359
 HCS for HJR 37
 HB 70-Dinkins
 HB 202-Francis
 HCS for HBs 133 & 583

HCS for HB 253
 HB 402-Henderson
 HB 827-Christofanelli
 HB 677-Copeland
 HB 585-Owen
 HCS for HB 461
 HCS for HB 454
 HB 490-Sharpe (4)
 HCS for HBs 47 & 638
 HB 630-Knight
 HCS for HBs 919 & 1081
 HCS for HB 668
 HCS for HBs 802, 807 & 886
 HB 131-Griffith
 HCS for HB 587
 HCS for HB 715
 HB 81-Veit

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 SS for SCS for SB 133-Moon
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 SJR 26-Fitzwater (In Fiscal Oversight)

SS#2 for SB 39-Thompson Rehder, et al
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 SS#2 for SCS for SBs 49, 236 &
 164-Moon, et al

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 15-Cierpiot
2. SB 40-Thompson Rehder, with SCS
3. SB 85-Carter, with SCS
4. SB 181-Crawford

5. SB 63-Roberts and Rizzo
6. SB 143-Beck
7. SB 222-Trent
8. SB 157-Black, with SCS

9. SBs 56 & 61-Bean, with SCS
10. SJR 21-Roberts
11. SB 30-Luetkemeyer
12. SB 136-Eslinger
13. SB 140-Bean, with SCS
14. SB 213-Beck
15. SB 245-Arthur
16. SB 214-Beck
17. SB 80-Schroer
18. SB 227-Coleman

19. SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS
20. SB 79-Schroer, with SCS
21. SB 155-Black
22. SB 138-Eslinger
23. SB 38-Williams, with SCS
24. SBs 167 & 171-Brown (26), with SCS
25. SB 198-Thompson Rehder
26. SB 106-Arthur and Thompson Rehder,
with SCS
27. SB 152-Trent

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight)

HCS for HBs 115 & 99 (Eslinger)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS
SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)
SB 22-Bernskoetter
SB 35-May
SB 44-Brattin
SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS
& SA 2 (pending)
SB 81-Coleman, with SCS
SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS
SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for

SCS (pending)
SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 112-Hough
SB 115-Brown (16)
SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 &
SA 1 to SA 1 (pending)
SB 131-Brattin, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS,
SA 3 & SA 1 to SA 3 (pending)
SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

THIRTY-NINTH DAY - WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

Senator Beck offered the following prayer:

Lord, make us an instrument of your peace: where there is hatred, let us sow love; where there is injury, pardon; where there is doubt, faith; where there is despair, hope; where there is darkness, light; where there is sadness, joy. O divine Master, grant that we may not so much seek to be consoled as to console, to be understood as to understand, to be loved as to love. For it is in giving that we receive, It is in pardoning that we are pardoned. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Roberts—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator May offered Senate Resolution No. 281, regarding the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department, which was adopted.

Senator Black offered Senate Resolution No. 282, regarding George Laprade, Chillicothe, which was adopted.

Senator Trent offered Senate Resolution No. 283, regarding Walter "Walt" V. Newman, Springfield, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 284, regarding Gotsch Intermediate School, which was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 909**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 260.205, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to solid waste disposal area permits.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HBs 117, 343, and 1091**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 190.255 and 195.206, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to controlled substances, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 94**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 227, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the designation of a memorial highway.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 1019**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 287.690, 287.900, 287.902, 287.905, 287.907, 287.909, 287.910, 287.912, 287.915, 287.917, 287.919, 287.920, 375.1275, and 379.316, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to property and casualty insurance, with penalty provisions and a delayed effective date for certain sections.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 1010**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 210, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the disclosure of information regarding certain children.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS for HBs 556 and 581**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 313.800, 313.813, and 313.842, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections relating to sports wagering, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS for HB 467**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 196.311, 196.316, 281.102, 323.100, and 413.225, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to duties of the department of agriculture.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 132**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 42, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the Missouri veterans commission.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS for HB 475**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 37, RSMo, by adding thereto four new sections relating to the Missouri geospatial advisory council.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 129**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 452, RSMo, by adding thereto thirty new sections relating to the uniform deployed parents custody and visitation act.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 130**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 226, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the designation of a historic region.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 283**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 191, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to patient examinations.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 644**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 192.945, 192.947, 195.207, and 261.265, RSMo, relating to hemp extract.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 923**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 104.160, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following messages were received from the Governor, reading of which was waived:

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
March 22, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Tyler Seth Johnson, Republican, 2436 County Road 1770, West Plains, Howell County, Missouri 65775, as a member of the Missouri Real Estate Appraisers Commission, for a term ending September 12, 2025, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Tyler Seth Johnson, reappointed.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
March 22, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

William T. Kane, 11686 Fairway Circle, Dexter, Stoddard County, Missouri 63841, as a member of the Missouri Dental Board, for a term ending October 16, 2026, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, William T. Kane, reappointed.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
March 22, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Anita Marlay, Republican, 701 Graham Point, Camdenton, Camden County, Missouri 65020, as a member of the State Committee of Dietitians, for a term ending June 11, 2026, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Anita Marlay, reappointed.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
March 22, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Mark W. Nolte, 4634 North Holly Court, Kansas City, Clay County, Missouri 64116, as a member of the Missouri Board for Architects, Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors, and Professional Landscape Architects, for a term ending September 30, 2026, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Mark W. Nolte, reappointed.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
March 22, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Theresa Michelle (Chelley) Odle, 104 Riverwalk Drive, Desloge, Saint Francois County, Missouri 63628, as a member of the Amber Alert System Oversight Committee, for a term ending October 20, 2025, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Chasity L. Anderson, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
March 22, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Lyle K. Querry, Democrat, 1516 North Charlton Road, Independence, Jackson County, Missouri 64056, as a member of the Jackson County Board of Election Commissioners, for a term ending April 4, 2026, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Vernon E. Scoville III, deceased.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
March 22, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Richard H. Rocha, Republican, 405 West 68th Terrace, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri 64113, as a member of the Air Conservation Commission, for a term ending October 13, 2026, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Richard H. Rocha, reappointed.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SJR 35** and **SB 247** begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the joint resolution and bill have been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Cierpiot moved that **SB 15** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Cierpiot offered **SS** for **SB 15**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 15

An Act to repeal sections 135.025, 135.030, and 139.031, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to property taxes.

Senator Cierpiot moved that **SS** for **SB 15** be adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 15, Page 4, Section 137.132, Line 24, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“137.1050. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) **“Eligible credit amount”, the difference between an eligible taxpayer's real property tax liability on such taxpayer's homestead for a given tax year, minus the real property tax liability on such homestead in the year that the taxpayer became an eligible taxpayer;**

(2) **“Eligible taxpayer”, a Missouri resident who:**

(a) Is eligible for Social Security retirement benefits;

(b) Is an owner of record of a homestead or has a legal or equitable interest in such property as evidenced by a written instrument; and

(c) Is liable for the payment of real property taxes on such homestead;

(3) “Homestead”, real property actually occupied by an eligible taxpayer as the primary residence. An eligible taxpayer shall not claim more than one primary residence.

2. Any county authorized to impose a property tax may grant a property tax credit to eligible taxpayers residing in such county in an amount equal to the taxpayer's eligible credit amount, provided that:

(1) Such county adopts an ordinance authorizing such credit; or

(2) (a) A petition in support of a referendum on such a credit is signed by at least five percent of the registered voters of such county voting in the last gubernatorial election and the petition is delivered to the governing body of the county, which shall subsequently hold a referendum on such credit.

(b) The ballot of submission for the question submitted to the voters pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the County of _____ exempt senior citizens from increases in the property tax liability due on such seniors citizens' primary residence?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the credit shall be in effect.

3. A county granting an exemption pursuant to this section shall apply such exemption when calculating the eligible taxpayer's property tax liability for the tax year. The amount of the credit shall be noted on the statement of tax due sent to the eligible taxpayer by the county collector.

4. For the purposes of calculating property tax levies pursuant to section 137.073, the total amount of credits authorized by a county pursuant to this section shall be considered tax revenue, as such term is defined in section 137.073, actually received by the county.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Trent offered SA 2:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 15, Page 1, In the Title, Line 4, by striking “property taxes” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “taxation”; and

Further amend said bill, page 9, section 139.031, line 162, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.

2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745:

(1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law, sections 281.220 to 281.310, which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

(3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles, watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;

(4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in

manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a “material recovery processing plant” means a facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a usable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010. For the purposes of this subdivision, subdivision (5) of this subsection, and section 144.054, as well as the definition in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010, the term “product” includes telecommunications services and the term “manufacturing” shall include the production, or production and transmission, of telecommunications services. The preceding sentence does not make a substantive change in the law and is intended to clarify that the term “manufacturing” has included and continues to include the production and transmission of “telecommunications services”, as enacted in this subdivision and subdivision (5) of this subsection, as well as the definition in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010. The preceding two sentences reaffirm legislative intent consistent with the interpretation of this subdivision and subdivision (5) of this subsection in *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), and accordingly abrogates the Missouri supreme court's interpretation of those exemptions in *IBM Corporation v. Director of Revenue*, 491 S.W.3d 535 (Mo. banc 2016) to the extent inconsistent with this section and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005). The construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri supreme court in *DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue*, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby affirmed. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;

(5) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption. The construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri supreme court in *DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue*, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby affirmed;

(6) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to any agency of the United States government;

(7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive wildlife;

(8) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;

(9) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public commercial display;

(10) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelines engaged as common carriers;

(11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, in the transportation of persons or property;

(12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;

(13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;

(14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

(15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

(16) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;

(17) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation, provided, however, that a municipality or other political subdivision may enter into revenue-sharing agreements with private persons, firms, or corporations providing goods or services, including management services, in or for the place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, and provided further that

nothing in this subdivision shall exempt from tax any amounts retained by any private person, firm, or corporation under such revenue-sharing agreement;

(18) All sales of insulin, and all sales, rentals, repairs, and parts of durable medical equipment, prosthetic devices, and orthopedic devices as defined [on January 1, 1980,] by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, **as amended**, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales or rental of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories including parts, and hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids including parts, and all sales or rental of manual and powered wheelchairs including parts **and accessories**, and stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased or rented by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales or rental of scooters including parts, and reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities, and drugs required by the Food and Drug Administration to meet the over-the-counter drug product labeling requirements in 21 CFR 201.66, or its successor, as prescribed by a health care practitioner licensed to prescribe;

(19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;

(20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;

(21) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;

(22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas,

electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers, and any freight charges on any exempt item. As used in this subdivision, the term “feed additives” means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term “pesticides” includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term “farm machinery and equipment” shall mean:

(a) New or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment, including utility vehicles used for any agricultural use, and repair or replacement parts thereon and any accessories for and upgrades to such farm machinery and equipment and rotary mowers used for any agricultural purposes. For the purposes of this subdivision, “utility vehicle” shall mean any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than eighty inches in width, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, with an unladen dry weight of three thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels;

(b) Supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile; and

(c) One-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

a. Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

b. Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and

c. Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(23) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:

(a) “Domestic use” means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;

(b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved

by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification “residential” and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;

(c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

(24) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;

(25) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4071, 4081, 4091, 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;

(26) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;

(27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;

(28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, “headquartered in this state” means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;

(29) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;

(30) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;

(31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(32) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;

(33) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

(34) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;

(35) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 273.325, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357;

(36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:

(a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or

(b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;

(37) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100;

(38) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes

of this subdivision, “neutral site” means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the event;

(39) All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 64.920, and all sales of utilities by such authority at the authority's cost that are consumed in connection with the operation of a sports complex leased to a professional sports team;

(40) All materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and aircraft accessories;

(41) Sales of sporting clays, wobble, skeet, and trap targets to any shooting range or similar places of business for use in the normal course of business and money received by a shooting range or similar places of business from patrons and held by a shooting range or similar place of business for redistribution to patrons at the conclusion of a shooting event;

(42) All sales of motor fuel, as defined in section 142.800, used in any watercraft, as defined in section 306.010;

(43) Any new or used aircraft sold or delivered in this state to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state, and such aircraft is not to be based in this state and shall not remain in this state more than ten business days subsequent to the last to occur of:

(a) The transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state; or

(b) The date of the return to service of the aircraft in accordance with 14 CFR 91.407 for any maintenance, preventive maintenance, rebuilding, alterations, repairs, or installations that are completed contemporaneously with the transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state;

(44) Motor vehicles registered in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds, and the trailers pulled by such motor vehicles, that are actually used in the normal course of business to haul property on the public highways of the state, and that are capable of hauling loads commensurate with the motor vehicle's registered weight; and the materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of such vehicles. For purposes of this subdivision, “motor vehicle” and “public highway” shall have the meaning as ascribed in section 390.020;

(45) All internet access or the use of internet access regardless of whether the tax is imposed on a provider of internet access or a buyer of internet access. For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms shall mean:

(a) “Direct costs”, costs incurred by a governmental authority solely because of an internet service provider's use of the public right-of-way. The term shall not include costs that the governmental authority would have incurred if the internet service provider did not make such use of the public right-of-way. Direct costs shall be determined in a manner consistent with generally accepted accounting principles;

(b) “Internet”, computer and telecommunications facilities, including equipment and operating software, that comprises the interconnected worldwide network that employ the transmission control

protocol or internet protocol, or any predecessor or successor protocols to that protocol, to communicate information of all kinds by wire or radio;

(c) “Internet access”, a service that enables users to connect to the internet to access content, information, or other services without regard to whether the service is referred to as telecommunications, communications, transmission, or similar services, and without regard to whether a provider of the service is subject to regulation by the Federal Communications Commission as a common carrier under 47 U.S.C. Section 201, et seq. For purposes of this subdivision, internet access also includes: the purchase, use, or sale of communications services, including telecommunications services as defined in section 144.010, to the extent the communications services are purchased, used, or sold to provide the service described in this subdivision or to otherwise enable users to access content, information, or other services offered over the internet; services that are incidental to the provision of a service described in this subdivision, when furnished to users as part of such service, including a home page, electronic mail, and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic mail and instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity; a home page electronic mail and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic mail and instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity that are provided independently or that are not packed with internet access. As used in this subdivision, internet access does not include voice, audio, and video programming or other products and services, except services described in this paragraph or this subdivision, that use internet protocol or any successor protocol and for which there is a charge, regardless of whether the charge is separately stated or aggregated with the charge for services described in this paragraph or this subdivision;

(d) “Tax”, any charge imposed by the state or a political subdivision of the state for the purpose of generating revenues for governmental purposes and that is not a fee imposed for a specific privilege, service, or benefit conferred, except as described as otherwise under this subdivision, or any obligation imposed on a seller to collect and to remit to the state or a political subdivision of the state any gross retail tax, sales tax, or use tax imposed on a buyer by such a governmental entity. The term tax shall not include any franchise fee or similar fee imposed or authorized under sections 67.1830 to 67.1846 or section 67.2689; Section 622 or 653 of the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 542 and 47 U.S.C. Section 573; or any other fee related to obligations of telecommunications carriers under the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 151, et seq., except to the extent that:

a. The fee is not imposed for the purpose of recovering direct costs incurred by the franchising or other governmental authority from providing the specific privilege, service, or benefit conferred to the payer of the fee; or

b. The fee is imposed for the use of a public right-of-way based on a percentage of the service revenue, and the fee exceeds the incremental direct costs incurred by the governmental authority associated with the provision of that right-of-way to the provider of internet access service.

Nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted as an exemption from taxes due on goods or services that were subject to tax on January 1, 2016;

(46) All purchases by a company of solar photovoltaic energy systems, components used to construct a solar photovoltaic energy system, and all purchases of materials and supplies used directly to construct or make improvements to such systems, provided that such systems:

- (a) Are sold or leased to an end user; or
- (b) Are used to produce, collect and transmit electricity for resale or retail;

(47) All sales of diapers. For the purposes of this subdivision, “diapers” shall mean absorbent garments worn by infants or toddlers who are not toilet-trained or by individuals who are incapable of controlling their bladder or bowel movements;

(48) All sales of feminine hygiene products. For the purposes of this subdivision, “feminine hygiene products” shall mean tampons, pads, liners, and cups.

3. Any ruling, agreement, or contract, whether written or oral, express or implied, between a person and this state's executive branch, or any other state agency or department, stating, agreeing, or ruling that such person is not required to collect sales and use tax in this state despite the presence of a warehouse, distribution center, or fulfillment center in this state that is owned or operated by the person or an affiliated person shall be null and void unless it is specifically approved by a majority vote of each of the houses of the general assembly. For purposes of this subsection, an “affiliated person” means any person that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as the vendor or any other entity that, notwithstanding its form of organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the vendor as a corporation that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Trent moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator McCreery offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 15, Page 1, In the Title, Line 4, by striking “property taxes” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “taxation”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“32.115. 1. The department of revenue shall grant a tax credit, to be applied in the following order until used, against:

- (1) The annual tax on gross premium receipts of insurance companies in chapter 148;
- (2) The tax on banks determined pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 148.030;
- (3) The tax on banks determined in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 148.030;
- (4) The tax on other financial institutions in chapter 148;
- (5) The corporation franchise tax in chapter 147;
- (6) The state income tax in chapter 143; and
- (7) The annual tax on gross receipts of express companies in chapter 153.

2. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.110:

(1) The amount of the tax credit shall not exceed fifty percent of the total amount contributed during the taxable year by the business firm or, in the case of a financial institution, where applicable, during the relevant income period in programs approved pursuant to section 32.110;

(2) Except as provided in subsection 2 or 5 of this section, a tax credit of up to seventy percent may be allowed for contributions to programs where activities fall within the scope of special program priorities as defined with the approval of the governor in regulations promulgated by the director of the department of economic development;

(3) Except as provided in subsection 2 or 5 of this section, the tax credit allowed for contributions to programs located in any community shall be equal to seventy percent of the total amount contributed where such community is a city, town or village which has fifteen thousand or less inhabitants as of the last decennial census and is located in a county which is either located in:

(a) An area that is not part of a standard metropolitan statistical area;

(b) A standard metropolitan statistical area but such county has only one city, town or village which has more than fifteen thousand inhabitants; or

(c) A standard metropolitan statistical area and a substantial number of persons in such county derive their income from agriculture.

Such community may also be in an unincorporated area in such county as provided in subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection. Except in no case shall the total economic benefit of the combined federal and state tax savings to the taxpayer exceed the amount contributed by the taxpayer during the tax year;

(4) Such tax credit allocation, equal to seventy percent of the total amount contributed, shall not exceed four million dollars in fiscal year 1999 and six million dollars in fiscal year 2000 and any subsequent fiscal year. When the maximum dollar limit on the seventy percent tax credit allocation is committed, the tax credit allocation for such programs shall then be equal to fifty percent credit of the total amount contributed. Regulations establishing special program priorities are to be promulgated during the first month of each fiscal year and at such times during the year as the public interest dictates. Such credit shall not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection. No tax credit shall be approved for any bank, bank and trust company, insurance company, trust company, national bank, savings association, or building and loan association for activities that are a part of its normal course of business. Any tax credit not used in the period the contribution was made may be carried over the next five succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been claimed. Except as otherwise provided for proposals approved pursuant to section 32.111, 32.112 or 32.117, in no event shall the total amount of all other tax credits allowed pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125 exceed thirty-two million dollars in any one fiscal year, of which six million shall be credits allowed pursuant to section 135.460. If six million dollars in credits are not approved, then the remaining credits may be used for programs approved pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125;

(5) The credit may exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars annually and shall not be limited if community services, crime prevention, education, job training, physical revitalization or economic development, as defined by section 32.105, is rendered in an area defined by federal or state law as an

impoverished, economically distressed, or blighted area or as a neighborhood experiencing problems endangering its existence as a viable and stable neighborhood, or if the community services, crime prevention, education, job training, physical revitalization or economic development is limited to impoverished persons.

3. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.111:

(1) The amount of the tax credit shall not exceed fifty-five percent of the total amount invested in affordable housing assistance activities or market rate housing in distressed communities as defined in section 135.530 by a business firm. Whenever such investment is made in the form of an equity investment or a loan, as opposed to a donation alone, tax credits may be claimed only where the loan or equity investment is accompanied by a donation which is eligible for federal income tax charitable deduction, and where the total value of the tax credits herein plus the value of the federal income tax charitable deduction is less than or equal to the value of the donation. Any tax credit not used in the period for which the credit was approved may be carried over the next ten succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been allowed. If the affordable housing units or market rate housing units in distressed communities for which a tax is claimed are within a larger structure, parts of which are not the subject of a tax credit claim, then expenditures applicable to the entire structure shall be reduced on a prorated basis in proportion to the ratio of the number of square feet devoted to the affordable housing units or market rate housing units in distressed communities, for purposes of determining the amount of the tax credit. The total amount of tax credit granted for programs approved pursuant to section 32.111 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1991, shall not exceed two million dollars, to be increased by no more than two million dollars each succeeding fiscal year, until the total tax credits that may be approved reaches ten million dollars in any fiscal year;

(2) For any year during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement, the owner of the affordable housing rental units for which a credit is being claimed shall certify to the commission that all tenants renting claimed units are income eligible for affordable housing units and that the rentals for each claimed unit are in compliance with the provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125. The commission is authorized, in its discretion, to audit the records and accounts of the owner to verify such certification;

(3) In the case of owner-occupied affordable housing units, the qualifying owner occupant shall, before the end of the first year in which credits are claimed, certify to the commission that the occupant is income eligible during the preceding two years, and at the time of the initial purchase contract, but not thereafter. The qualifying owner occupant shall further certify to the commission, before the end of the first year in which credits are claimed, that during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement, the cost of the affordable housing unit to the occupant for the claimed unit can reasonably be projected to be in compliance with the provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125. Any succeeding owner occupant acquiring the affordable housing unit during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement shall make the same certification;

(4) If at any time during the compliance period the commission determines a project for which a proposal has been approved is not in compliance with the applicable provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125 or rules promulgated therefor, the commission may within one hundred fifty days of notice to the owner either seek injunctive enforcement action against the owner, or seek legal damages against the

owner representing the value of the tax credits, or foreclose on the lien in the land use restriction agreement, selling the project at a public sale, and paying to the owner the proceeds of the sale, less the costs of the sale and less the value of all tax credits allowed herein. The commission shall remit to the director of revenue the portion of the legal damages collected or the sale proceeds representing the value of the tax credits. However, except in the event of intentional fraud by the taxpayer, the proposal's certificate of eligibility for tax credits shall not be revoked.

4. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.112, the amount of the tax credit shall not exceed fifty-five percent of the total amount contributed to a neighborhood organization by business firms. Any tax credit not used in the period for which the credit was approved may be carried over the next ten succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been allowed. The total amount of tax credit granted for programs approved pursuant to section 32.112 shall not exceed one million dollars for each fiscal year. **For any fiscal year in which the total amount of tax credits authorized for programs approved pursuant to section 32.111 is less than ten million dollars, such amount not authorized may be authorized for programs approved pursuant to section 32.112 during the same fiscal year, provided that the total combined amount of tax credits for programs approved pursuant to sections 32.111 and 32.112 during the fiscal year does not exceed eleven million dollars.**

5. The total amount of tax credits used for market rate housing in distressed communities pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125 shall not exceed thirty percent of the total amount of all tax credits authorized pursuant to sections 32.111 and 32.112.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator McCreery moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator Cierpiot, **SB 15**, with **SS** (pending) was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Brattin moved that **SB 131**, with **SCS**, **SS No. 2** for **SCS**, **SA 3** and **SA 1 to SA 3** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SA 1 to SA 3 was again taken up.

Senator Rizzo raised the point of order that when the bill was laid over Senator Mosely had closed on her amendment and requested a roll call vote be taken, therefore, when the bill was brought before the body, a roll call vote on **SA 1 to SA 3** should have preceded.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem, who ruled it not well taken.

At the request of Senator Brattin, **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 131** was withdrawn, rendering **SA 3** and **SA 1 to SA 3** moot.

Senator Brattin offered **SS No. 3** for **SCS** for **SB 131**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 3 FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 131

An Act to repeal section 144.064, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to firearms tax relief.

Senator Brattin moved that **SS No. 3** for **SCS** for **SB 131** be adopted.

Senator Eigel offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute No. 3 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 131, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-4, by striking “tax relief”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“1.486. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Anti-Red Flag Gun Seizure Act”.

2. As used in this section, “red flag law” means:

(1) Any gun control law, order, or measure that directs the temporary or permanent seizure of any firearm, firearm accessory, or ammunition of an individual without the adjudication of a contested court case; or

(2) Any federal statute, federal rule, federal executive order, or federal judicial order or finding or any state statute, state rule, state executive order, state judicial order or finding that:

(a) Prohibits a Missouri citizen from owning, possessing, transporting, transferring, or receiving any firearm, firearm accessory, or ammunition unless the individual has been convicted of a violent felony crime or is otherwise disqualified under section 455.050 or 571.070; or

(b) Orders the removal or requires the surrender of any firearm, firearm accessory, ammunition from a Missouri citizen unless the individual has been convicted of a violent felony crime, is otherwise disqualified under section 455.050 or 571.070, or is ordered to surrender any firearm as part of a criminal investigation by a law enforcement officer or agency.

3. Any federal order of protection, other judicial order issued by a federal court, or federal executive order that is a red flag law or otherwise directs the confiscation of any firearm, firearm accessory, or ammunition from any law-abiding citizen within the borders of this state shall be considered an infringement on the people's right to keep and bear arms, as guaranteed by Amendment II of the Constitution of the United States and Article I, Section 23 of the Constitution of Missouri, and an infringement upon a citizen's right to due process, as guaranteed by Amendments V and XIV of the Constitution of the United States and Article I, Section 10 of the Constitution of Missouri. Any such order shall not be enforced in this state.

4. No state agency, political subdivision, or state or local law enforcement agency shall receive any federal moneys for the purpose of enforcing any federal statute, federal rule, federal executive order, or federal judicial order or findings or for the purpose of enforcing any state statute, state rule, state executive order, or state judicial order or findings that would have the effect of enforcing a red flag law against a Missouri citizen.

5. No state entity or employee thereof, political subdivision or employee thereof, or other entity or person shall have the authority to enforce or attempt to enforce a red flag law regardless of the red flag law's origin or the authority of the issuing entity. This subsection shall not apply to any agent of the federal government enforcing a federal law or federal order.

6. (1) A political subdivision or state or local law enforcement agency that employs a law enforcement officer who knowingly acts to violate this section and enforce a red flag law under the color of any state statute, state rule, state executive order, or state judicial order or finding shall be liable to the party against whom the red flag law was enforced in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress and shall be subject to a civil penalty of fifty thousand dollars per occurrence.

(2) Any person injured under this section shall have standing to pursue an action for injunctive relief in the circuit court of the county in which the action allegedly occurred or in the circuit court of Cole County. The attorney general shall also have standing to bring an action to enforce the provisions of this section.

(3) The court shall hold a hearing on any motion for a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction within thirty days of service of a petition for the same.

(4) In an action brought under this section by a party against whom the red flag law was enforced, a court may order injunctive or other equitable relief, recovery of damages, other legal remedies, and payment of reasonable attorney's fees, costs, and expenses of the party. The relief and remedies set forth shall not be deemed exclusive and shall be in addition to any other relief or remedies permitted by law. The court may award the prevailing party, if not the state of Missouri or a political subdivision thereof, reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

(5) Sovereign immunity shall not be an affirmative defense to any action brought under this section.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 4, Section 144.064, line 25, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to limit any overreach of the federal government's power and to protect citizens' rights to bear arms, the enactment of section 1.486 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 1.486 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Eigel moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Rizzo raised the point of order that **SA 1** goes beyond the scope of the underlying bill.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem, who ruled it not well taken.

Senator Brattin offered **SA 1** to **SA 1**:

**SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1**

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute No. 3 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 131, Page 3, Section B, Line 89, by inserting immediately before “Section B.” the following:

“571.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Antique, curio or relic firearm”, any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

(a) “Antique firearm” is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

(b) “Curio or relic firearm” is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war;

(2) “Blackjack”, any instrument that is designed or adapted for the purpose of stunning or inflicting physical injury by striking a person, and which is readily capable of lethal use;

(3) “Blasting agent”, any material or mixture, consisting of fuel and oxidizer that is intended for blasting, but not otherwise defined as an explosive under this section, provided that the finished product, as mixed for use of shipment, cannot be detonated by means of a numbered 8 test blasting cap when unconfined;

(4) “Concealable firearm”, any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech;

(5) “Deface”, to alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark;

(6) “Detonator”, any device containing a detonating charge that is used for initiating detonation in an explosive, including but not limited to, electric blasting caps of instantaneous and delay types, nonelectric blasting caps for use with safety fuse or shock tube and detonating cord delay connectors;

(7) “Explosive weapon”, any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury, or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term “explosive” shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents;

(8) “Firearm”, any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive;

(9) “Firearm silencer”, any instrument, attachment, or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm;

(10) “Gas gun”, any gas ejection device, weapon, cartridge, container or contrivance other than a gas bomb that is designed or adapted for the purpose of ejecting any poison gas that will cause death or serious physical injury, but not any device that ejects a repellant or temporary incapacitating substance;

(11) “Intoxicated”, substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body;

(12) “Knife”, any dagger, dirk, stiletto, or bladed hand instrument that is readily capable of inflicting serious physical injury or death by cutting or stabbing a person. For purposes of this chapter, “knife” does not include any ordinary pocketknife with no blade more than four inches in length;

(13) “Knuckles”, any instrument that consists of finger rings or guards made of a hard substance that is designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting serious physical injury or death by striking a person with a fist enclosed in the knuckles;

(14) “Machine gun”, any firearm that is capable of firing more than one shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger;

(15) “Projectile weapon”, any bow, crossbow, pellet gun, slingshot or other weapon that is not a firearm, which is capable of expelling a projectile that could inflict serious physical injury or death by striking or piercing a person;

(16) “Rifle”, any firearm designed [or adapted] to be **exclusively** fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger;

(17) “Short barrel”, a barrel length of less than sixteen inches for a rifle and eighteen inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six inches;

(18) “Shotgun”, any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger;

(19) “Spring gun”, any fused, timed or nonmanually controlled trap or device designed or adapted to set off an explosion for the purpose of inflicting serious physical injury or death;

(20) “Switchblade knife”, any knife which has a blade that folds or closes into the handle or sheath, and:

(a) That opens automatically by pressure applied to a button or other device located on the handle; or

(b) That opens or releases from the handle or sheath by the force of gravity or by the application of centrifugal force.

571.020. 1. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

(1) An explosive weapon;

(2) An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;

(3) A gas gun;

(4) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm; or

(5) Knuckles; [or]

(6) [Any of the following in violation of federal law:]

[(a)] A machine gun;

[(b)] (7) A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;

[(c)] (8) A firearm silencer; or

[(d)] (9) A switchblade knife.

2. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this section if his or her conduct involved any of the items in subdivisions (1) to [(5)] (9) of subsection 1 **of this section, and the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable state or federal law, or** the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable federal law, and the conduct:

(1) Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution; or

(2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in subdivision (1) of this section; or

(3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or

(4) Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

(5) Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

3. An offense pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), (3) or (6) of subsection 1 of this section is a class D felony; a crime pursuant to subdivision (4) or (5) of subsection 1 of this section is a class A misdemeanor.”“.

Senator Brattin moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Brattin, **SB 131**, with **SCS, SS No. 3** for **SCS, SA 1** and **SA 1 to SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SB 40**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 40**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 40

An Act to repeal section 210.493, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to background checks.

Was taken up.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SCS** for **SB 40** be adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 40**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 40

An Act to repeal sections 43.539, 43.540, and 210.493, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to background checks, with existing penalty provisions.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 40** be adopted.

Senator Arthur offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 40, Page 13, Section 43.540, Line 193, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“162.068. 1. (1) **As used in this section, “screened volunteer” means any individual who assists a school by providing uncompensated service, who may periodically be left alone with students, who has successfully completed a criminal background check before being left alone with a student, and who is allowed to access student education records only when necessary to assist the district and while supervised by staff members. “Screened volunteer” includes, but is not limited to, individuals who regularly assist in the office or library, mentor or tutor students, coach or supervise a school-sponsored activity before or after school, or chaperone students on an overnight trip.**

(2) By July 1, 2012, every school district shall adopt a written policy on information that the district provides about former employees, both certificated and noncertificated, to other public schools. By July 1, 2014, every charter school shall adopt a written policy on information that the charter school provides about former employees, both certificated and noncertificated, to other public schools. **Beginning January 1, 2024, such written policy and the information provided under such policy shall include information about screened volunteers.**

(3) The policy **described under this subsection** shall include who is permitted to respond to requests for information from potential employers and the information the district or charter school would provide when responding to such a request. The policy shall require that notice of this provision be provided to all current employees **and screened volunteers** and to all potential employers who contact the school

district or charter school regarding the possible employment of an employee **or the possible service of an individual as a screened volunteer**.

[(2)] (4) The policy described under this subsection shall require the district or charter school to disclose, to any public school that contacts such district or charter school about a former employee **or screened volunteer**, information regarding any violation of the published regulations of the board of education of the district or the governing body of the charter school by the former employee **or screened volunteer** if such violation related to sexual misconduct with a student and was determined to be an actual violation by the board of the district or the governing body of the charter school after a contested case due process hearing conducted pursuant to board policy.

2. Any school district or charter school that employs **or allows service as a screened volunteer by** a person about whom the children's division conducts an investigation involving allegations of sexual misconduct with a student and reaches a finding of substantiated shall immediately suspend the employment **or volunteer service** of such person, notwithstanding any other provision of law, but the district or charter school may return the person to [his or her] **such person's employment or service as a screened volunteer** if the child abuse and neglect review board's finding that the allegation is substantiated is reversed by a court on appeal and becomes final. Nothing shall preclude a school district or charter school from otherwise lawfully terminating the employment of any employee **or volunteer service of a screened volunteer** about whom there has been a finding of unsubstantiated resulting from an investigation by the children's division involving allegations of sexual misconduct with a student.

3. Any employee who is permitted to respond to requests for information regarding former employees **or screened volunteers** under a policy adopted by [his or her] **such employee's** school district or charter school under this section and who communicates only the information which such policy directs, and who acts in good faith and without malice shall be immune against any civil action for damages brought by the former employee **or screened volunteer** arising out of the communication of such information. If any such action is brought, the employee may, at [his or her] **such employee's** option, request the attorney general to defend [him or her] **such employee** in such suit and the attorney general shall provide such defense, except that if the attorney general represents the school district or the department of elementary and secondary education in a pending licensing matter under section 168.071 the attorney general shall not represent the school district employee.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, if a district or charter school that has employed any employee **or allowed an individual to serve as a screened volunteer** whose job **or volunteer service** involves contact with children receives allegations of sexual misconduct, as provided in section 566.083, concerning the employee **or screened volunteer** and, as a result of such allegations or as a result of such allegations being substantiated by the child abuse and neglect review board, dismisses the employee **or screened volunteer** or allows the employee to resign in lieu of being fired **or allows the screened volunteer to discontinue volunteer service on such volunteer's own volition** and fails to disclose the allegations of sexual misconduct when furnishing a reference for the former employee **or screened volunteer** or responding to a potential employer's request for information regarding such employee **or screened volunteer**, the district or charter school shall be directly liable for damages to any student of a subsequent employing district or charter school who is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be a victim of the former employee's **or screened volunteer's** sexual misconduct, and the district or charter school shall bear third-party liability to the employing district or charter school for any

legal liability, legal fees, costs, and expenses incurred by the employing district or charter school caused by the failure to disclose such information to the employing district or charter school.

5. If a school district or charter school has previously employed a person **or allowed an individual to serve as a screened volunteer** about whom the children's division has conducted an investigation involving allegations of sexual misconduct with a student and has reached a finding of substantiated and another public school contacts the district or charter school for a reference for the former employee **or screened volunteer**, the district or charter school shall disclose the results of the children's division's investigation to the public school.

6. Any school district or charter school employee **or screened volunteer**, acting in good faith, who reports alleged sexual misconduct on the part of a teacher or other school employee **or screened volunteer** shall not be discharged or otherwise discriminated against in any fashion because of such reporting.

7. Any school district or charter school shall, before offering employment **or allowing service as a screened volunteer** to any teacher **or individual** who was employed by **or served as a screened volunteer in** a Missouri school district or charter school, contact the department of elementary and secondary education to determine the school district or charter school that previously employed such employee **or allowed such individual to serve as a screened volunteer**. School districts and charter schools contacting the department under this subsection shall request, from the most recent, information as outlined in this section regarding the former employee **or screened volunteer**.

8. Each school district and charter school shall report the information maintained by such school district and charter school under this section to the department of elementary and secondary education.

168.631. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as “Emily’s Law”.

2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Association”, a statewide athletic association or organization that receives any public moneys and that has at least one public school district as a member;

(2) “Employee”, any staff employed by an association;

(3) “Mandated reporter”, an individual with a legal obligation under sections 210.109 to 210.183 to report to the appropriate state department or local law enforcement agency any suspicion of abuse or neglect or any belief that an act that is prohibited under state law when committed on school property has been committed;

(4) “Screened volunteer”, the same definition as in section 162.068.

3. An individual who is an employee of an association shall be a mandated reporter as required under this section.

4. An association shall ensure that a criminal background check is conducted on any screened volunteer or person employed as a coach or a member of coaching staff after January 1, 2024, before hiring such individual as a coach or a member of a coaching staff or allowing such individual to serve as a screened volunteer.

5. In order to facilitate the criminal history background check described in subsection 4 of this section, the applicant shall submit a set of fingerprints collected pursuant to standards determined by the Missouri state highway patrol. The fingerprints shall be used by the state highway patrol to search the criminal history repository and shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for searching the federal criminal history files.

6. The applicant shall pay the fee for the state criminal history record information pursuant to section 43.530 and sections 210.900 to 210.936 and pay the appropriate fee determined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the federal criminal history record when he or she applies for a position as a coach, a member of a coaching staff, or a screened volunteer. The association shall distribute the fees collected for the state and federal criminal histories to the Missouri state highway patrol.

7. An association shall facilitate an annual check of persons employed as a coach or a member of coaching staff or any screened volunteers against criminal history records in the central repository under section 43.530, the sexual offender registry under sections 589.400 to 589.426, and child abuse central registry under sections 210.109 to 210.183.

8. An association may adopt a policy to provide for reimbursement of expenses incurred by an employee for state and federal criminal history information pursuant to section 43.530.

9. An association shall not employ a person as a coach or a member of coaching staff or allow a person to serve as a screened volunteer if, as a result of the criminal history background check mandated by this section, it is determined that such person has pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or been found guilty of a crime or offense listed in section 168.071, a crime involving moral turpitude, or a similar crime or offense committed in another state, the United States, or any other country, regardless of imposition of sentence.

10. If, as a result of the criminal history background check mandated by this section, it is determined that a coach, a member of coaching staff, or a screened volunteer at an association has pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or been found guilty of a crime or offense listed in section 168.071, a crime involving moral turpitude, or a similar crime or offense committed in another state, the United States, or any other country, regardless of imposition of sentence, such crimes shall be grounds for dismissal of such person from their position at the association.

11. Any person making a report to an association in conformity with this section shall not be subject to civil liability for such action.

12. A criminal background check and fingerprint collection conducted under subsection 4 of this section shall be valid for at least a period of one year.

13. If an association that has employed an individual as a coach or a member of coaching staff or allowed an individual to serve as a screened volunteer receives allegations of sexual misconduct, as provided in section 566.083, concerning the employee or screened volunteer, and, as a result of such allegations or as a result of such allegations being substantiated by the child abuse and neglect review board, dismisses the employee or screened volunteer or allows the employee to resign in lieu of being fired or allows the screened volunteer to discontinue volunteer service on such volunteer's own volition and fails to disclose the allegations of sexual misconduct when furnishing a reference

for the former employee or screened volunteer or responding to a potential employer's request for information regarding such employee or screened volunteer, the association shall be directly liable for damages to any student who is subsequently found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be a victim of the former employee's or screened volunteer's sexual misconduct, and the association shall bear third-party liability to the employer of the employee or screened volunteer for any legal liability, legal fees, costs, and expenses incurred by the employer caused by the failure to disclose such information to the employer.

14. If an association has previously employed a coach or a member of coaching staff or allowed an individual to serve as a screened volunteer about whom the children's division has conducted an investigation involving allegations of sexual misconduct with a student and has reached a finding of substantiated and a potential employer of the former employee contacts the association for a reference for the former employee or screened volunteer, the association shall disclose the results of the children's division's investigation to the potential employer.

15. Any employee or screened volunteer of an association, acting in good faith, who reports alleged sexual misconduct on the part of a coach, member of coaching staff, or screened volunteer shall not be discharged or otherwise discriminated against in any fashion because of such reporting.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Arthur moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed on a standing division vote.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 40**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 40**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SJR 35** and **SB 247** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

President Pro Tem Rowden referred the above Gubernatorial appointments and reappointments to the Committee on Gubernatorial appointments.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Carter moved that **SB 85**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 85**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 85

An Act to amend chapter 163, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to local control school districts.

Was taken up.

Senator Carter moved that **SCS** for **SB 85** be adopted.

Senator Carter offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 85**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 85

An Act to repeal sections 160.518, 160.522, 161.092, and 163.042, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to assessment of public elementary and secondary schools.

Senator Carter moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 85** be adopted.

Senator Koenig offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 85, Pages 6-9, Section 160.522, by striking all of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“160.522. 1. (1) The department of elementary and secondary education shall produce or cause to be produced, at least annually, a school accountability report card for each public school district, each public school building in a school district, [and] each charter school [in the state], **and each virtual school authorized under section 161.670.** The report card shall be designed to satisfy state and federal requirements for the disclosure of statistics about students, staff, finances, academic achievement, and other indicators. The purpose of the report card shall be to provide educational statistics and accountability information for parents, taxpayers, school personnel, legislators, and the print and broadcast news media in a standardized, easily accessible form.

(2) The report cards shall be maintained on the department's website and reachable by a clearly labeled link on the website homepage. Each school district, charter school, and virtual school shall also maintain the report card information for the district, charter school, or virtual school and all school attendance centers on the district, charter school, or virtual school website and reachable by a clearly labeled link on the website homepage. The report card webpage shall be formatted to easily allow linking to each school attendance center in each school district or charter school. The report card shall present a comprehensive summary of the district or school information formatted onto a single webpage to the maximum extent possible. The report card shall use a clear and logical menu structure. Additional detailed information about a district, charter school, attendance center, or virtual school shall be available from the report card webpage.

(3) School districts, charter schools, and virtual schools shall also provide the information in a printed document to the parent or legal guardian of each enrolled student within five school days of the start of each school year or within five school days of enrollment.

2. (1) The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop a standard form for the school accountability report card. The information reported shall include, but not be limited to, the district's, **charter school's, or virtual school's** most recent accreditation rating[.]; enrollment[.]; rates of pupil attendance[.]; high school dropout rate and graduation rate[.]; the number and rate of suspensions of ten days or longer and expulsions of pupils[.]; the [district] ratio of students to administrators and

students to classroom **or virtual** teachers[.]; the average years of experience of professional staff and advanced degrees earned[.]; student achievement as measured through the assessment system developed pursuant to section 160.518[.]; student scores on the ACT, along with the percentage of graduates taking the test[.]; average teachers' and administrators' salaries compared to the state averages[.]; average per-pupil current expenditures for the district, **charter school, or virtual school** as a whole and by attendance center as reported to the department of elementary and secondary education[.]; the adjusted tax rate of the district, **charter school, or virtual school**; assessed valuation of the district[.]; percent of the district, **charter school, or virtual school** operating budget received from state, federal, and local sources[.]; the percent of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch[.]; data on the percent of students continuing their education in postsecondary programs[.]; information about the job placement rate for students who complete district, **charter school, or virtual school** vocational education programs[.]; whether the school district currently has a state-approved gifted education program[.]; and the percentage and number of students who are currently being served in the district's, **charter school's, or virtual school's** state-approved gifted education program.

(2) The report card shall include a comparison to the state average for all numerical fields amenable to an average and a comparison to the district, charter school, or virtual school average for school attendance center data. Prior year school attendance center data shall be available on the school's main webpage, and the report card shall include a link or links to data for each of the preceding ten school years, or all preceding years since the school's first year of operation if within the last ten years. Data shall be shown on clear and logical graphs and also available for public download and analysis in both common spreadsheet and portable document formats. The format shall allow districts, charter schools, attendance centers, and virtual schools to provide additional information about programs and activities of the district, charter school, attendance center, or virtual school.

(3) The report card webpage shall include a means by which any user may provide suggestions for improvement and provide feedback regarding the ease of use and understandability of the report card and whether the report card provides essential indicators aligned to key education priorities. The department shall establish an advisory group including parents, researchers, and educators to continuously review the feedback received from users, research the practices of school report cards in other jurisdictions, and make appropriate updates and revisions to the report card to improve its usefulness based on user feedback and best practices employed in school report cards.

3. The report card shall permit the disclosure of data on a school-by-school basis, but the reporting shall not be personally identifiable to any student or education professional in the state.

4. The report card shall identify each school or attendance center that has been identified as a priority school under sections 160.720 and 161.092. The report also shall identify attendance centers that have been categorized under federal law as needing improvement or requiring specific school improvement strategies.

5. The report card shall not limit or discourage other methods of public reporting and accountability by local school districts, **charter schools, or virtual schools**. Districts, **charter schools, and virtual schools** shall provide information included in the report card to parents, community members, the print and broadcast news media, and legislators by December first annually or as soon thereafter as the

information is available to the district, **charter school, or virtual school**, giving preference to methods that incorporate the reporting into substantive official communications such as student report cards. The school district, **charter school, or virtual school** shall provide a printed copy of the district-level or [school-level] **attendance center** report card to any patron upon request and shall make reasonable efforts to supply businesses such as, but not limited to, real estate and employment firms with copies or other information about the reports [so that parents and businesses from outside the district who may be contemplating relocation have access].

6. For purposes of completing and distributing the annual report card as prescribed in this section, a school district may include the data from a charter school located within such school district, provided the local board of education or special administrative board for such district and the charter school reach mutual agreement for the inclusion of the data from the charter schools and the terms of such agreement are approved by the state board of education. The charter school shall not be required to be a part of the local educational agency of such school district and may maintain a separate local educational agency status.

7. School districts and charter schools shall provide public reporting of information contained in subsection 2 of this section on an annual basis as provided in this section. The school district and charter school reports shall be distributed to all media outlets serving the district or charter school, and shall be made available to all district and charter school patrons, and to the department. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any provision of information by local control school districts pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing the department of elementary and secondary education to use such information for the purposes of classification or accreditation of local control school districts. ”.

Senator Koenig moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Carter, **SB 85**, with **SCS, SS** for **SCS**, and **SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Crawford moved that **SB 181** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Crawford offered **SS** for **SB 181**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 181

An Act to repeal sections 287.690, 287.900, 287.902, 287.905, 287.907, 287.909, 287.910, 287.912, 287.915, 287.917, 287.919, 287.920, and 375.1275, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fourteen new sections relating to property and casualty insurance, with a delayed effective date for certain sections.

Senator Crawford moved that **SS** for **SB 181** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Crawford, **SS** for **SB 181** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Rizzo moved that **SB 63** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson Rehder assumed the Chair.

Senator Rizzo offered **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Bill No. 63, Page 1, Section 362.034, Line 2, by striking “, Section 1”; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 2, lines 42-43 by striking “, Section 1”.

Senator Rizzo moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Rizzo, **SB 63**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Beck moved that **SB 143** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Beck offered **SS** for **SB 143**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 143

An Act to repeal section 135.1610, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to improving access to food.

Senator Beck moved that **SS** for **SB 143** be adopted.

Senator Arthur offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 143, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by striking “food” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “products essential for healthy living”; and

Further amend said bill, page 8, Section 135.1620, line 139, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.

2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745:

(1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately

in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law, sections 281.220 to 281.310, which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

(3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles, watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;

(4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a “material recovery processing plant” means a facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a usable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010. For the purposes of this subdivision, subdivision (5) of this subsection, and section 144.054, as well as the definition in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010, the term “product” includes telecommunications services and the term “manufacturing” shall include the production, or production and transmission, of telecommunications services. The preceding sentence does not make a substantive change in the law and is intended to clarify that the term “manufacturing” has included and continues to include the production and transmission of “telecommunications services”, as enacted in this subdivision and subdivision (5) of this subsection, as well as the definition in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010. The preceding two sentences reaffirm legislative intent consistent with the interpretation of this subdivision and subdivision (5) of this subsection in *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), and accordingly abrogates the Missouri supreme court's interpretation of those exemptions in *IBM Corporation v. Director of Revenue*, 491 S.W.3d 535 (Mo. banc 2016) to the extent inconsistent with this section and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005). The construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri

supreme court in *DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue*, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby affirmed. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;

(5) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption. The construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri supreme court in *DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue*, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby affirmed;

(6) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to any agency of the United States government;

(7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive wildlife;

(8) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;

(9) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public commercial display;

(10) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelines engaged as common carriers;

(11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, in the transportation of persons or property;

(12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;

(13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;

(14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

(15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

(16) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;

(17) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation, provided, however, that a municipality or other political subdivision may enter into revenue-sharing agreements with private persons, firms, or corporations providing goods or services, including management services, in or for the place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, and provided further that nothing in this subdivision shall exempt from tax any amounts retained by any private person, firm, or corporation under such revenue-sharing agreement;

(18) All sales of insulin, and all sales, rentals, repairs, and parts of durable medical equipment, prosthetic devices, and orthopedic devices as defined [on January 1, 1980,] by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, **as amended**, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales or rental of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories including parts, and hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids including parts, and all sales or rental of manual and powered wheelchairs including parts **and accessories**, and stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased or rented by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales or rental of scooters including parts, and reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities, and drugs required by the Food and Drug Administration to meet the over-the-counter drug product labeling requirements in 21 CFR 201.66, or its successor, as prescribed by a health care practitioner licensed to prescribe;

(19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;

(20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;

(21) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;

(22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers, and any freight charges on any exempt item. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" shall mean:

(a) New or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment, including utility vehicles used for any agricultural use, and repair or replacement parts thereon and any accessories for and upgrades to such farm machinery and equipment and rotary mowers used for any agricultural purposes. For the purposes of this subdivision, "utility vehicle" shall mean any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than eighty inches in width, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, with an unladen dry weight of three thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels;

(b) Supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile; and

(c) One-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

a. Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

b. Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and

c. Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(23) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:

(a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;

(b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;

(c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

(24) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;

(25) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4071, 4081, 4091, 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;

(26) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;

(27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;

(28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;

(29) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;

(30) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;

(31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(32) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;

(33) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

(34) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;

(35) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 273.325, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357;

(36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to

be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:

(a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or

(b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;

(37) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100;

(38) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the event;

(39) All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 64.920, and all sales of utilities by such authority at the authority's cost that are consumed in connection with the operation of a sports complex leased to a professional sports team;

(40) All materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and aircraft accessories;

(41) Sales of sporting clays, wobble, skeet, and trap targets to any shooting range or similar places of business for use in the normal course of business and money received by a shooting range or similar places of business from patrons and held by a shooting range or similar place of business for redistribution to patrons at the conclusion of a shooting event;

(42) All sales of motor fuel, as defined in section 142.800, used in any watercraft, as defined in section 306.010;

(43) Any new or used aircraft sold or delivered in this state to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state, and such aircraft is not to be based in this state and shall not remain in this state more than ten business days subsequent to the last to occur of:

(a) The transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state; or

(b) The date of the return to service of the aircraft in accordance with 14 CFR 91.407 for any maintenance, preventive maintenance, rebuilding, alterations, repairs, or installations that are completed contemporaneously with the transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state;

(44) Motor vehicles registered in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds, and the trailers pulled by such motor vehicles, that are actually used in the normal course of business to haul property on the public highways of the state, and that are capable of hauling loads commensurate with the motor vehicle's registered weight; and the materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of such vehicles. For purposes of this subdivision, "motor vehicle" and "public highway" shall have the meaning as ascribed in section 390.020;

(45) All internet access or the use of internet access regardless of whether the tax is imposed on a provider of internet access or a buyer of internet access. For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms shall mean:

(a) "Direct costs", costs incurred by a governmental authority solely because of an internet service provider's use of the public right-of-way. The term shall not include costs that the governmental authority would have incurred if the internet service provider did not make such use of the public right-of-way. Direct costs shall be determined in a manner consistent with generally accepted accounting principles;

(b) "Internet", computer and telecommunications facilities, including equipment and operating software, that comprises the interconnected worldwide network that employ the transmission control protocol or internet protocol, or any predecessor or successor protocols to that protocol, to communicate information of all kinds by wire or radio;

(c) "Internet access", a service that enables users to connect to the internet to access content, information, or other services without regard to whether the service is referred to as telecommunications, communications, transmission, or similar services, and without regard to whether a provider of the service is subject to regulation by the Federal Communications Commission as a common carrier under 47 U.S.C. Section 201, et seq. For purposes of this subdivision, internet access also includes: the purchase, use, or sale of communications services, including telecommunications services as defined in section 144.010, to the extent the communications services are purchased, used, or sold to provide the service described in this subdivision or to otherwise enable users to access content, information, or other services offered over the internet; services that are incidental to the provision of a service described in this subdivision, when furnished to users as part of such service, including a home page, electronic mail, and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic mail and instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity; a home page electronic mail and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic mail and instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity that are provided independently or that are not packed with internet access. As used in this subdivision, internet access does not include voice, audio, and video programming or other products and services, except services described in this paragraph or this subdivision, that use internet protocol or any successor protocol and for which there is a charge, regardless of whether the charge is separately stated or aggregated with the charge for services described in this paragraph or this subdivision;

(d) "Tax", any charge imposed by the state or a political subdivision of the state for the purpose of generating revenues for governmental purposes and that is not a fee imposed for a specific privilege,

service, or benefit conferred, except as described as otherwise under this subdivision, or any obligation imposed on a seller to collect and to remit to the state or a political subdivision of the state any gross retail tax, sales tax, or use tax imposed on a buyer by such a governmental entity. The term tax shall not include any franchise fee or similar fee imposed or authorized under sections 67.1830 to 67.1846 or section 67.2689; Section 622 or 653 of the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 542 and 47 U.S.C. Section 573; or any other fee related to obligations of telecommunications carriers under the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 151, et seq., except to the extent that:

a. The fee is not imposed for the purpose of recovering direct costs incurred by the franchising or other governmental authority from providing the specific privilege, service, or benefit conferred to the payer of the fee; or

b. The fee is imposed for the use of a public right-of-way based on a percentage of the service revenue, and the fee exceeds the incremental direct costs incurred by the governmental authority associated with the provision of that right-of-way to the provider of internet access service.

Nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted as an exemption from taxes due on goods or services that were subject to tax on January 1, 2016;

(46) All purchases by a company of solar photovoltaic energy systems, components used to construct a solar photovoltaic energy system, and all purchases of materials and supplies used directly to construct or make improvements to such systems, provided that such systems:

(a) Are sold or leased to an end user; or

(b) Are used to produce, collect and transmit electricity for resale or retail;

(47) All sales of diapers. For the purposes of this subdivision, “diapers” shall mean absorbent garments worn by infants or toddlers who are not toilet-trained or by individuals who are incapable of controlling their bladder or bowel movements;

(48) All sales of feminine hygiene products. For the purposes of this subdivision, “feminine hygiene products” shall mean tampons, pads, liners, and cups.

3. Any ruling, agreement, or contract, whether written or oral, express or implied, between a person and this state's executive branch, or any other state agency or department, stating, agreeing, or ruling that such person is not required to collect sales and use tax in this state despite the presence of a warehouse, distribution center, or fulfillment center in this state that is owned or operated by the person or an affiliated person shall be null and void unless it is specifically approved by a majority vote of each of the houses of the general assembly. For purposes of this subsection, an “affiliated person” means any person that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as the vendor or any other entity that, notwithstanding its form of organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the vendor as a corporation that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Arthur moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Coleman offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 143, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“135.647. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Local food pantry”, any food pantry that is:

(a) Exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; and

(b) Distributing emergency food supplies to Missouri low-income people who would otherwise not have access to food supplies in the area in which the taxpayer claiming the tax credit under this section resides;

(2) “Local homeless shelter”, any homeless shelter that is:

(a) Exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; and

(b) Providing temporary living arrangements, in the area in which the taxpayer claiming the tax credit under this section resides, for individuals and families who otherwise lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and lack the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing;

(3) “Local soup kitchen”, any soup kitchen that is:

(a) Exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; and

(b) Providing prepared meals through an established congregate feeding operation to needy, low-income persons including, but not limited to, homeless persons in the area in which the taxpayer claiming the tax credit under this section resides;

(4) “Taxpayer”, an individual, a firm, a partner in a firm, corporation, or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in this state and subject to the state income tax imposed by chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265.

2. (1) Beginning on March 29, 2013, any donation of cash or food made to a local food pantry on or after January 1, 2013, unless such food is donated after the food's expiration date, shall be eligible for tax credits as provided by this section.

(2) Beginning on August 28, 2018, any donation of cash or food made to a local soup kitchen or local homeless shelter on or after January 1, 2018, unless such food is donated after the food's expiration date, shall be eligible for a tax credit as provided under this section.

(3) Any taxpayer who makes a donation that is eligible for a tax credit under this section shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, in an amount equal to fifty percent of the value of the donations made to the

extent such amounts that have been subtracted from federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income are added back in the determination of Missouri adjusted gross income or Missouri taxable income before the credit can be claimed. Each taxpayer claiming a tax credit under this section shall file an affidavit with the income tax return verifying the amount of their contributions. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the tax year that the credit is claimed and shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars per taxpayer claiming the credit. Any amount of credit that the taxpayer is prohibited by this section from claiming in a tax year shall not be refundable, but may be carried forward to any of the taxpayer's three subsequent tax years. No tax credit granted under this section shall be transferred, sold, or assigned. No taxpayer shall be eligible to receive a credit pursuant to this section if such taxpayer employs persons who are not authorized to work in the United States under federal law. No taxpayer shall be able to claim more than one credit under this section for a single donation.

3. The cumulative amount of tax credits under this section which may be allocated to all taxpayers contributing to a local food pantry, local soup kitchen, or local homeless shelter in any one fiscal year shall not exceed [one] **two** million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars. The director of revenue shall establish a procedure by which the cumulative amount of tax credits is apportioned among all taxpayers claiming the credit by April fifteenth of the fiscal year in which the tax credit is claimed. To the maximum extent possible, the director of revenue shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that taxpayers can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the fiscal year.

4. Any local food pantry, local soup kitchen, or local homeless shelter may accept or reject any donation of food made under this section for any reason. For purposes of this section, any donations of food accepted by a local food pantry, local soup kitchen, or local homeless shelter shall be valued at fair market value, or at wholesale value if the taxpayer making the donation of food is a retail grocery store, food broker, wholesaler, or restaurant.

5. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

6. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The program authorized under this section shall be reauthorized as of August 28, 2018, and shall expire on December 31, [2026] **2027**, unless reauthorized by the general assembly; and

(2) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair a taxpayer's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Coleman moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Beck moved that **SS** for **SB 143**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Beck, **SS** for **SB 143**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Brattin moved that **SB 131**, with **SCS**, **SS No. 3** for **SCS**, **SA 1** and **SA 1** to **SA 1** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SA 1 to **SA 1** was again taken up.

At the request of Senator Eigel, **SA 1** was withdrawn, rendering **SA 1** to **SA 1** moot.

Senator Beck offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute No. 3 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 131, Page 2, Section 135.098, Line 20, by inserting after “ammunition” the following: **“made in the United States and”**; and

Further amend said bill, page 4, section 144.064, line 11, by inserting after “ammunition” the following: **“made in the United States and”**; and further amend line 16, by inserting after “ammunition” the following: **“made in the United States”**.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hough offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute No. 3 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 131, Page 4, Section 144.064, Line 25, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“252.355. 1. Any person having paid an amount of sales tax during a calendar year that is equal or greater than the cost of a hunting or fishing permit shall be eligible to receive a hunting or fishing permit for such year free of charge.

2. A person applying for a hunting or fishing permit pursuant to this section shall submit proof of having paid sufficient amount of sales tax to qualify for a free permit pursuant to this section. The commission shall publish information on its website indicating the required amount of sales tax paid in order to qualify for a free hunting or fishing permit.

3. The commission shall issue each hunting and fishing permit upon receiving sufficient proof of sales tax paid, unless the individual requesting a permit pursuant to this section is otherwise prohibited from possessing a hunting permit or fishing permit by statute, rule, or regulation.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Hough moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Brattin moved that **SS No. 3** for **SCS** for **SB 131**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Brattin, **SS No. 3** for **SCS** for **SB 131**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that **SB 22** be called from the Informal Calendar and taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Bernskoetter offered **SS** for **SB 22**, entitled:

**SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 22**

An Act to repeal sections 211.031, 211.071, 217.345, and 217.690, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to criminal procedures involving juveniles, with an emergency clause for certain sections.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that **SS** for **SB 22** be adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 22, Pages 5-9, Section 211.071, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 9-10, section 211.600, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 10-11, section 217.345, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Bernskoetter, **SB 22**, with **SS**, and **SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SS** for **SB 181**, **SB 63**, and **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 40** begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bills have been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Hough offered Senate Resolution No. 285, regarding Sandy Howard, Springfield, which was adopted.

Senator Moon offered Senate Resolution No. 286, regarding the Missouri Trucking Association, which was adopted.

Senator Eslinger offered Senate Resolution No. 287, regarding Missouri's municipal utility lineworkers, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Luetkemeyer introduced to the Senate, 7th grade girl scout troop from Park Hill school district.

The President introduced to the Senate, Former Senator Wayne Wallingford and his wife Suzy; and Colonel John Clark and his wife Ann.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Keyway center for diversion and reentry staff; and St. Louis community college chancellor, Jeff Pittman.

Senator Rizzo introduced to the Senate, Chief Strategy and Planning Officer for the North American subsidiary of FIFA, Amy Hopfinger.

Senator McCreery introduced to the Senate, Brad and Phyllis Hershey; and Emerson and Bradly McGee, Ladue; and Emerson and Bradly were made honorary pages.

Senator Eigel introduced to the Senate, 2023 MO Senate Arts Exhibit winner, Arianna Walker; her parents, Kristin and Brian; her sister, Abby; and her grandparents, Connie and Steve Walker, St. Charles.

Senator Brattin introduced to the Senate, Kristin, Noel, Natalie, Nicole and Nate Estes, Tipton; and UCM Marriage and Family Therapy Program director, Adriatik Likcani; Counselor, Nicole Larkin; staff, Allivia Zoern; Lauren Chamberlain; Amanda McCullough; Tim Welch; Riley Roling; Sarah Coldiron; Kailey Burgen; and Marcela Itah, Warrensburg; and Belton High School Theater Director, Tabitha Babcock; and Political Science teacher, Joni Harrell.

Senator Rizzo introduced to the Senate, Shawn Foster, Lee's Summit.

Senator Razer introduced to the Senate, South KC Chamber of Commerce President, Vickie Wolgast.

Senator Fitzwater introduced to the Senate, Caleb Arthur, Springfield.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

FORTIETH DAY—THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 456-Schroer
SB 457-Schroer
SB 458-Coleman

SB 459-Schroer
SB 460-Brown (16)
SB 461-Gannon

SB 462-Gannon	SB 509-Arthur
SB 463-Koenig	SB 510-Razer
SB 464-Luetkemeyer	SB 511-Crawford
SB 465-Schroer	SB 512-McCreery
SB 466-Schroer	SB 513-Hoskins
SB 467-Schroer	SB 514-Hoskins
SB 468-Roberts	SB 515-McCreery
SB 469-Hoskins	SB 516-McCreery
SB 470-Bernskoetter	SB 517-Roberts
SB 471-Bernskoetter	SB 518-Carter
SB 472-Bernskoetter	SB 519-Hoskins
SB 473-Hough	SB 520-Cierpiot
SB 474-Hough	SB 521-Crawford
SB 475-Fitzwater	SB 522-Brown (26)
SB 476-Trent	SB 523-Bernskoetter
SB 477-Brattin	SB 524-Bernskoetter
SB 478-Cierpiot	SB 525-Brattin
SB 479-Cierpiot	SB 526-Brattin
SB 480-Thompson Rehder	SB 527-Gannon
SB 481-Thompson Rehder	SB 528-Arthur
SB 482-Schroer	SB 529-Brown (16)
SB 483-Eigel	SB 530-Brown (16)
SB 484-Eigel	SB 531-Washington
SB 485-Roberts	SB 532-Coleman
SB 486-Williams	SB 533-Coleman
SB 487-Williams	SB 534-Black
SB 488-Coleman	SB 535-Fitzwater
SB 489-Schroer	SB 536-Fitzwater
SB 490-Schroer	SB 537-Fitzwater
SB 491-Cierpiot	SB 538-Fitzwater
SB 492-Trent	SB 539-Trent
SB 493-Crawford	SB 540-Eigel
SB 494-Eslinger	SB 541-Eigel
SB 495-Eslinger	SB 542-Eigel
SB 496-Eslinger	SB 543-Eigel
SB 497-Eigel	SB 544-Eigel
SB 498-Eigel	SB 545-Rowden
SB 499-Eigel	SB 546-Bean
SB 500-Eigel	SB 547-Black
SB 501-Eigel	SB 548-McCreery
SB 502-Schroer	SB 549-Fitzwater
SB 503-Thompson Rehder	SB 550-Eslinger
SB 504-Thompson Rehder	SB 551-Eslinger
SB 505-Thompson Rehder	SB 552-Eslinger
SB 506-Moon	SB 553-Eslinger
SB 507-Gannon	SB 554-McCreery
SB 508-Brown (26)	SB 555-Bean

SB 556-Beck	SB 603-Coleman
SB 557-Schroer	SB 604-McCreery
SB 558-Schroer	SB 605-McCreery
SB 559-Schroer	SB 606-Trent
SB 560-Schroer	SB 607-Trent
SB 561-Washington	SB 608-Gannon
SB 562-Washington	SB 609-Cierpiot
SB 563-Washington	SB 610-Eigel
SB 564-Luetkemeyer	SB 611-Eigel
SB 565-Koenig	SB 612-Roberts
SB 566-Coleman	SB 613-Arthur
SB 567-Cierpiot	SB 614-Thompson Rehder
SB 568-Black and Cierpiot	SB 615-Black
SB 569-Trent	SB 616-Black
SB 570-Bernskoetter	SB 617-Black
SB 571-Rowden	SB 618-Rizzo
SB 572-Schroer	SB 619-Mosley
SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer	SB 620-Carter
SB 574-May	SB 621-Koenig
SB 575-Schroer	SB 622-Roberts
SB 576-Schroer	SB 623-McCreery
SB 577-O'Laughlin	SB 624-McCreery
SB 578-Trent	SB 625-Razer
SB 579-Washington	SB 626-May
SB 580-Washington	SB 627-Trent
SB 581-Washington	SB 628-Trent
SB 582-Washington	SB 629-Black
SB 583-Washington	SB 630-Bernskoetter
SB 584-Razer and McCreery	SB 631-Schroer
SB 585-Eigel	SB 632-Schroer
SB 586-Crawford	SB 633-Brown (16)
SB 587-Bean	SB 634-Black
SB 588-Hoskins	SB 635-Beck
SB 589-Koenig	SB 636-Brown (16)
SB 590-Brattin	SB 637-Schroer
SB 591-Bernskoetter	SB 638-Fitzwater
SB 592-Roberts	SB 639-Bernskoetter
SB 593-May	SB 640-Roberts
SB 594-Koenig	SB 641-Washington
SB 595-Thompson Rehder	SB 642-Eslinger
SB 596-Fitzwater	SB 643-Washington
SB 597-Fitzwater	SB 644-Koenig
SB 598-Brattin	SB 645-Fitzwater
SB 599-Bean	SB 646-Razer
SB 600-Schroer	SB 647-Bernskoetter
SB 601-Black	SB 648-Thompson Rehder
SB 602-Coleman	SB 649-Fitzwater

SB 650-Trent	SB 690-Roberts
SB 651-Eigel	SB 691-Razer
SB 653-Roberts	SB 692-Eigel
SB 654-Eigel	SB 693-Eigel
SB 655-Moon	SB 694-Eigel
SB 656-Fitzwater	SB 695-Bean
SB 657-Crawford	SB 696-Hoskins
SB 658-Eigel	SB 697-Hoskins
SB 659-McCreery	SB 698-Hoskins
SB 660-McCreery	SB 699-Brattin
SB 661-McCreery	SB 700-Luetkemeyer
SB 662-McCreery	SB 701-Schroer
SB 663-Cierpiot	SB 702-Beck
SB 664-Gannon	SB 703-Eslinger
SB 665-Gannon	SB 704-Eslinger
SB 666-Black	SB 705-Rizzo
SB 667-Eslinger	SB 706-Koenig
SB 668-Roberts	SB 707-Trent
SB 669-Arthur	SB 708- O'Laughlin, et al
SB 670-Arthur	SB 709-O'Laughlin
SB 671-Carter	SB 710-Moon and Carter
SB 672-Carter	SB 711-Eigel
SB 673-May	SB 712-Brown (26)
SB 674-May	SB 713-Washington
SB 675-Washington	SB 714-Washington
SB 676-Washington	SB 715-Washington
SB 677-Trent	SB 716-Washington
SB 678-Trent	SB 717-Fitzwater
SB 679-Trent	SB 718-Fitzwater
SB 680-Brown (26)	SB 719-Fitzwater
SB 681-Eigel	SB 720-Hoskins
SB 682-Eigel	SB 721-Roberts
SB 683-Trent	SB 722-Washington
SB 684-Luetkemeyer	SB 723-Washington
SB 685-Coleman	SJR 42-Carter, et al
SB 686-Coleman	SJR 43-Schroer
SB 687-Coleman	SJR 46-Black
SB 688-Bernskoetter	SJR 47-Rizzo
SB 689-McCreery	

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 184
HCS for HBs 640 & 729
HCS for HB 417

HCS for HB 268
HB 415-O'Donnell
HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984

HB 730-C. Brown
HS for HCS for HB 186
HCS for HB 655
HCS for HB 154
HCS for HBs 575 & 910
HCS#2 for HB 713
HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430 & 499
HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 & 359
HCS for HJR 37
HB 70-Dinkins
HB 202-Francis
HCS for HBs 133 & 583
HCS for HB 253
HB 402-Henderson
HB 827-Christofanelli
HB 677-Copeland
HB 585-Owen
HCS for HB 461
HCS for HB 454
HB 490-Sharpe (4)
HCS for HBs 47 & 638
HB 630-Knight

HCS for HBs 919 & 1081
HCS for HB 668
HCS for HBs 802, 807 & 886
HB 131-Griffith
HCS for HB 587
HCS for HB 715
HB 81-Veit
HCS for HB 909
HCS for HBs 117, 343 & 1091
HB 94-Schwadron
HCS for HB 1019
HB 1010-Christofanelli
HCS for HBs 556 & 581
HCS for HB 467
HB 132-Griffith
HCS for HB 475
HB 129-Griffith
HCS for HB 130
HB 283-Kelly (141)
HB 644-Francis
HB 923-Hovis

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

1. SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel
(In Fiscal Oversight)
2. SS for SCS for SB 133-Moon
(In Fiscal Oversight)
3. SJR 26-Fitzwater (In Fiscal Oversight)
4. SS#2 for SB 39-Thompson Rehder, et al
(In Fiscal Oversight)
5. SS#2 for SCS for SBs 49, 236 &
164-Moon, et al
6. SJR 35-Schroer (In Fiscal Oversight)
7. SB 247-Brown (16) (In Fiscal Oversight)
8. SS for SB 181-Crawford
9. SB 63-Roberts and Rizzo
10. SS for SCS for SB 40-Thompson Rehder

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 222-Trent
2. SB 157-Black, with SCS
3. SBs 56 & 61-Bean, with SCS
4. SJR 21-Roberts
5. SB 30-Luetkemeyer
6. SB 136-Eslinger
7. SB 140-Bean, with SCS
8. SB 213-Beck
9. SB 245-Arthur
10. SB 214-Beck
11. SB 80-Schroer
12. SB 227-Coleman
13. SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS
14. SB 79-Schroer, with SCS
15. SB 155-Black
16. SB 138-Eslinger

17. SB 38-Williams, with SCS
18. SBs 167 & 171-Brown (26), with SCS
19. SB 198-Thompson Rehder

20. SB 106-Arthur and Thompson Rehder,
with SCS
21. SB 152-Trent

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight)

HCS for HBs 115 & 99 (Eslinger)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS
SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending)
SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)
SB 22-Bernskoetter, with SS &
SA 1 (pending)
SB 35-May
SB 44-Brattin
SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS
& SA 2 (pending)
SB 81-Coleman, with SCS
SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 1 (pending)

SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS
SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending)
SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 112-Hough
SB 115-Brown (16)
SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1
to SA 1 (pending)
SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FORTIETH DAY - THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

Senator Bernskoetter offered the following prayer:

“Clothe yourselves with humility toward one another, because, ‘God opposes the proud but shows favor to the humble.’” (1 Peter 5:5)

God, our Father, thank You for this day and the possibilities it brings. Help us to use these opportunities to glorify You, both within this Chamber and in the communities we serve. Help us remember that though our work is important, we are not. Let us act with wisdom and humility as we do the work of the people. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Photographers from KOMU-8, KRCG-TV, and Nexstar Media Group were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O’Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Roberts—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O’Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SS** for **SB 143** and **SS No. 3** for **SCS** for **SB 131**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bills have been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Koenig, Chair of the Committee on Education and Workforce Development, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Education and Workforce Development, to which was referred **SB 360**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Crawford, Chair of the Committee on Insurance and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Insurance and Banking, to which was referred **SB 11**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Bernskoetter, Chair of the Committee on General Laws, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **SB 199**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **SB 95**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Brown (16), Chair of the Committee on Emerging Issues, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Emerging Issues, to which was referred **SJR 14**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the joint resolution do pass.

Senator Luetkemeyer, Chair of the Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which were referred **SB 189**, **SB 36**, and **SB 37**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which were referred **SJR 26** and **SS No. 2** for **SB 39** begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the joint resolution and bill do pass.

Senator Eslinger, Chair of the Committee on Government Accountability, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Government Accountability, to which was referred **SB 184**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Bean, Chair of the Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, to which was referred **SB 209**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Fitzwater, Chair of the Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **SB 317**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Coleman, Chair of the Committee on Health and Welfare, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Health and Welfare, to which was referred **SB 228**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SJR 26, introduced by Senator Fitzwater, entitled:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 26

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 6 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to a property tax exemption for certain child care facilities.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Fitzwater, **SJR 26** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Roberts—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the joint resolution passed.

On motion of Senator Fitzwater, title to the joint resolution was agreed to.

Senator Fitzwater moved that the vote by which the joint resolution passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS No. 2 for SB 39, introduced by Senator Thompson Rehder, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 39

An Act to amend chapter 163, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to participating in athletic competition, with a severability clause.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, **SS No. 2 for SB 39** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	Moon	O'Laughlin
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent—25			

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	May	McCreery	Mosley	Razer	Rizzo	Washington
Williams—8						

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Roberts—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS No. 2 for SCS for SBs 49, 236, and 164, introduced by Senator Moon, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 49, 236 and 164

An Act to repeal sections 208.152, 217.230, and 221.120, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to gender transition procedures.

Was taken up.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Moon **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SBs 49, 236, and 164** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter
Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	Moon	O'Laughlin	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent—24				

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	May	McCreery	Razer	Rizzo	Washington
Williams—8						

Absent—Senator Mosley—1

Absent with leave—Senator Roberts—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Moon, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Moon moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SB 181**, introduced by Senator Crawford, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 181

An Act to repeal sections 287.690, 287.900, 287.902, 287.905, 287.907, 287.909, 287.910, 287.912, 287.915, 287.917, 287.919, 287.920, and 375.1275, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fourteen new sections relating to property and casualty insurance, with a delayed effective date for certain sections.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Crawford, **SS** for **SB 181** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Roberts—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Crawford, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Crawford moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator Rizzo, on behalf of Senator Roberts, **SB 63** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

SS for **SCS** for **SB 40**, introduced by Senator Thompson Rehder, entitled:

**SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 40**

An Act to repeal sections 43.539, 43.540, 162.068, and 210.493, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to background checks, with existing penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 40** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senator Coleman—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Roberts—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committees indicated:

SB 456—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 457—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 458—Health and Welfare.

SB 459—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 460—Emerging Issues.

SB 461—Insurance and Banking.

SB 462—Health and Welfare.

SB 463—Local Government and Elections.

SB 464—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 465—General Laws.

SB 466—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 467—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 468—Progress and Development.

SB 469—General Laws.

SB 470—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 471—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

SB 472—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 473—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 474—Appropriations.

SB 475—General Laws.

SB 476—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 477—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 478—Local Government and Elections.

SB 479—Local Government and Elections.

SB 480—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 481—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 482—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 483—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 484—Governmental Accountability.

SB 485—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 486—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

SB 487—Insurance and Banking.

SB 488—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 489—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 490—Local Government and Elections.

SB 491—Health and Welfare.

SB 492—Insurance and Banking.

SB 493—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 494—Health and Welfare.

SB 495—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 496—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 497—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 498—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 499—Emerging Issues.

SB 500—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 501—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 502—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 503—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 504—General Laws.

SB 505—General Laws.

SB 506—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 507—Health and Welfare.

SB 508—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 509—Governmental Accountability.

SB 510—Governmental Accountability.

SB 511—Governmental Accountability.

SB 512—Insurance and Banking.

SB 513—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

- SB 514**—Economic Development and Tax Policy.
- SB 515**—General Laws.
- SB 516**—Economic Development and Tax Policy.
- SB 517**—Progress and Development.
- SB 518**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 519**—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.
- SB 520**—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.
- SB 521**—Insurance and Banking.
- SB 522**—Emerging Issues.
- SB 523**—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.
- SB 524**—General Laws.
- SB 525**—Local Government and Elections.
- SB 526**—Health and Welfare.
- SB 527**—Governmental Accountability.
- SB 528**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 529**—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.
- SB 530**—Emerging Issues.
- SB 531**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 532**—Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 533**—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.
- SB 534**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 535**—Education and Workforce Development.
- SB 536**—Insurance and Banking.
- SB 537**—General Laws.
- SB 538**—Health and Welfare.
- SB 539**—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.
- SB 540**—Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.
- SB 541**—Select Committee on the Protection of Missouri Assets From Foreign Adversaries.
- SB 542**—Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.

SB 543—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 544—Governmental Accountability.

SB 545—Education and Workforce Development.

SJR 42—General Laws.

SJR 43—General Laws.

SJR 46—General Laws.

SJR 47—Local Government and Elections.

RE-REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden re-referred **SB 144** to the Select Committee on the Protection of Missouri Assets From Foreign Adversaries.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SS No. 3** for **SCS** for **SB 131** and **SS** for **SB 143** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 447**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 160.2705, 160.2720, 160.2725, 167.019, and 167.126, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to educational expenses.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 442**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 376, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to cost-sharing under health benefit plans, with a penalty provision.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HJR**s **33** and **45**, entitled:

A Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment repealing Section 4(b) of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to property tax assessments.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HBs 816** and **660**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 143.011, 143.071, and 143.125, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to income tax.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Mosley offered Senate Resolution No. 288, regarding the death of Santana A. Nalls, Jennings, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Schroer introduced to the Senate, Joan Daleo and family, St. Charles; and middle school ARCH Homeschool Co-Op, St. Louis.

Senator Rowden introduced to the Senate, Robin Wenneker, Columbia.

Senator Bean introduced to the Senate, Steve and Patty Boyers, Poplar Bluff; and Jerry, Paul Eky, and Paul T. Combs; and Darren and Melinda Harris, Kennett.

Senator Trent introduced to the Senate, Cora Scott, Springfield.

Senator Washington introduced to the Senate, Tammy Buckner; and Wendy Doyle, Kansas City.

Senator Brattin introduced to the Senate, Johnson County Auditor, Chad Davis; Wendell Davis; and Brandon Phelps.

Senator Fitzwater introduced to the Senate, Meagan Kaiser and her husband, Marc.

Senator Bernskoetter introduced to the Senate, St. Joseph Cathedral teachers, Mrs. Miller; Mrs. Cockerham; and fourth grade students; and Benjamin Roepe and Sam Mengwasser were made honorary pages.

Senator Williams introduce to the Senate, Allison Walters.

The President introduced to the Senate, Carol Watanabe.

Senator McCreery introduced to the Senate, Saul Mirowitz Jewish Community School.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 4:00 p.m., Monday, March 27, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

FORTY-FIRST DAY—MONDAY, MARCH 27, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 546-Bean	SB 582-Washington
SB 547-Black	SB 583-Washington
SB 548-McCreery	SB 584-Razer and McCreery
SB 549-Fitzwater	SB 585-Eigel
SB 550-Eslinger	SB 586-Crawford
SB 551-Eslinger	SB 587-Bean
SB 552-Eslinger	SB 588-Hoskins
SB 553-Eslinger	SB 589-Koenig
SB 554-McCreery	SB 590-Brattin
SB 555-Bean	SB 591-Bernskoetter
SB 556-Beck	SB 592-Roberts
SB 557-Schroer	SB 593-May
SB 558-Schroer	SB 594-Koenig
SB 559-Schroer	SB 595-Thompson Rehder
SB 560-Schroer	SB 596-Fitzwater
SB 561-Washington	SB 597-Fitzwater
SB 562-Washington	SB 598-Brattin
SB 563-Washington	SB 599-Bean
SB 564-Luetkemeyer	SB 600-Schroer
SB 565-Koenig	SB 601-Black
SB 566-Coleman	SB 602-Coleman
SB 567-Cierpiot	SB 603-Coleman
SB 568-Black and Cierpiot	SB 604-McCreery
SB 569-Trent	SB 605-McCreery
SB 570-Bernskoetter	SB 606-Trent
SB 571-Rowden	SB 607-Trent
SB 572-Schroer	SB 608-Gannon
SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer	SB 609-Cierpiot
SB 574-May	SB 610-Eigel
SB 575-Schroer	SB 611-Eigel
SB 576-Schroer	SB 612-Roberts
SB 577-O'Laughlin	SB 613-Arthur
SB 578-Trent	SB 614-Thompson Rehder
SB 579-Washington	SB 615-Black
SB 580-Washington	SB 616-Black
SB 581-Washington	SB 617-Black

SB 618-Rizzo	SB 666-Black
SB 619-Mosley	SB 667-Eslinger
SB 620-Carter	SB 668-Roberts
SB 621-Koenig	SB 669-Arthur
SB 622-Roberts	SB 670-Arthur
SB 623-McCreery	SB 671-Carter
SB 624-McCreery	SB 672-Carter
SB 625-Razer	SB 673-May
SB 626-May	SB 674-May
SB 627-Trent	SB 675-Washington
SB 628-Trent	SB 676-Washington
SB 629-Black	SB 677-Trent
SB 630-Bernskoetter	SB 678-Trent
SB 631-Schroer	SB 679-Trent
SB 632-Schroer	SB 680-Brown (26)
SB 633-Brown (16)	SB 681-Eigel
SB 634-Black	SB 682-Eigel
SB 635-Beck	SB 683-Trent
SB 636-Brown (16)	SB 684-Luetkemeyer
SB 637-Schroer	SB 685-Coleman
SB 638-Fitzwater	SB 686-Coleman
SB 639-Bernskoetter	SB 687-Coleman
SB 640-Roberts	SB 688-Bernskoetter
SB 641-Washington	SB 689-McCreery
SB 642-Eslinger	SB 690-Roberts
SB 643-Washington	SB 691-Razer
SB 644-Koenig	SB 692-Eigel
SB 645-Fitzwater	SB 693-Eigel
SB 646-Razer	SB 694-Eigel
SB 647-Bernskoetter	SB 695-Bean
SB 648-Thompson Rehder	SB 696-Hoskins
SB 649-Fitzwater	SB 697-Hoskins
SB 650-Trent	SB 698-Hoskins
SB 651-Eigel	SB 699-Brattin
SB 653-Roberts	SB 700-Luetkemeyer
SB 654-Eigel	SB 701-Schroer
SB 655-Moon	SB 702-Beck
SB 656-Fitzwater	SB 703-Eslinger
SB 657-Crawford	SB 704-Eslinger
SB 658-Eigel	SB 705-Rizzo
SB 659-McCreery	SB 706-Koenig
SB 660-McCreery	SB 707-Trent
SB 661-McCreery	SB 708- O'Laughlin, et al
SB 662-McCreery	SB 709-O'Laughlin
SB 663-Cierpiot	SB 710-Moon and Carter
SB 664-Gannon	SB 711-Eigel
SB 665-Gannon	SB 712-Brown (26)

SB 713-Washington
SB 714-Washington
SB 715-Washington
SB 716-Washington
SB 717-Fitzwater
SB 718-Fitzwater

SB 719-Fitzwater
SB 720-Hoskins
SB 721-Roberts
SB 722-Washington
SB 723-Washington

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 184
HCS for HBs 640 & 729
HCS for HB 417
HCS for HB 268
HB 415-O'Donnell
HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984
HB 730-C. Brown
HS for HCS for HB 186
HCS for HB 655
HCS for HB 154
HCS for HBs 575 & 910
HCS#2 for HB 713
HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430 & 499
HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 & 359
HCS for HJR 37
HB 70-Dinkins
HB 202-Francis
HCS for HBs 133 & 583
HCS for HB 253
HB 402-Henderson
HB 827-Christofanelli
HB 677-Copeland
HB 585-Owen
HCS for HB 461
HCS for HB 454
HB 490-Sharpe (4)
HCS for HBs 47 & 638

HB 630-Knight
HCS for HBs 919 & 1081
HCS for HB 668
HCS for HBs 802, 807 & 886
HB 131-Griffith
HCS for HB 587
HCS for HB 715
HB 81-Veit
HCS for HB 909
HCS for HBs 117, 343 & 1091
HB 94-Schwadron
HCS for HB 1019
HB 1010-Christofanelli
HCS for HBs 556 & 581
HCS for HB 467
HB 132-Griffith
HCS for HB 475
HB 129-Griffith
HCS for HB 130
HB 283-Kelly (141)
HB 644-Francis
HB 923-Hovis
HB 447-Davidson
HCS for HB 442
HCS for HJRs 33 & 45
HCS for HBs 816 & 660

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel
(In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for SCS for SB 133-Moon
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SJR 35-Schroer (In Fiscal Oversight)
SB 247-Brown (16) (In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for SB 143-Beck (In Fiscal Oversight)

SS#3 for SCS for SB 131-Brattin
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. SB 222-Trent | 17. SB 38-Williams, with SCS |
| 2. SB 157-Black, with SCS | 18. SBs 167 & 171-Brown (26), with SCS |
| 3. SBs 56 & 61-Bean, with SCS | 19. SB 198-Thompson Rehder |
| 4. SJR 21-Roberts | 20. SB 106-Arthur and Thompson Rehder,
with SCS |
| 5. SB 30-Luetkemeyer | 21. SB 152-Trent |
| 6. SB 136-Eslinger | 22. SB 360-Koenig, with SCS |
| 7. SB 140-Bean, with SCS | 23. SB 11-Crawford, with SCS |
| 8. SB 213-Beck | 24. SB 199-Thompson Rehder |
| 9. SB 245-Arthur | 25. SB 95-Koenig |
| 10. SB 214-Beck | 26. SJR 14-Brown (16) |
| 11. SB 80-Schroer | 27. SBs 189, 36 & 37-Luetkemeyer, with SCS |
| 12. SB 227-Coleman | 28. SB 184-Arthur, with SCS |
| 13. SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS | 29. SB 209-Bean, with SCS |
| 14. SB 79-Schroer, with SCS | 30. SB 317-Eigel, with SCS |
| 15. SB 155-Black | 31. SB 228-Coleman, with SCS |
| 16. SB 138-Eslinger | |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight)

HCS for HBs 115 & 99 (Eslinger)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 63-Roberts and Rizzo

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|---|--|
| SB 5-Koenig, with SCS | SB 35-May |
| SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending) | SB 44-Brattin |
| SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending) | SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 22-Bernskoetter, with SS &
SA 1 (pending) | SB 81-Coleman, with SCS |

SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 1 (pending)
SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS
SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending)
SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)

SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 112-Hough
SB 115-Brown (16)
SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 &
SA 1 to SA 1 (pending)
SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FORTY-FIRST DAY - MONDAY, MARCH 27, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

Senator Black offered the following prayer:

Gracious God, we give thanks for this day and the many people you have assembled to perform our work in this body. 1 Corinthians 12:12; "The body is a unit, though it is made up of many parts; and though all its parts are many, they form one body. So it is with Christ." We ask You not to bless and give wisdom to the 34, but bless and provide wisdom for all the parts of our body: office staff, senate staff, Capitol caretakers, advocates, and also our friends and family that provide so much support for our Senate body. As each part of our body work to serve the people of Missouri, give us the strength to persevere for Your good and humility to recognize all parts of the body are indispensable; irrelevant of their duty. We must have concern for all the parts to allow us to be successful for our State. God, we ask You to continue to be near those whom are especially struggling now, use each of us this week to provide comfort, love, and friendship to someone in need of Your gracious touch. Please provide strength and blessing to those who serve each day trying to keep us safe both here and abroad. We ask these things in Jesus' Holy name. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal for Thursday, March 23, 2023, was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Moon	Mosley
O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington	Williams—31				

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Brattin	Coleman	Hough—3
---------	---------	---------

Vacancies—None

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Mosley and Senator Washington offered Senate Resolution No. 289, regarding the death of Nikel Cleaves, Florissant, which was adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 290, regarding Barbara Turnage, Jefferson City, which was adopted.

Senator Bean offered Senate Resolution No. 291, regarding the New Madrid County Central High School Eagles boys' basketball team, New Madrid, which was adopted.

Senator Cierpiot offered Senate Resolution No. 292, regarding Eagle Scout James Edward Theiss, Lee's Summit, which was adopted.

Senator Arthur offered Senate Resolution No. 293, regarding Tinh Nim, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Williams offered Senate Resolution No. 294, regarding Education and Sharing Day, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Hough, Senator O'Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 295, regarding Lindsey Sanderson, Springfield, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Hough, Senator O'Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 296, regarding Milana Hainline, Springfield, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Hough, Senator O'Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 297, regarding Samara Mizutani Cesar, Springfield, which was adopted.

Senator Razer and Senator Washington offered Senate Resolution No. 298, regarding the death of Marjorie Elizabeth Washington, Kansas City, which was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following messages were received from the Governor, reading of which was waived:

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
March 27, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Gilbert (Gib) G. Adkins, Independent, 1524 Woodhill Drive, Lebanon, Laclede County, Missouri 65536, as a member of the Missouri Community Service Commission, for a term ending December 15, 2025, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Daniel Kappel, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
March 27, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Brad Belk, 1914 Laura Lane, Joplin, Jasper County, Missouri 64801, as a member of the Missouri Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, for a term ending March 26, 2025, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, RSMO 253.408.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
March 27, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Kasey W. Griffin, Democrat, 201 South Daniel Avenue, Ash Grove, Greene County, Missouri 65604, as a member of the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors, for a term ending April 1, 2027, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Kasey W. Griffin, withdrawn.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
March 27, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Christopher Howard, Republican, 1325 Grace Lane, Boonville, Cooper County, Missouri 65233, as a member of the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors, for a term ending April 1, 2026, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Courtney P. McGhee, withdrawn.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
March 27, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Marie Laseter, 14786 Highway 63, Licking, Texas County, Missouri 65542, as a member of the Coroner Standards and Training Commission, for a term ending September 6, 2023, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Sidney W. Conklin, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
March 27, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Scott Michael Meierhoffer, Republican, 3402 Stanford Court, Saint Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri 64506, as a member of the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors, for a term ending April 1, 2024, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Gregory D. Russell, withdrawn.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which were referred **HCS** for **HJR 43** and **SB 247**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the joint resolution and bill do pass.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Bernskoetter moved that **SB 22**, with **SS**, and **SA 1** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator Bernskoetter, **SS** for **SB 22** was withdrawn, rendering **SA 1** moot.

Senator Bernskoetter offered **SS No. 2** for **SB 22**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR SENATE BILL NO. 22

An Act to repeal sections 211.031, 211.071, 217.345, and 217.690, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to criminal procedures involving juveniles, with an emergency clause for certain sections.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that **SS No. 2** for **SB 22** be adopted.

Senator May offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Bill No. 22, Page 13, Section 217.690, Lines 70-75, by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“shall not apply to an offender found guilty of:

(1) Murder in the first degree;

(2) **Murder in the second degree where, at the time of the offense, the victim was under the age of thirteen and the offender was over the age of fourteen;** or

(3) Capital murder

who was under eighteen years of age when the offender committed the offense or offenses who may be found ineligible for parole or whose parole eligibility may be controlled by section 558.047 or 565.033.”.

Senator May moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Thompson Rehder assumed the Chair.

Senator May moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed.

At the request of Senator Bernskoetter, **SB 22**, with **SS No. 2** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Brown (16) moved that **SB 115** be called from the Informal Calendar and taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Brown (16) offered **SS** for **SB 115**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 115

An Act to amend chapter 340, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to entities authorized to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine.

Senator Brown (16) moved that **SS** for **SB 115** be adopted.

Senator Moon offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 115, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“173.2600. 1. Any public university or college, or private university or college, that receives state funds and uses animals in research shall post on its website a written report on such animal research prior to December thirty-first of each year. This report shall be posted on the internet in a conspicuous and easily accessible location so that the members of the general assembly and the public can access a copy of the report electronically. The written report shall contain the following:

(1) An accounting of the total amount of funding expended for animal research by the college or university during the preceding state fiscal year. This shall include amounts of state, federal, private, and other revenue sources;

(2) A list of active animal research projects, including project titles, the university or college department, animal species, number and source of animals, fiscal year cost, total cost to date, funding source, and the start and end dates;

(3) A review of compliance with the federal Animal Welfare Act, 7 U.S.C. Section 2116 et seq., as amended, the United States Public Health Policy on Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals, and other applicable local, state, and federal laws, regulations, and policies governing animal research. This shall include an explanation of any animal research noncompliance documented during the preceding state fiscal year and corrective actions taken in each case;

(4) An accounting of the number of animals by species adopted out from research laboratories during the preceding state fiscal year to animal shelters, as defined in section 273.325, and the number of animals euthanized;

(5) Current rosters for all Institutional Animal Care and Use Committees within the college or university; and

(6) A detailed explanation of specific efforts by the college or university to refine, reduce, and replace the use of animals in research during the preceding state fiscal year. This shall include the number of animals by species used in research each year for the past three state fiscal years and anticipated numbers in the next fiscal year.

2. The use of animals in research shall include animals used in scientific research, in testing, and for experimentation purposes.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 2, Section 340.201, line 26, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“578.012. 1. A person commits the offense of animal abuse if he or she:

(1) Intentionally or purposely kills an animal in any manner not allowed by or expressly exempted from the provisions of sections 578.005 to 578.023 and 273.030;

(2) Purposely or intentionally causes injury or suffering to an animal; [or]

(3) Having ownership or custody of an animal knowingly fails to provide adequate care which results in substantial harm to the animal; **or**

(4) Causes injury to the sexual organs of a female dog or needlessly causes pain to a female dog during artificial insemination.

2. Animal abuse is a class A misdemeanor, unless the defendant has previously been found guilty of animal abuse or the suffering involved in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section is the result of torture or mutilation consciously inflicted while the animal was alive, in which case it is a class E felony.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Moon moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed.

Senator Brown (16) moved that **SS** for **SB 115** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Brown (16), **SS** for **SB 115** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Trent moved that **SB 222** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Trent offered **SS** for **SB 222**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 222

An Act to amend chapter 67, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to moratoriums on eviction proceedings.

Senator Trent moved that **SS** for **SB 222** be adopted.

Senator Washington offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-4, by striking “moratoriums on eviction proceedings” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “landlord-tenant proceedings”; and

Further amend said bill and page, section 67.137, line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“534.157. All transfers of title of real property for rental properties with outstanding collectible judgments shall be filed in the circuit court within thirty days after transfer of title.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Washington moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Trent moved that **SS** for **SB 222**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Trent, **SS** for **SB 222**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Black moved that **SB 157**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 157**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 157

An Act to repeal section 334.104, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to collaborative practice arrangements with nurses.

Was taken up.

Senator Black moved that **SCS** for **SB 157** be adopted.

Senator Black offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 157**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 157

An Act to repeal section 334.104, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to collaborative practice arrangements with nurses.

Senator Black moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 157** be adopted.

Senator Schroer offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-4, by striking “collaborative practice arrangements with”; and

Further amend said bill and page, section A, line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“195.070. 1. A physician, podiatrist, dentist, a registered optometrist certified to administer pharmaceutical agents as provided in section 336.220, or an assistant physician in accordance with section 334.037 or a physician assistant in accordance with section 334.747 in good faith and in the course of his or her professional practice only, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances or he or she may cause the same to be administered or dispensed by an individual as authorized by statute.

2. An advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, but not a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016, who holds a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of nursing under section 335.019 and who is delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances under a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 may prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and may have restricted authority in Schedule II. Prescriptions for Schedule II medications prescribed by an advanced practice registered nurse who has a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority are restricted to only those medications containing hydrocodone **and Schedule II controlled substances for hospice patients pursuant to the provisions of section 334.104.** However, no such certified advanced practice registered nurse shall prescribe controlled substance for his or her own self or family. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill.

3. A veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the veterinarian's professional practice only, and not for use by a human being, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances and the veterinarian may cause them to be administered by an assistant or orderly under his or her direction and supervision.

4. A practitioner shall not accept any portion of a controlled substance unused by a patient, for any reason, if such practitioner did not originally dispense the drug, except:

(1) When the controlled substance is delivered to the practitioner to administer to the patient for whom the medication is prescribed as authorized by federal law. Practitioners shall maintain records and secure the medication as required by this chapter and regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter; or

(2) As provided in section 195.265.

5. An individual practitioner shall not prescribe or dispense a controlled substance for such practitioner's personal use except in a medical emergency.”; and

Further amend said bill, pages 1-9, section 334.104, by striking all of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“334.104. 1. A physician may enter into collaborative practice arrangements with registered professional nurses. Collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols, or standing orders for the delivery of health care services. Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer or dispense drugs and provide treatment as long as the delivery of such health care services is within the scope of practice of the registered professional nurse and is consistent with that nurse's skill, training and competence.

2. **(1)** Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer, dispense or prescribe drugs and provide treatment if the registered professional nurse is an advanced practice registered nurse as defined in subdivision (2) of section 335.016. Collaborative practice arrangements may delegate to an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, the authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and Schedule II - hydrocodone; except that, the collaborative practice arrangement shall not delegate the authority to administer any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, or Schedule II - hydrocodone for the purpose of inducing sedation or general anesthesia for therapeutic, diagnostic, or surgical procedures. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, a collaborative practice arrangement may delegate to an advanced practice registered nurse the authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe Schedule II controlled substances for hospice patients; provided, that the advanced practice registered nurse is employed by a hospice provider certified pursuant to chapter 197 and the advanced practice registered nurse is providing care to hospice patients pursuant to a collaborative practice arrangement that designates the certified hospice as a location where the advanced practice registered nurse is authorized to practice and prescribe.

(3) Such collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols or standing orders for the delivery of health care services.

(4) An advanced practice registered nurse may prescribe buprenorphine for up to a thirty-day supply without refill for patients receiving medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorders under the direction of the collaborating physician.

3. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall contain at least the following provisions:

(1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, and telephone numbers of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(2) A list of all other offices or locations besides those listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection where the collaborating physician authorized the advanced practice registered nurse to prescribe;

(3) A requirement that there shall be posted at every office where the advanced practice registered nurse is authorized to prescribe, in collaboration with a physician, a prominently displayed disclosure statement informing patients that they may be seen by an advanced practice registered nurse and have the right to see the collaborating physician;

(4) All specialty or board certifications of the collaborating physician and all certifications of the advanced practice registered nurse;

(5) The manner of collaboration between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse, including how the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse will:

(a) Engage in collaborative practice consistent with each professional's skill, training, education, and competence;

(b) Maintain geographic proximity, except as specified in this paragraph. The following provisions shall apply with respect to this requirement:

a. Until August 28, 2025, an advanced practice registered nurse providing services in a correctional center, as defined in section 217.010, and his or her collaborating physician shall satisfy the geographic proximity requirement if they practice within two hundred miles by road of one another. An incarcerated patient who requests or requires a physician consultation shall be treated by a physician as soon as appropriate;

b. The collaborative practice arrangement may allow for geographic proximity to be waived for a maximum of twenty-eight days per calendar year for rural health clinics as defined by P.L. 95-210 (42 U.S.C. Section 1395x, as amended), as long as the collaborative practice arrangement includes alternative plans as required in paragraph (c) of this subdivision. This exception to geographic proximity shall apply only to independent rural health clinics, provider-based rural health clinics where the provider is a critical access hospital as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1395i-4, and provider-based rural health clinics where the main location of the hospital sponsor is greater than fifty miles from the clinic. **The collaborative practice arrangement may allow for geographic proximity to be waived when the arrangement outlines the use of telehealth, as defined in section 191.1145; and**

c. The collaborating physician is required to maintain documentation related to this requirement and to present it to the state board of registration for the healing arts when requested; and

(c) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency by the collaborating physician;

(6) A description of the advanced practice registered nurse's controlled substance prescriptive authority in collaboration with the physician, including a list of the controlled substances the physician authorizes the nurse to prescribe and documentation that it is consistent with each professional's education, knowledge, skill, and competence;

(7) A list of all other written practice agreements of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(8) The duration of the written practice agreement between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(9) A description of the time and manner of the collaborating physician's review of the advanced practice registered nurse's delivery of health care services. The description shall include provisions that the advanced practice registered nurse shall submit a minimum of ten percent of the charts documenting the advanced practice registered nurse's delivery of health care services to the collaborating physician for review by the collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, every fourteen days; [and]

(10) The collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, shall review every fourteen days a minimum of twenty percent of the charts in which the advanced practice registered nurse prescribes controlled substances. The charts reviewed under this subdivision may be counted in the number of charts required to be reviewed under subdivision (9) of this subsection; **and**

(11) If a collaborative practice arrangement is used in clinical situations where a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse provides health care services that include the diagnosis and initiation of treatment for acutely or chronically ill or injured persons, then the collaborating physician or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement shall be present for sufficient periods of time, at least once every two weeks, except in extraordinary circumstances that shall be documented, to participate in a chart review and to provide necessary medical direction, medical services, consultations, and supervision of the health care staff.

4. The state board of registration for the healing arts pursuant to section 334.125 and the board of nursing pursuant to section 335.036 may jointly promulgate rules regulating the use of collaborative practice arrangements. Such rules shall be limited to [specifying geographic areas to be covered,] the methods of treatment that may be covered by collaborative practice arrangements and the requirements for review of services provided pursuant to collaborative practice arrangements including delegating authority to prescribe controlled substances. **Any rules relating to geographic proximity shall allow a collaborating physician and a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse to practice within two hundred miles by road of one another until August 28, 2025, if the nurse is providing services in a correctional center, as defined in section 217.010.** Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of medications or devices by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the state board of pharmacy. Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of controlled substances by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the department of health and senior services and the state board of pharmacy. In order to take effect, such rules shall be approved by a majority vote of a quorum of each board. Neither the state board of registration for the healing arts nor the board of nursing may separately promulgate rules relating to collaborative practice arrangements. Such jointly promulgated rules shall be consistent with guidelines for federally funded clinics. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection shall not extend to collaborative practice arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care within hospitals as defined pursuant to chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

5. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall not deny, revoke, suspend or otherwise take disciplinary action against a physician for health care services delegated to a registered professional nurse provided the provisions of this section and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied. Upon the written request of a physician subject to a disciplinary action imposed as a result of an agreement between a physician and a registered professional nurse or registered physician assistant, whether written or not, prior to August 28, 1993, all records of such disciplinary licensure action and all records pertaining to the filing, investigation or review of an alleged violation of this chapter incurred as a result of such an agreement shall be removed from the records of the state board of registration for the healing arts and the division of professional registration and shall not be disclosed to any public or private entity seeking such information from the board or the division. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall take action to correct reports of alleged violations and disciplinary actions as described in this section which have been submitted to the National Practitioner Data Bank. In subsequent applications or representations relating to his **or her** medical practice, a physician completing forms or documents shall not be required to report any actions of the state board of registration for the healing arts for which the records are subject to removal under this section.

6. Within thirty days of any change and on each renewal, the state board of registration for the healing arts shall require every physician to identify whether the physician is engaged in any collaborative practice [agreement] **arrangement**, including collaborative practice [agreements] **arrangements** delegating the authority to prescribe controlled substances, or physician assistant [agreement] **collaborative practice arrangement** and also report to the board the name of each licensed professional with whom the physician has entered into such [agreement] **arrangement**. The board [may] **shall** make this information available to the public. The board shall track the reported information and may routinely conduct random reviews of such [agreements] **arrangements** to ensure that [agreements] **arrangements** are carried out for compliance under this chapter.

7. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016 shall be permitted to provide anesthesia services without a collaborative practice arrangement provided that he or she is under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit or prevent a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016 from entering into a collaborative practice arrangement under this section, except that the collaborative practice arrangement may not delegate the authority to prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, or Schedule II - hydrocodone.

8. A collaborating physician shall not enter into a collaborative practice arrangement with more than six full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses, full-time equivalent licensed physician assistants, or full-time equivalent assistant physicians, or any combination thereof. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008, or to a certified registered nurse anesthetist providing anesthesia services under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed as set out in subsection 7 of this section.

9. It is the responsibility of the collaborating physician to determine and document the completion of at least a one-month period of time during which the advanced practice registered nurse shall practice with the collaborating physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where the collaborating physician is not continuously present. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of providers of population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008, **or to collaborative practice arrangements between a primary care physician and a primary care advanced practice registered nurse, where the collaborating physician is new to a patient population to which the advanced practice registered nurse is familiar.**

10. No agreement made under this section shall supersede current hospital licensing regulations governing hospital medication orders under protocols or standing orders for the purpose of delivering inpatient or emergency care within a hospital as defined in section 197.020 if such protocols or standing orders have been approved by the hospital's medical staff and pharmaceutical therapeutics committee.

11. No contract or other [agreement] **arrangement** shall require a physician to act as a collaborating physician for an advanced practice registered nurse against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a collaborating physician, without penalty, for a particular advanced practice registered nurse. No contract or other agreement shall limit the collaborating physician's ultimate

authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any advanced practice registered nurse, but this requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols, standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by hospital's medical staff.

12. No contract or other [agreement] **arrangement** shall require any [advanced practice] registered nurse to serve as a collaborating [advanced practice] registered nurse for any collaborating physician against the [advanced practice] registered nurse's will. [An advanced practice] **A** registered nurse shall have the right to refuse to collaborate, without penalty, with a particular physician.

335.016. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following words and terms mean:

(1) “Accredited”, the official authorization or status granted by an agency for a program through a voluntary process;

(2) “Advanced practice registered nurse” or “**APRN**”, a [nurse who has education beyond the basic nursing education and is certified by a nationally recognized professional organization as a certified nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, certified registered nurse anesthetist, or a certified clinical nurse specialist. The board shall promulgate rules specifying which nationally recognized professional organization certifications are to be recognized for the purposes of this section. Advanced practice nurses and only such individuals may use the title “Advanced Practice Registered Nurse” and the abbreviation “**APRN**”] **person who is licensed under the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of advanced practice nursing as a certified clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse midwife, certified nurse practitioner, or certified registered nurse anesthetist;**

(3) “Approval”, official recognition of nursing education programs which meet standards established by the board of nursing;

(4) “Board” or “state board”, the state board of nursing;

(5) “Certified clinical nurse specialist”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a clinical nurse specialist by a nationally recognized certifying board approved by the board of nursing;

(6) “Certified nurse midwife”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse midwife by the American [College of Nurse Midwives] **Midwifery Certification Board**, or other nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

(7) “Certified nurse practitioner”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse practitioner by a nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

(8) “Certified registered nurse anesthetist”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse anesthetist by the Council on Certification of Nurse Anesthetists, the [Council on Recertification of Nurse Anesthetists] **National Board of Certification and Recertification for Nurse Anesthetists**, or other nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

(9) “Executive director”, a qualified individual employed by the board as executive secretary or otherwise to administer the provisions of this chapter under the board's direction. Such person employed as executive director shall not be a member of the board;

(10) “Inactive [nurse] **license status**”, as defined by rule pursuant to section 335.061;

(11) “Lapsed license status”, as defined by rule under section 335.061;

(12) “Licensed practical nurse” or “practical nurse”, a person licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of practical nursing;

(13) “Licensure”, the issuing of a license [to practice professional or practical nursing] to candidates who have met the [specified] requirements **specified under this chapter, authorizing the person to engage in the practice of advanced practice, professional, or practical nursing**, and the recording of the names of those persons as holders of a license to practice **advanced practice**, professional, or practical nursing;

(14) “**Practice of advanced practice nursing**”, the performance for compensation of activities and services consistent with the required education, training, certification, demonstrated competencies, and experiences of an advanced practice registered nurse;

(15) “**Practice of** practical nursing”, the performance for compensation of selected acts for the promotion of health and in the care of persons who are ill, injured, or experiencing alterations in normal health processes. Such performance requires substantial specialized skill, judgment and knowledge. All such nursing care shall be given under the direction of a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or under the direction of a registered professional nurse. For the purposes of this chapter, the term “direction” shall mean guidance or supervision provided by a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or a registered professional nurse, including, but not limited to, oral, written, or otherwise communicated orders or directives for patient care. When practical nursing care is delivered pursuant to the direction of a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or under the direction of a registered professional nurse, such care may be delivered by a licensed practical nurse without direct physical oversight;

[(15)] (16) “**Practice of** professional nursing”, the performance for compensation of any act **or action** which requires substantial specialized education, judgment and skill based on knowledge and application of principles derived from the biological, physical, social, **behavioral**, and nursing sciences, including, but not limited to:

(a) Responsibility for the **promotion and** teaching of health care and the prevention of illness to the patient and his or her family;

(b) Assessment, **data collection**, nursing diagnosis, nursing care, **evaluation**, and counsel of persons who are ill, injured, or experiencing alterations in normal health processes;

(c) The administration of medications and treatments as prescribed by a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments;

(d) The coordination and assistance in the **determination and** delivery of a plan of health care with all members of a health team;

(e) The teaching and supervision of other persons in the performance of any of the foregoing;

[(16) A] **(17)** “Registered professional nurse” or “registered nurse”, a person licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of professional nursing;

[(17)] **(18)** “Retired license status”, any person licensed in this state under this chapter who retires from such practice. Such person shall file with the board an affidavit, on a form to be furnished by the board, which states the date on which the licensee retired from such practice, an intent to retire from the practice for at least two years, and such other facts as tend to verify the retirement as the board may deem necessary; but if the licensee thereafter reengages in the practice, the licensee shall renew his or her license with the board as provided by this chapter and by rule and regulation.

335.019. 1. An advanced practice registered nurse's prescriptive authority shall include authority to:

(1) Prescribe, dispense, and administer medications and nonscheduled legend drugs, as defined in section 338.330, within such APRN's practice and specialty; and

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, receive, prescribe, administer, and provide nonscheduled legend drug samples from pharmaceutical manufacturers to patients at no charge to the patient or any other party.

2. The board of nursing may grant a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority to an advanced practice registered nurse who:

(1) Submits proof of successful completion of an advanced pharmacology course that shall include preceptorial experience in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices; and

(2) Provides documentation of a minimum of three hundred clock hours preceptorial experience in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices with a qualified preceptor; and

(3) Provides evidence of a minimum of one thousand hours of practice in an advanced practice nursing category prior to application for a certificate of prescriptive authority. The one thousand hours shall not include clinical hours obtained in the advanced practice nursing education program. The one thousand hours of practice in an advanced practice nursing category may include transmitting a prescription order orally or telephonically or to an inpatient medical record from protocols developed in collaboration with and signed by a licensed physician; and

(4) Has a controlled substance prescribing authority delegated in the collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 with a physician who has an unrestricted federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration number and who is actively engaged in a practice comparable in scope, specialty, or expertise to that of the advanced practice registered nurse.

335.036. 1. The board shall:

(1) Elect for a one-year term a president and a secretary, who shall also be treasurer, and the board may appoint, employ and fix the compensation of a legal counsel and such board personnel as defined in subdivision (4) of subsection 11 of section 324.001 as are necessary to administer the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(2) Adopt and revise such rules and regulations as may be necessary to enable it to carry into effect the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(3) Prescribe minimum standards for educational programs preparing persons for licensure **as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse** pursuant to the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(4) Provide for surveys of such programs every five years and in addition at such times as it may deem necessary;

(5) Designate as “approved” such programs as meet the requirements of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** and the rules and regulations enacted pursuant to such sections; and the board shall annually publish a list of such programs;

(6) Deny or withdraw approval from educational programs for failure to meet prescribed minimum standards;

(7) Examine, license, and cause to be renewed the licenses of duly qualified applicants;

(8) Cause the prosecution of all persons violating provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**, and may incur such necessary expenses therefor;

(9) Keep a record of all the proceedings; and make an annual report to the governor and to the director of the department of commerce and insurance.

2. The board shall set the amount of the fees which this chapter authorizes and requires by rules and regulations. The fees shall be set at a level to produce revenue which shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering this chapter.

3. All fees received by the board pursuant to the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** shall be deposited in the state treasury and be placed to the credit of the state board of nursing fund. All administrative costs and expenses of the board shall be paid from appropriations made for those purposes. The board is authorized to provide funding for the nursing education incentive program established in sections 335.200 to 335.203.

4. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year or, if the board requires by rule, permit renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund which exceeds the appropriate multiple of the appropriations from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year.

5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this chapter shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to August 28, 1999, is of no force and effect and repealed. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to August 28, 1999, if it fully complied with all applicable provisions of law. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers

vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 1999, shall be invalid and void.

335.046. 1. An applicant for a license to practice as a registered professional nurse shall submit to the board a written application on forms furnished to the applicant. The original application shall contain the applicant's statements showing the applicant's education and other such pertinent information as the board may require. The applicant shall be of good moral character and have completed at least the high school course of study, or the equivalent thereof as determined by the state board of education, and have successfully completed the basic professional curriculum in an accredited or approved school of nursing and earned a professional nursing degree or diploma. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration. Applicants from non-English-speaking lands shall be required to submit evidence of proficiency in the English language. The applicant must be approved by the board and shall pass an examination as required by the board. The board may require by rule as a requirement for licensure that each applicant shall pass an oral or practical examination. Upon successfully passing the examination, the board may issue to the applicant a license to practice nursing as a registered professional nurse. The applicant for a license to practice registered professional nursing shall pay a license fee in such amount as set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants. Applicants from foreign countries shall be licensed as prescribed by rule.

2. An applicant for license to practice as a licensed practical nurse shall submit to the board a written application on forms furnished to the applicant. The original application shall contain the applicant's statements showing the applicant's education and other such pertinent information as the board may require. Such applicant shall be of good moral character, and have completed at least two years of high school, or its equivalent as established by the state board of education, and have successfully completed a basic prescribed curriculum in a state-accredited or approved school of nursing, earned a nursing degree, certificate or diploma and completed a course approved by the board on the role of the practical nurse. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration. Applicants from non-English-speaking countries shall be required to submit evidence of their proficiency in the English language. The applicant must be approved by the board and shall pass an examination as required by the board. The board may require by rule as a requirement for licensure that each applicant shall pass an oral or practical examination. Upon successfully passing the examination, the board may issue to the applicant a license to practice as a licensed practical nurse. The applicant for a license to practice licensed practical nursing shall pay a fee in such amount as may be set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants. Applicants from foreign countries shall be licensed as prescribed by rule.

3. (1) An applicant for a license to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse shall submit to the board a written application on forms furnished to the applicant. The original application shall contain:

(a) Statements showing the applicant's education and other such pertinent information as the board may require; and

(b) A statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration.

(2) The applicant for a license to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse shall pay a fee in such amount as may be set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants.

(3) An applicant shall:

(a) Hold a current registered professional nurse license or privilege to practice, shall not be currently subject to discipline or any restrictions, and shall not hold an encumbered license or privilege to practice as a registered professional nurse or advanced practice registered nurse in any state or territory;

(b) Have completed an accredited graduate-level advanced practice registered nurse program and achieved at least one certification as a clinical nurse specialist, nurse midwife, nurse practitioner, or registered nurse anesthetist, with at least one population focus prescribed by rule of the board;

(c) Be currently certified by a national certifying body recognized by the Missouri state board of nursing in the advanced practice registered nurse role; and

(d) Have a population focus on his or her certification, corresponding with his or her educational advanced practice registered nurse program.

(4) Any person holding a document of recognition to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse in this state that is current on August 28, 2023, shall be deemed to be licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse under the provisions of this section and shall be eligible for renewal of such license under the conditions and standards prescribed in this chapter and as prescribed by rule.

4. Upon refusal of the board to allow any applicant to [sit for] **take** either the registered professional nurses' examination or the licensed practical nurses' examination, [as the case may be,] **or upon refusal to issue an advanced practice registered nurse license**, the board shall comply with the provisions of section 621.120 and advise the applicant of his or her right to have a hearing before the administrative hearing commission. The administrative hearing commission shall hear complaints taken pursuant to section 621.120.

[4.] 5. The board shall not deny a license because of sex, religion, race, ethnic origin, age or political affiliation.

335.049. 1. Any advanced practice registered nurse actively practicing in a direct or indirect patient care setting shall:

(1) Report to the board the mailing address or addresses of his or her current practice location or locations;

(2) Notify the board within thirty days of any change in practice setting; and

(3) Notify the board within thirty days of any change in a mailing address of any of his or her practice locations.

2. Advanced practice registered nurses shall maintain an adequate and complete patient record for each patient that is retained on paper, microfilm, electronic media, or other media that is capable of being printed for review by the board. An adequate and complete patient record shall include documentation of the following information:

(1) Identification of the patient, including name, birth date, address, and telephone number;

(2) The date or dates the patient was seen;

(3) The current status of the patient, including the reason for the visit;

(4) Observation of pertinent physical findings;

(5) Assessment and clinical impression of diagnosis;

(6) Plan for care and treatment or additional consultations or diagnostic testing, if necessary. If treatment includes medication, the advanced practice registered nurse shall include in the patient record the medication and dosage of any medication prescribed, dispensed, or administered; and

(7) Any informed consent for office procedures.

3. Patient records remaining under the care, custody, and control of the advanced practice registered nurse shall be maintained by the advanced practice registered nurse or his or her designee for a minimum of seven years from the date on which the last professional service was provided.

4. Any correction, addition, or change in any patient record made more than forty-eight hours after the final entry is entered in the record and signed by the advanced practice registered nurse shall be clearly marked and identified as such. The date, time, and name of the person making the correction, addition, or change, as well as the reason for the correction, addition, or change, shall be included.

5. Advanced practice registered nurses shall ensure that medical records are completed within thirty days following each patient encounter.

335.051. 1. The board shall issue a license to practice nursing as [either] **an advanced practice registered nurse**, a registered professional nurse, or a licensed practical nurse without examination to an applicant who has duly become licensed as [a] **an advanced practice registered nurse**, registered nurse, or licensed practical nurse pursuant to the laws of another state, territory, or foreign country if the applicant meets the qualifications required of **advanced practice registered nurses**, registered nurses, or licensed practical nurses in this state at the time the applicant was originally licensed in the other state, territory, or foreign country.

2. Applicants from foreign countries shall be licensed as prescribed by rule.

3. Upon application, the board shall issue a temporary permit to an applicant pursuant to subsection 1 of this section for a license as [either] **an advanced practice registered nurse**, a registered professional

nurse, or a licensed practical nurse who has made a prima facie showing that the applicant meets all of the requirements for such a license. The temporary permit shall be effective only until the board shall have had the opportunity to investigate his **or her** qualifications for licensure pursuant to subsection 1 of this section and to notify the applicant that his or her application for a license has been either granted or rejected. In no event shall such temporary permit be in effect for more than twelve months after the date of its issuance nor shall a permit be reissued to the same applicant. No fee shall be charged for such temporary permit. The holder of a temporary permit which has not expired, or been suspended or revoked, shall be deemed to be the holder of a license issued pursuant to section 335.046 until such temporary permit expires, is terminated or is suspended or revoked.

335.056. **1.** The license of every person licensed under the provisions of [sections 335.011 to 335.096] **this chapter** shall be renewed as provided. An application for renewal of license shall be mailed to every person to whom a license was issued or renewed during the current licensing period. The applicant shall complete the application and return it to the board by the renewal date with a renewal fee in an amount to be set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants. The certificates of renewal shall render the holder thereof a legal practitioner of nursing for the period stated in the certificate of renewal. Any person who practices nursing as **an advanced practice registered nurse**, a registered professional nurse, or [as] a licensed practical nurse during the time his **or her** license has lapsed shall be considered an illegal practitioner and shall be subject to the penalties provided for violation of the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**.

2. The renewal of advanced practice registered nurse licenses and registered professional nurse licenses shall occur at the same time, as prescribed by rule. Failure to renew and maintain the registered professional nurse license or privilege to practice or failure to provide the required fee and evidence of active certification or maintenance of certification as prescribed by rules and regulations shall result in expiration of the advanced practice registered nurse license.

335.076. **1.** Any person who holds a license to practice professional nursing in this state may use the title “Registered Professional Nurse” and the abbreviation [“R.N.”] **“RN”**. No other person shall use the title “Registered Professional Nurse” or the abbreviation [“R.N.”] **“RN”**. No other person shall assume any title or use any abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using the same is a registered professional nurse.

2. Any person who holds a license to practice practical nursing in this state may use the title “Licensed Practical Nurse” and the abbreviation [“L.P.N.”] **“LPN”**. No other person shall use the title “Licensed Practical Nurse” or the abbreviation [“L.P.N.”] **“LPN”**. No other person shall assume any title or use any abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using the same is a licensed practical nurse.

3. Any person who holds a license [or recognition] to practice advanced practice nursing in this state may use the title “Advanced Practice Registered Nurse”, **the designations of “certified registered nurse anesthetist”, “certified nurse midwife”, “certified clinical nurse specialist”, and “certified nurse practitioner”,** and the [abbreviation] **abbreviations “APRN”,** [and any other title designations appearing on his or her license] **“CRNA”, “CNM”, “CNS”, and “NP”, respectively.** No other person shall use the title “Advanced Practice Registered Nurse” or the abbreviation “APRN”. No other person shall

assume any title or use any abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using the same is an advanced practice registered nurse.

4. No person shall practice or offer to practice professional nursing, practical nursing, or advanced practice nursing in this state or use any title, sign, abbreviation, card, or device to indicate that such person is a practicing professional nurse, practical nurse, or advanced practice nurse unless he or she has been duly licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

5. In the interest of public safety and consumer awareness, it is unlawful for any person to use the title “nurse” in reference to himself or herself in any capacity, except individuals who are or have been licensed as a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or advanced practice registered nurse under this chapter.

6. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a Christian Science nurse from using the title “Christian Science nurse”, so long as such person provides only religious nonmedical services when offering or providing such services to those who choose to rely upon healing by spiritual means alone and does not hold his or her own religious organization and does not hold himself or herself out as a registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, nurse practitioner, licensed practical nurse, nurse midwife, clinical nurse specialist, or nurse anesthetist, unless otherwise authorized by law to do so.

335.086. No person, firm, corporation or association shall:

(1) Sell or attempt to sell or fraudulently obtain or furnish or attempt to furnish any nursing diploma, license, renewal or record or aid or abet therein;

(2) Practice [professional or practical] nursing as defined by sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** under cover of any diploma, license, or record illegally or fraudulently obtained or signed or issued unlawfully or under fraudulent representation;

(3) Practice [professional nursing or practical] nursing as defined by sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** unless duly licensed to do so under the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(4) Use in connection with his **or her** name any designation tending to imply that he **or she** is a licensed **advanced practice registered nurse, a licensed** registered professional nurse, or a licensed practical nurse unless duly licensed so to practice under the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(5) Practice [professional nursing or practical] nursing during the time his **or her** license issued under the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** shall be suspended or revoked; or

(6) Conduct a nursing education program for the preparation of professional or practical nurses unless the program has been accredited by the board.

335.175. 1. No later than January 1, 2014, there is hereby established within the state board of registration for the healing arts and the state board of nursing the “Utilization of Telehealth by Nurses”. An advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) providing nursing services under a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 may provide such services outside the geographic proximity requirements of section 334.104 if the collaborating physician and advanced practice registered nurse

utilize telehealth [in the care of the patient and if the services are provided in a rural area of need.] Telehealth providers shall be required to obtain patient consent before telehealth services are initiated and ensure confidentiality of medical information.

2. As used in this section, “telehealth” shall have the same meaning as such term is defined in section 191.1145.

[3. (1) The boards shall jointly promulgate rules governing the practice of telehealth under this section. Such rules shall address, but not be limited to, appropriate standards for the use of telehealth.]

[(2) Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.]

[4. For purposes of this section, “rural area of need” means any rural area of this state which is located in a health professional shortage area as defined in section 354.650.]”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Schroer moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Schroer offered **SSA 1** for **SA 1**:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-4, by striking “collaborative practice arrangements with”; and

Further amend said bill and page, section A, line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“195.070. 1. A physician, podiatrist, dentist, a registered optometrist certified to administer pharmaceutical agents as provided in section 336.220, or an assistant physician in accordance with section 334.037 or a physician assistant in accordance with section 334.747 in good faith and in the course of his or her professional practice only, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances or he or she may cause the same to be administered or dispensed by an individual as authorized by statute.

2. An advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, but not a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016, who holds a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of nursing under section 335.019 and who is delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances under a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 may prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and may have restricted authority in Schedule II. Prescriptions for Schedule II medications prescribed by an advanced practice registered nurse who has a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority are restricted to only those medications containing hydrocodone, **Schedule II stimulants, and Schedule**

II controlled substances for hospice patients pursuant to the provisions of section 334.104. However, no such certified advanced practice registered nurse shall prescribe controlled substance for his or her own self or family. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill.

3. A veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the veterinarian's professional practice only, and not for use by a human being, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances and the veterinarian may cause them to be administered by an assistant or orderly under his or her direction and supervision.

4. A practitioner shall not accept any portion of a controlled substance unused by a patient, for any reason, if such practitioner did not originally dispense the drug, except:

(1) When the controlled substance is delivered to the practitioner to administer to the patient for whom the medication is prescribed as authorized by federal law. Practitioners shall maintain records and secure the medication as required by this chapter and regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter; or

(2) As provided in section 195.265.

5. An individual practitioner shall not prescribe or dispense a controlled substance for such practitioner's personal use except in a medical emergency.”; and

Further amend said bill, pages 1-9, section 334.104, by striking all of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“334.104. 1. A physician may enter into collaborative practice arrangements with registered professional nurses. Collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols, or standing orders for the delivery of health care services. Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer or dispense drugs and provide treatment as long as the delivery of such health care services is within the scope of practice of the registered professional nurse and is consistent with that nurse's skill, training and competence.

2. (1) Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer, dispense or prescribe drugs and provide treatment if the registered professional nurse is an advanced practice registered nurse as defined in subdivision (2) of section 335.016. Collaborative practice arrangements may delegate to an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, the authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, **Schedule II stimulants**, and Schedule II - hydrocodone; except that, the collaborative practice arrangement shall not delegate the authority to administer any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, or Schedule II - hydrocodone for the purpose of inducing sedation or general anesthesia for therapeutic, diagnostic, or surgical procedures. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill.

(2) **Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, a collaborative practice arrangement may delegate to an advanced practice registered nurse the authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe Schedule II controlled substances for hospice patients; provided, that the**

advanced practice registered nurse is employed by a hospice provider certified pursuant to chapter 197 and the advanced practice registered nurse is providing care to hospice patients pursuant to a collaborative practice arrangement that designates the certified hospice as a location where the advanced practice registered nurse is authorized to practice and prescribe.

(3) Such collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols or standing orders for the delivery of health care services.

(4) An advanced practice registered nurse may prescribe buprenorphine for up to a thirty-day supply without refill for patients receiving medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorders under the direction of the collaborating physician.

3. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall contain at least the following provisions:

(1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, and telephone numbers of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(2) A list of all other offices or locations besides those listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection where the collaborating physician authorized the advanced practice registered nurse to prescribe;

(3) A requirement that there shall be posted at every office where the advanced practice registered nurse is authorized to prescribe, in collaboration with a physician, a prominently displayed disclosure statement informing patients that they may be seen by an advanced practice registered nurse and have the right to see the collaborating physician;

(4) All specialty or board certifications of the collaborating physician and all certifications of the advanced practice registered nurse;

(5) The manner of collaboration between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse, including how the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse will:

(a) Engage in collaborative practice consistent with each professional's skill, training, education, and competence;

(b) Maintain geographic proximity, except **as specified in this paragraph. The following provisions shall apply with respect to this requirement:**

a. Until August 28, 2025, an advanced practice registered nurse providing services in a correctional center, as defined in section 217.010, and his or her collaborating physician shall satisfy the geographic proximity requirement if they practice within two hundred miles by road of one another. An incarcerated patient who requests or requires a physician consultation shall be treated by a physician as soon as appropriate;

b. The collaborative practice arrangement may allow for geographic proximity to be waived for a maximum of twenty-eight days per calendar year for rural health clinics as defined by P.L. 95-210 (**42 U.S.C. Section 1395x, as amended**), as long as the collaborative practice arrangement includes alternative plans as required in paragraph (c) of this subdivision. This exception to geographic proximity shall apply only to independent rural health clinics, provider-based rural health clinics where the provider

is a critical access hospital as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1395i-4, and provider-based rural health clinics where the main location of the hospital sponsor is greater than fifty miles from the clinic. **The collaborative practice arrangement may allow for geographic proximity to be waived when the arrangement outlines the use of telehealth, as defined in section 191.1145; and**

c. The collaborating physician is required to maintain documentation related to this requirement and to present it to the state board of registration for the healing arts when requested; and

(c) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency by the collaborating physician;

(6) A description of the advanced practice registered nurse's controlled substance prescriptive authority in collaboration with the physician, including a list of the controlled substances the physician authorizes the nurse to prescribe and documentation that it is consistent with each professional's education, knowledge, skill, and competence;

(7) A list of all other written practice agreements of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(8) The duration of the written practice agreement between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(9) A description of the time and manner of the collaborating physician's review of the advanced practice registered nurse's delivery of health care services. The description shall include provisions that the advanced practice registered nurse shall submit a minimum of ten percent of the charts documenting the advanced practice registered nurse's delivery of health care services to the collaborating physician for review by the collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, every fourteen days; [and]

(10) The collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, shall review every fourteen days a minimum of twenty percent of the charts in which the advanced practice registered nurse prescribes controlled substances. The charts reviewed under this subdivision may be counted in the number of charts required to be reviewed under subdivision (9) of this subsection; **and**

(11) If a collaborative practice arrangement is used in clinical situations where a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse provides health care services that include the diagnosis and initiation of treatment for acutely or chronically ill or injured persons, then the collaborating physician or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement shall be present for sufficient periods of time, at least once every two weeks, except in extraordinary circumstances that shall be documented, to participate in a chart review and to provide necessary medical direction, medical services, consultations, and supervision of the health care staff.

4. The state board of registration for the healing arts pursuant to section 334.125 and the board of nursing pursuant to section 335.036 may jointly promulgate rules regulating the use of collaborative practice arrangements. Such rules shall be limited to [specifying geographic areas to be covered,] the methods of treatment that may be covered by collaborative practice arrangements and the requirements for review of services provided pursuant to collaborative practice arrangements including delegating

authority to prescribe controlled substances. **Any rules relating to geographic proximity shall allow a collaborating physician and a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse to practice within two hundred miles by road of one another until August 28, 2025, if the nurse is providing services in a correctional center, as defined in section 217.010.** Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of medications or devices by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the state board of pharmacy. Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of controlled substances by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the department of health and senior services and the state board of pharmacy. In order to take effect, such rules shall be approved by a majority vote of a quorum of each board. Neither the state board of registration for the healing arts nor the board of nursing may separately promulgate rules relating to collaborative practice arrangements. Such jointly promulgated rules shall be consistent with guidelines for federally funded clinics. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection shall not extend to collaborative practice arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care within hospitals as defined pursuant to chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

5. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall not deny, revoke, suspend or otherwise take disciplinary action against a physician for health care services delegated to a registered professional nurse provided the provisions of this section and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied. Upon the written request of a physician subject to a disciplinary action imposed as a result of an agreement between a physician and a registered professional nurse or registered physician assistant, whether written or not, prior to August 28, 1993, all records of such disciplinary licensure action and all records pertaining to the filing, investigation or review of an alleged violation of this chapter incurred as a result of such an agreement shall be removed from the records of the state board of registration for the healing arts and the division of professional registration and shall not be disclosed to any public or private entity seeking such information from the board or the division. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall take action to correct reports of alleged violations and disciplinary actions as described in this section which have been submitted to the National Practitioner Data Bank. In subsequent applications or representations relating to his **or her** medical practice, a physician completing forms or documents shall not be required to report any actions of the state board of registration for the healing arts for which the records are subject to removal under this section.

6. Within thirty days of any change and on each renewal, the state board of registration for the healing arts shall require every physician to identify whether the physician is engaged in any collaborative practice [agreement] **arrangement**, including collaborative practice [agreements] **arrangements** delegating the authority to prescribe controlled substances, or physician assistant [agreement] **collaborative practice arrangement** and also report to the board the name of each licensed professional with whom the physician has entered into such [agreement] **arrangement**. The board [may] **shall** make this information available to the public. The board shall track the reported information and may routinely conduct random reviews of such [agreements] **arrangements** to ensure that [agreements] **arrangements** are carried out for compliance under this chapter.

7. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016 shall be permitted to provide anesthesia services without a collaborative practice arrangement provided that he or she is under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other

physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit or prevent a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016 from entering into a collaborative practice arrangement under this section, except that the collaborative practice arrangement may not delegate the authority to prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, or Schedule II - hydrocodone.

8. A collaborating physician shall not enter into a collaborative practice arrangement with more than six full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses, full-time equivalent licensed physician assistants, or full-time equivalent assistant physicians, or any combination thereof. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008, or to a certified registered nurse anesthetist providing anesthesia services under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed as set out in subsection 7 of this section.

9. It is the responsibility of the collaborating physician to determine and document the completion of at least a one-month period of time during which the advanced practice registered nurse shall practice with the collaborating physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where the collaborating physician is not continuously present. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of providers of population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008, **or to collaborative practice arrangements between a primary care physician and a primary care advanced practice registered nurse, where the collaborating physician is new to a patient population to which the advanced practice registered nurse is familiar.**

10. No agreement made under this section shall supersede current hospital licensing regulations governing hospital medication orders under protocols or standing orders for the purpose of delivering inpatient or emergency care within a hospital as defined in section 197.020 if such protocols or standing orders have been approved by the hospital's medical staff and pharmaceutical therapeutics committee.

11. No contract or other [agreement] **arrangement** shall require a physician to act as a collaborating physician for an advanced practice registered nurse against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a collaborating physician, without penalty, for a particular advanced practice registered nurse. No contract or other agreement shall limit the collaborating physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any advanced practice registered nurse, but this requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols, standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by hospital's medical staff.

12. No contract or other [agreement] **arrangement** shall require any [advanced practice] registered nurse to serve as a collaborating [advanced practice] registered nurse for any collaborating physician against the [advanced practice] registered nurse's will. [An advanced practice] **A** registered nurse shall have the right to refuse to collaborate, without penalty, with a particular physician.

13. **(1) The provisions of this section shall not apply to an advanced practice registered nurse who has been in a collaborative practice arrangement or arrangements for a cumulative two thousand documented hours with a collaborating physician or physicians and whose license is in good standing. These advanced practice registered nurses shall not be required to enter into or**

remain in an arrangement in order to practice in this state. Any other provision of law applying to advanced practice registered nurses in collaborative practice arrangements shall also apply to advanced practice registered nurses described in this subsection.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to certified registered nurse anesthetists.

335.016. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following words and terms mean:

(1) “Accredited”, the official authorization or status granted by an agency for a program through a voluntary process;

(2) “Advanced practice registered nurse” or **“APRN”**, a [nurse who has education beyond the basic nursing education and is certified by a nationally recognized professional organization as a certified nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, certified registered nurse anesthetist, or a certified clinical nurse specialist. The board shall promulgate rules specifying which nationally recognized professional organization certifications are to be recognized for the purposes of this section. Advanced practice nurses and only such individuals may use the title “Advanced Practice Registered Nurse” and the abbreviation “APRN”] **person who is licensed under the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of advanced practice nursing as a certified clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse midwife, certified nurse practitioner, or certified registered nurse anesthetist;**

(3) “Approval”, official recognition of nursing education programs which meet standards established by the board of nursing;

(4) “Board” or “state board”, the state board of nursing;

(5) “Certified clinical nurse specialist”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a clinical nurse specialist by a nationally recognized certifying board approved by the board of nursing;

(6) “Certified nurse midwife”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse midwife by the American [College of Nurse Midwives] **Midwifery Certification Board**, or other nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

(7) “Certified nurse practitioner”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse practitioner by a nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

(8) “Certified registered nurse anesthetist”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse anesthetist by the Council on Certification of Nurse Anesthetists, the [Council on Recertification of Nurse Anesthetists] **National Board of Certification and Recertification for Nurse Anesthetists**, or other nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

(9) “Executive director”, a qualified individual employed by the board as executive secretary or otherwise to administer the provisions of this chapter under the board's direction. Such person employed as executive director shall not be a member of the board;

(10) “Inactive [nurse] **license status**”, as defined by rule pursuant to section 335.061;

(11) “Lapsed license status”, as defined by rule under section 335.061;

(12) “Licensed practical nurse” or “practical nurse”, a person licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of practical nursing;

(13) “Licensure”, the issuing of a license [to practice professional or practical nursing] to candidates who have met the [specified] requirements **specified under this chapter, authorizing the person to engage in the practice of advanced practice, professional, or practical nursing**, and the recording of the names of those persons as holders of a license to practice **advanced practice**, professional, or practical nursing;

(14) “**Practice of advanced practice nursing**”, the performance for compensation of activities and services consistent with the required education, training, certification, demonstrated competencies, and experiences of an advanced practice registered nurse;

(15) “**Practice of practical nursing**”, the performance for compensation of selected acts for the promotion of health and in the care of persons who are ill, injured, or experiencing alterations in normal health processes. Such performance requires substantial specialized skill, judgment and knowledge. All such nursing care shall be given under the direction of a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or under the direction of a registered professional nurse. For the purposes of this chapter, the term “direction” shall mean guidance or supervision provided by a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or a registered professional nurse, including, but not limited to, oral, written, or otherwise communicated orders or directives for patient care. When practical nursing care is delivered pursuant to the direction of a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or under the direction of a registered professional nurse, such care may be delivered by a licensed practical nurse without direct physical oversight;

[(15)] (16) “**Practice of professional nursing**”, the performance for compensation of any act **or action** which requires substantial specialized education, judgment and skill based on knowledge and application of principles derived from the biological, physical, social, **behavioral**, and nursing sciences, including, but not limited to:

(a) Responsibility for the **promotion and** teaching of health care and the prevention of illness to the patient and his or her family;

(b) Assessment, **data collection**, nursing diagnosis, nursing care, **evaluation**, and counsel of persons who are ill, injured, or experiencing alterations in normal health processes;

(c) The administration of medications and treatments as prescribed by a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments;

(d) The coordination and assistance in the **determination and** delivery of a plan of health care with all members of a health team;

(e) The teaching and supervision of other persons in the performance of any of the foregoing;

[(16) A] (17) “Registered professional nurse” or “registered nurse”, a person licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of professional nursing;

[(17)] **(18)** “Retired license status”, any person licensed in this state under this chapter who retires from such practice. Such person shall file with the board an affidavit, on a form to be furnished by the board, which states the date on which the licensee retired from such practice, an intent to retire from the practice for at least two years, and such other facts as tend to verify the retirement as the board may deem necessary; but if the licensee thereafter reengages in the practice, the licensee shall renew his or her license with the board as provided by this chapter and by rule and regulation.

335.019. 1. An advanced practice registered nurse's prescriptive authority shall include authority to:

(1) Prescribe, dispense, and administer medications and nonscheduled legend drugs, as defined in section 338.330, within such APRN's practice and specialty; and

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, receive, prescribe, administer, and provide nonscheduled legend drug samples from pharmaceutical manufacturers to patients at no charge to the patient or any other party.

2. The board of nursing may grant a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority to an advanced practice registered nurse who:

(1) Submits proof of successful completion of an advanced pharmacology course that shall include preceptorial experience in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices; and

(2) Provides documentation of a minimum of three hundred clock hours preceptorial experience in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices with a qualified preceptor; and

(3) Provides evidence of a minimum of one thousand hours of practice in an advanced practice nursing category prior to application for a certificate of prescriptive authority. The one thousand hours shall not include clinical hours obtained in the advanced practice nursing education program. The one thousand hours of practice in an advanced practice nursing category may include transmitting a prescription order orally or telephonically or to an inpatient medical record from protocols developed in collaboration with and signed by a licensed physician; and

(4) Has a controlled substance prescribing authority delegated in the collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 with a physician who has an unrestricted federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration number and who is actively engaged in a practice comparable in scope, specialty, or expertise to that of the advanced practice registered nurse.

335.036. 1. The board shall:

(1) Elect for a one-year term a president and a secretary, who shall also be treasurer, and the board may appoint, employ and fix the compensation of a legal counsel and such board personnel as defined in subdivision (4) of subsection 11 of section 324.001 as are necessary to administer the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(2) Adopt and revise such rules and regulations as may be necessary to enable it to carry into effect the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(3) Prescribe minimum standards for educational programs preparing persons for licensure **as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse** pursuant to the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(4) Provide for surveys of such programs every five years and in addition at such times as it may deem necessary;

(5) Designate as “approved” such programs as meet the requirements of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** and the rules and regulations enacted pursuant to such sections; and the board shall annually publish a list of such programs;

(6) Deny or withdraw approval from educational programs for failure to meet prescribed minimum standards;

(7) Examine, license, and cause to be renewed the licenses of duly qualified applicants;

(8) Cause the prosecution of all persons violating provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**, and may incur such necessary expenses therefor;

(9) Keep a record of all the proceedings; and make an annual report to the governor and to the director of the department of commerce and insurance.

2. The board shall set the amount of the fees which this chapter authorizes and requires by rules and regulations. The fees shall be set at a level to produce revenue which shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering this chapter.

3. All fees received by the board pursuant to the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** shall be deposited in the state treasury and be placed to the credit of the state board of nursing fund. All administrative costs and expenses of the board shall be paid from appropriations made for those purposes. The board is authorized to provide funding for the nursing education incentive program established in sections 335.200 to 335.203.

4. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year or, if the board requires by rule, permit renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund which exceeds the appropriate multiple of the appropriations from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year.

5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this chapter shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to August 28, 1999, is of no force and effect and repealed. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to August 28, 1999, if it fully complied with all applicable provisions of law. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 1999, shall be invalid and void.

335.046. 1. An applicant for a license to practice as a registered professional nurse shall submit to the board a written application on forms furnished to the applicant. The original application shall contain the applicant's statements showing the applicant's education and other such pertinent information as the board may require. The applicant shall be of good moral character and have completed at least the high school course of study, or the equivalent thereof as determined by the state board of education, and have successfully completed the basic professional curriculum in an accredited or approved school of nursing and earned a professional nursing degree or diploma. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration. Applicants from non-English-speaking lands shall be required to submit evidence of proficiency in the English language. The applicant must be approved by the board and shall pass an examination as required by the board. The board may require by rule as a requirement for licensure that each applicant shall pass an oral or practical examination. Upon successfully passing the examination, the board may issue to the applicant a license to practice nursing as a registered professional nurse. The applicant for a license to practice registered professional nursing shall pay a license fee in such amount as set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants. Applicants from foreign countries shall be licensed as prescribed by rule.

2. An applicant for license to practice as a licensed practical nurse shall submit to the board a written application on forms furnished to the applicant. The original application shall contain the applicant's statements showing the applicant's education and other such pertinent information as the board may require. Such applicant shall be of good moral character, and have completed at least two years of high school, or its equivalent as established by the state board of education, and have successfully completed a basic prescribed curriculum in a state-accredited or approved school of nursing, earned a nursing degree, certificate or diploma and completed a course approved by the board on the role of the practical nurse. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration. Applicants from non-English-speaking countries shall be required to submit evidence of their proficiency in the English language. The applicant must be approved by the board and shall pass an examination as required by the board. The board may require by rule as a requirement for licensure that each applicant shall pass an oral or practical examination. Upon successfully passing the examination, the board may issue to the applicant a license to practice as a licensed practical nurse. The applicant for a license to practice licensed practical nursing shall pay a fee in such amount as may be set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants. Applicants from foreign countries shall be licensed as prescribed by rule.

3. (1) An applicant for a license to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse shall submit to the board a written application on forms furnished to the applicant. The original application shall contain:

(a) Statements showing the applicant's education and other such pertinent information as the board may require; and

(b) A statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration.

(2) The applicant for a license to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse shall pay a fee in such amount as may be set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants.

(3) An applicant shall:

(a) Hold a current registered professional nurse license or privilege to practice, shall not be currently subject to discipline or any restrictions, and shall not hold an encumbered license or privilege to practice as a registered professional nurse or advanced practice registered nurse in any state or territory;

(b) Have completed an accredited graduate-level advanced practice registered nurse program and achieved at least one certification as a clinical nurse specialist, nurse midwife, nurse practitioner, or registered nurse anesthetist, with at least one population focus prescribed by rule of the board;

(c) Be currently certified by a national certifying body recognized by the Missouri state board of nursing in the advanced practice registered nurse role; and

(d) Have a population focus on his or her certification, corresponding with his or her educational advanced practice registered nurse program.

(4) Any person holding a document of recognition to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse in this state that is current on August 28, 2023, shall be deemed to be licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse under the provisions of this section and shall be eligible for renewal of such license under the conditions and standards prescribed in this chapter and as prescribed by rule.

4. Upon refusal of the board to allow any applicant to [sit for] **take** either the registered professional nurses' examination or the licensed practical nurses' examination, [as the case may be,] **or upon refusal to issue an advanced practice registered nurse license**, the board shall comply with the provisions of section 621.120 and advise the applicant of his or her right to have a hearing before the administrative hearing commission. The administrative hearing commission shall hear complaints taken pursuant to section 621.120.

[4.] 5. The board shall not deny a license because of sex, religion, race, ethnic origin, age or political affiliation.

335.049. 1. Any advanced practice registered nurse actively practicing in a direct or indirect patient care setting shall:

(1) Report to the board the mailing address or addresses of his or her current practice location or locations;

(2) Notify the board within thirty days of any change in practice setting; and

(3) Notify the board within thirty days of any change in a mailing address of any of his or her practice locations.

2. Advanced practice registered nurses shall maintain an adequate and complete patient record for each patient that is retained on paper, microfilm, electronic media, or other media that is capable

of being printed for review by the board. An adequate and complete patient record shall include documentation of the following information:

- (1) Identification of the patient, including name, birth date, address, and telephone number;
- (2) The date or dates the patient was seen;
- (3) The current status of the patient, including the reason for the visit;
- (4) Observation of pertinent physical findings;
- (5) Assessment and clinical impression of diagnosis;
- (6) Plan for care and treatment or additional consultations or diagnostic testing, if necessary. If treatment includes medication, the advanced practice registered nurse shall include in the patient record the medication and dosage of any medication prescribed, dispensed, or administered; and
- (7) Any informed consent for office procedures.

3. Patient records remaining under the care, custody, and control of the advanced practice registered nurse shall be maintained by the advanced practice registered nurse or his or her designee for a minimum of seven years from the date on which the last professional service was provided.

4. Any correction, addition, or change in any patient record made more than forty-eight hours after the final entry is entered in the record and signed by the advanced practice registered nurse shall be clearly marked and identified as such. The date, time, and name of the person making the correction, addition, or change, as well as the reason for the correction, addition, or change, shall be included.

5. Advanced practice registered nurses shall ensure that medical records are completed within thirty days following each patient encounter.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the provisions of subsections 2 through 5 of this section shall not apply to certified registered nurse anesthetists, as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016.

335.051. 1. The board shall issue a license to practice nursing as [either] **an advanced practice registered nurse**, a registered professional nurse, or a licensed practical nurse without examination to an applicant who has duly become licensed as [a] **an advanced practice registered nurse**, registered nurse, or licensed practical nurse pursuant to the laws of another state, territory, or foreign country if the applicant meets the qualifications required of **advanced practice registered nurses**, registered nurses, or licensed practical nurses in this state at the time the applicant was originally licensed in the other state, territory, or foreign country.

2. Applicants from foreign countries shall be licensed as prescribed by rule.

3. Upon application, the board shall issue a temporary permit to an applicant pursuant to subsection 1 of this section for a license as [either] **an advanced practice registered nurse**, a registered professional nurse, or a licensed practical nurse who has made a prima facie showing that the applicant meets all of the

requirements for such a license. The temporary permit shall be effective only until the board shall have had the opportunity to investigate his **or her** qualifications for licensure pursuant to subsection 1 of this section and to notify the applicant that his or her application for a license has been either granted or rejected. In no event shall such temporary permit be in effect for more than twelve months after the date of its issuance nor shall a permit be reissued to the same applicant. No fee shall be charged for such temporary permit. The holder of a temporary permit which has not expired, or been suspended or revoked, shall be deemed to be the holder of a license issued pursuant to section 335.046 until such temporary permit expires, is terminated or is suspended or revoked.

335.056. 1. The license of every person licensed under the provisions of [sections 335.011 to 335.096] **this chapter** shall be renewed as provided. An application for renewal of license shall be mailed to every person to whom a license was issued or renewed during the current licensing period. The applicant shall complete the application and return it to the board by the renewal date with a renewal fee in an amount to be set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants. The certificates of renewal shall render the holder thereof a legal practitioner of nursing for the period stated in the certificate of renewal. Any person who practices nursing as **an advanced practice registered nurse**, a registered professional nurse, or [as] a licensed practical nurse during the time his **or her** license has lapsed shall be considered an illegal practitioner and shall be subject to the penalties provided for violation of the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**.

2. The renewal of advanced practice registered nurse licenses and registered professional nurse licenses shall occur at the same time, as prescribed by rule. Failure to renew and maintain the registered professional nurse license or privilege to practice or failure to provide the required fee and evidence of active certification or maintenance of certification as prescribed by rules and regulations shall result in expiration of the advanced practice registered nurse license.

335.076. 1. Any person who holds a license to practice professional nursing in this state may use the title “Registered Professional Nurse” and the abbreviation [“R.N.”] **“RN”**. No other person shall use the title “Registered Professional Nurse” or the abbreviation [“R.N.”] **“RN”**. No other person shall assume any title or use any abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using the same is a registered professional nurse.

2. Any person who holds a license to practice practical nursing in this state may use the title “Licensed Practical Nurse” and the abbreviation [“L.P.N.”] **“LPN”**. No other person shall use the title “Licensed Practical Nurse” or the abbreviation [“L.P.N.”] **“LPN”**. No other person shall assume any title or use any abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using the same is a licensed practical nurse.

3. Any person who holds a license [or recognition] to practice advanced practice nursing in this state may use the title “Advanced Practice Registered Nurse”, **the designations of “certified registered nurse anesthetist”, “certified nurse midwife”, “certified clinical nurse specialist”, and “certified nurse practitioner”,** and the [abbreviation] **abbreviations “APRN”, [and any other title designations appearing on his or her license] “CRNA”, “CNM”, “CNS”, and “NP”, respectively.** No other person shall use the title “Advanced Practice Registered Nurse” or the abbreviation “APRN”. No other person shall assume any title or use any abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using the same is an advanced practice registered nurse.

4. No person shall practice or offer to practice professional nursing, practical nursing, or advanced practice nursing in this state or use any title, sign, abbreviation, card, or device to indicate that such person is a practicing professional nurse, practical nurse, or advanced practice nurse unless he or she has been duly licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

5. In the interest of public safety and consumer awareness, it is unlawful for any person to use the title “nurse” in reference to himself or herself in any capacity, except individuals who are or have been licensed as a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or advanced practice registered nurse under this chapter.

6. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a Christian Science nurse from using the title “Christian Science nurse”, so long as such person provides only religious nonmedical services when offering or providing such services to those who choose to rely upon healing by spiritual means alone and does not hold his or her own religious organization and does not hold himself or herself out as a registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, nurse practitioner, licensed practical nurse, nurse midwife, clinical nurse specialist, or nurse anesthetist, unless otherwise authorized by law to do so.

335.086. No person, firm, corporation or association shall:

(1) Sell or attempt to sell or fraudulently obtain or furnish or attempt to furnish any nursing diploma, license, renewal or record or aid or abet therein;

(2) Practice [professional or practical] nursing as defined by sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** under cover of any diploma, license, or record illegally or fraudulently obtained or signed or issued unlawfully or under fraudulent representation;

(3) Practice [professional nursing or practical] nursing as defined by sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** unless duly licensed to do so under the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(4) Use in connection with his **or her** name any designation tending to imply that he **or she** is a licensed **advanced practice registered nurse, a licensed** registered professional nurse, or a licensed practical nurse unless duly licensed so to practice under the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(5) Practice [professional nursing or practical] nursing during the time his **or her** license issued under the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** shall be suspended or revoked; or

(6) Conduct a nursing education program for the preparation of professional or practical nurses unless the program has been accredited by the board.

335.175. 1. No later than January 1, 2014, there is hereby established within the state board of registration for the healing arts and the state board of nursing the “Utilization of Telehealth by Nurses”. An advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) providing nursing services under a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 may provide such services outside the geographic proximity requirements of section 334.104 if the collaborating physician and advanced practice registered nurse utilize telehealth [in the care of the patient and if the services are provided in a rural area of need.] Telehealth providers shall be required to obtain patient consent before telehealth services are initiated and ensure confidentiality of medical information.

2. As used in this section, “telehealth” shall have the same meaning as such term is defined in section 191.1145.

[3. (1) The boards shall jointly promulgate rules governing the practice of telehealth under this section. Such rules shall address, but not be limited to, appropriate standards for the use of telehealth.]

[(2) Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.]

[4. For purposes of this section, “rural area of need” means any rural area of this state which is located in a health professional shortage area as defined in section 354.650.]”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Schroer moved that the above substitute amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Black, **SB 157**, with **SCS, SS** for **SCS, SA 1** and **SSA 1** for **SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that **SB 22**, with **SS No. 2** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator Bernskoetter, **SS No. 2** for **SB 22** was withdrawn.

Senator Bernskoetter offered **SS No. 3** for **SB 22**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 3 FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 22

An Act to repeal section 211.031, 211.071, 217.345, and 217.690, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to criminal procedures involving juveniles, with an emergency clause for certain sections.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that **SS No. 3** for **SB 22** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, **SS No. 3** for **SB 22** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HBs 651, 479** and **647**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 67.2677 as enacted by senate bills nos. 153 & 97, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to municipal franchise fees for video service providers.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 725**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 569.010, 569.100, 570.010, and 570.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to offenses involving teller machines, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HBs 913** and **428**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 210.211, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to licensed child care facilities.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 863**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 105.688, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to social objective scoring standards.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HS** for **HCS** for **HB 356**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 143.022, 143.114, 143.124, and 273.050, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to taxation.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 1162**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 191, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a graduate medical education grant program, with an emergency clause.

Emergency Clause Adopted.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 766**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 195, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to marijuana facilities.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred the above Gubernatorial appointments to the Committee on Gubernatorial appointments.

COMMUNICATIONS

Senator Rizzo submitted the following:

March 27, 2023

Kristina Martin – Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

Dear Kristina:

Pursuant to Senate Rule 12 and in my capacity as minority floor leader, I hereby remove Senator Doug Beck from the Committee on Fiscal Oversight. In his absence, I hereby appoint Senator Steven Roberts to the same committee.

Sincerely,



John J. Rizzo

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Hoskins introduced to the Senate, his mother, Donna, Warrensburg.

Senator Bernskoetter introduced to the Senate, Reverend Gauck and his wife Jan.

Senator Bean introduced to the Senate, New Madrid County class 3 boys basketball head coach, Lennies McFeren; assistant coaches, Dontre and Lennies Jenkins; team, Tomarion Pettigrew; John Harris; Kayden Minner; Brayden Newson; Ra'Mond Brooks; Jadis Jones; Julian Curtois; Gary Kenedy III; Antjuan Ruff Jr.; Marvioun Cranford; Guilherme Rontarheiro Lourenco; and Evan Johnson.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 1:00 p.m., Tuesday, March 28, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

FORTY-SECOND DAY–TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 546-Bean	SB 574-May
SB 547-Black	SB 575-Schroer
SB 548-McCreery	SB 576-Schroer
SB 549-Fitzwater	SB 577-O'Laughlin
SB 550-Eslinger	SB 578-Trent
SB 551-Eslinger	SB 579-Washington
SB 552-Eslinger	SB 580-Washington
SB 553-Eslinger	SB 581-Washington
SB 554-McCreery	SB 582-Washington
SB 555-Bean	SB 583-Washington
SB 556-Beck	SB 584-Razer and McCreery
SB 557-Schroer	SB 585-Eigel
SB 558-Schroer	SB 586-Crawford
SB 559-Schroer	SB 587-Bean
SB 560-Schroer	SB 588-Hoskins
SB 561-Washington	SB 589-Koenig
SB 562-Washington	SB 590-Brattin
SB 563-Washington	SB 591-Bernskoetter
SB 564-Luetkemeyer	SB 592-Roberts
SB 565-Koenig	SB 593-May
SB 566-Coleman	SB 594-Koenig
SB 567-Cierpiot	SB 595-Thompson Rehder
SB 568-Black and Cierpiot	SB 596-Fitzwater
SB 569-Trent	SB 597-Fitzwater
SB 570-Bernskoetter	SB 598-Brattin
SB 571-Rowden	SB 599-Bean
SB 572-Schroer	SB 600-Schroer
SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer	SB 601-Black

SB 602-Coleman	SB 649-Fitzwater
SB 603-Coleman	SB 650-Trent
SB 604-McCreery	SB 651-Eigel
SB 605-McCreery	SB 653-Roberts
SB 606-Trent	SB 654-Eigel
SB 607-Trent	SB 655-Moon
SB 608-Gannon	SB 656-Fitzwater
SB 609-Cierpiot	SB 657-Crawford
SB 610-Eigel	SB 658-Eigel
SB 611-Eigel	SB 659-McCreery
SB 612-Roberts	SB 660-McCreery
SB 613-Arthur	SB 661-McCreery
SB 614-Thompson Rehder	SB 662-McCreery
SB 615-Black	SB 663-Cierpiot
SB 616-Black	SB 664-Gannon
SB 617-Black	SB 665-Gannon
SB 618-Rizzo	SB 666-Black
SB 619-Mosley	SB 667-Eslinger
SB 620-Carter	SB 668-Roberts
SB 621-Koenig	SB 669-Arthur
SB 622-Roberts	SB 670-Arthur
SB 623-McCreery	SB 671-Carter
SB 624-McCreery	SB 672-Carter
SB 625-Razer	SB 673-May
SB 626-May	SB 674-May
SB 627-Trent	SB 675-Washington
SB 628-Trent	SB 676-Washington
SB 629-Black	SB 677-Trent
SB 630-Bernskoetter	SB 678-Trent
SB 631-Schroer	SB 679-Trent
SB 632-Schroer	SB 680-Brown (26)
SB 633-Brown (16)	SB 681-Eigel
SB 634-Black	SB 682-Eigel
SB 635-Beck	SB 683-Trent
SB 636-Brown (16)	SB 684-Luetkemeyer
SB 637-Schroer	SB 685-Coleman
SB 638-Fitzwater	SB 686-Coleman
SB 639-Bernskoetter	SB 687-Coleman
SB 640-Roberts	SB 688-Bernskoetter
SB 641-Washington	SB 689-McCreery
SB 642-Eslinger	SB 690-Roberts
SB 643-Washington	SB 691-Razer
SB 644-Koenig	SB 692-Eigel
SB 645-Fitzwater	SB 693-Eigel
SB 646-Razer	SB 694-Eigel
SB 647-Bernskoetter	SB 695-Bean
SB 648-Thompson Rehder	SB 696-Hoskins

SB 697-Hoskins
 SB 698-Hoskins
 SB 699-Brattin
 SB 700-Luetkemeyer
 SB 701-Schroer
 SB 702-Beck
 SB 703-Eslinger
 SB 704-Eslinger
 SB 705-Rizzo
 SB 706-Koenig
 SB 707-Trent
 SB 708-O'Laughlin, et al
 SB 709-O'Laughlin
 SB 710-Moon and Carter

SB 711-Eigel
 SB 712-Brown (26)
 SB 713-Washington
 SB 714-Washington
 SB 715-Washington
 SB 716-Washington
 SB 717-Fitzwater
 SB 718-Fitzwater
 SB 719-Fitzwater
 SB 720-Hoskins
 SB 721-Roberts
 SB 722-Washington
 SB 723-Washington

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 184
 HCS for HBs 640 & 729
 HCS for HB 417
 HCS for HB 268
 HB 415-O'Donnell
 HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984
 HB 730-C. Brown
 HS for HCS for HB 186
 HCS for HB 655
 HCS for HB 154
 HCS for HBs 575 & 910
 HCS#2 for HB 713
 HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430 & 499
 HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 & 359
 HCS for HJR 37
 HB 70-Dinkins
 HB 202-Francis
 HCS for HBs 133 & 583
 HCS for HB 253
 HB 402-Henderson
 HB 827-Christofanelli
 HB 677-Copeland
 HB 585-Owen
 HCS for HB 461
 HCS for HB 454
 HB 490-Sharpe (4)
 HCS for HBs 47 & 638
 HB 630-Knight

HCS for HBs 919 & 1081
 HCS for HB 668
 HCS for HBs 802, 807 & 886
 HB 131-Griffith
 HCS for HB 587
 HCS for HB 715
 HB 81-Veit
 HCS for HB 909
 HCS for HBs 117, 343 & 1091
 HB 94-Schwadron
 HCS for HB 1019
 HB 1010-Christofanelli
 HCS for HBs 556 & 581
 HCS for HB 467
 HB 132-Griffith
 HCS for HB 475
 HB 129-Griffith
 HCS for HB 130
 HB 283-Kelly (141)
 HB 644-Francis
 HB 923-Hovis
 HB 447-Davidson
 HCS for HB 442
 HCS for HJR 33 & 45
 HCS for HBs 816 & 660
 HCS for HBs 651, 479 & 647
 HCS for HB 725
 HCS for HBs 913 & 428

HCS for HB 863
HS for HCS for HB 356

HCS for HB 1162
HCS for HB 766

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel
(In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for SCS for SB 133-Moon
(In Fiscal Oversight)
SJR 35-Schroer (In Fiscal Oversight)

SB 247-Brown (16)
SS for SB 143-Beck (In Fiscal Oversight)
SS#3 for SCS for SB 131-Brattin
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SBs 56 & 61-Bean, with SCS
2. SJR 21-Roberts
3. SB 30-Luetkemeyer
4. SB 136-Eslinger
5. SB 140-Bean, with SCS
6. SB 213-Beck
7. SB 245-Arthur
8. SB 214-Beck
9. SB 80-Schroer
10. SB 227-Coleman
11. SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS
12. SB 79-Schroer, with SCS
13. SB 155-Black
14. SB 138-Eslinger
15. SB 38-Williams, with SCS

16. SBs 167 & 171-Brown (26), with SCS
17. SB 198-Thompson Rehder
18. SB 106-Arthur and Thompson Rehder,
with SCS
19. SB 152-Trent
20. SB 360-Koenig, with SCS
21. SB 11-Crawford, with SCS
22. SB 199-Thompson Rehder
23. SB 95-Koenig
24. SJR 14-Brown (16)
25. SBs 189, 36 & 37-Luetkemeyer, with SCS
26. SB 184-Arthur, with SCS
27. SB 209-Bean, with SCS
28. SB 317-Eigel, with SCS
29. SB 228-Coleman, with SCS

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford)

HCS for HBs 115 & 99 (Eslinger)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 63-Roberts and Rizzo

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS
SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending)
SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)
SB 35-May
SB 44-Brattin
SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS
& SA 2 (pending)
SB 81-Coleman, with SCS
SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS
& SA 1 (pending)
SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS

SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending)
SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 112-Hough
SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1 to
SA 1 (pending)
SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)
SB 157-Black, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 1
& SSA 1 for SA 1 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FORTY-SECOND DAY - TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

Senator Brattin offered the following prayer:

“The human heart is the most deceitful of all things, and desperately wicked. Who really knows how bad it is?” (Jeremiah 17:9)

Good, Gracious Heavenly Father, we come before You today knowing that we are in desperate need of You, Your wisdom, and Your Truth. In a fallen world filled with sin, corruption, and deceit, we pray for Your guidance and Your Sovereign grace to fall upon us. We know that only by Your sheer will do we have all that we have as a people, as a nation, and as a state. And apart from You, there is nothing we can do. As a nation, may we do as You command in Your Holy word, “If my people who are called by my name will humble themselves and pray and seek my face and turn from their wicked ways, I will hear from heaven and will forgive their sins and restore their land.” (2 Chronicles 7:14). All these things we ask in Your Son, Jesus Christ’s name. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O’Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

Senator O’Laughlin requested unanimous consent of the Senate to allow members of the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department to enter the Chamber with side arms, which request was granted.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Trent offered Senate Resolution No. 299, regarding Michael A. Vinehout, Marshfield, which was adopted.

Senator Crawford offered Senate Resolution No. 300, regarding the One Hundredth Birthday of Martha Mae O’Roark Bird, Hermitage, which was adopted.

Senator Crawford offered Senate Resolution No. 301, regarding Lt. Col. Joe Johnson, Louisburg, which was adopted.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SS** for **SB 115**, **SS** for **SB 222**, and **SS No. 3** for **SB 22**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bills have been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Bean moved that **SB 56** and **SB 61**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SBs 56** and **61**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILLS NOS. 56 and 61

An Act to repeal section 304.820, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the operation of motor vehicles, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Bean moved that **SCS** for **SBs 56** and **61** be adopted.

Senator Bean offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 56** and **61**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILLS NOS. 56 and 61

An Act to repeal section 304.820, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to prohibitions against using electronic communication devices while operating motor vehicles, with penalty provisions.

Senator Bean moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 56** and **61** be adopted.

Senator Mosley offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 56 & 61, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-5, by striking "prohibitions against using electronic communication devices while operating"; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“144.020. 1. A tax is hereby levied and imposed for the privilege of titling new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and, except as provided in subdivision (9) of this subsection, upon all sellers for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable service at retail in this state. The rate of tax shall be as follows:

(1) Upon every retail sale in this state of tangible personal property, excluding motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats and outboard motors required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and subject to tax under subdivision (9) of this subsection, a tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price paid or charged, or in case such sale involves the exchange of property, a tax equivalent to four percent of the consideration paid or charged, including the fair market value of the property exchanged at the time and place of the exchange, except as otherwise provided in section 144.025;

(2) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid for admission and seating accommodations, or fees paid to, or in any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games and athletic events, except amounts paid for any instructional class;

(3) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged on all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, to domestic, commercial or industrial consumers;

(4) (a) A tax equivalent to four percent on the basic rate paid or charged on all sales of local and long distance telecommunications service to telecommunications subscribers and to others through equipment of telecommunications subscribers for the transmission of messages and conversations and upon the sale, rental or leasing of all equipment or services pertaining or incidental thereto; except that, the payment made by telecommunications subscribers or others, pursuant to section 144.060, and any amounts paid for access to the internet or interactive computer services shall not be considered as amounts paid for telecommunications services;

(b) If local and long distance telecommunications services subject to tax under this subdivision are aggregated with and not separately stated from charges for telecommunications service or other services not subject to tax under this subdivision, including, but not limited to, interstate or international telecommunications services, then the charges for nontaxable services may be subject to taxation unless the telecommunications provider can identify by reasonable and verifiable standards such portion of the charges not subject to such tax from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business, including, but not limited to, financial statement, general ledgers, invoice and billing systems and reports, and reports for regulatory tariffs and other regulatory matters;

(c) A telecommunications provider shall notify the director of revenue of its intention to utilize the standards described in paragraph (b) of this subdivision to determine the charges that are subject to sales tax under this subdivision. Such notification shall be in writing and shall meet standardized criteria established by the department regarding the form and format of such notice;

(d) The director of revenue may promulgate and enforce reasonable rules and regulations for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this subdivision. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become

effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2019, shall be invalid and void;

(5) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged for all sales of services for transmission of messages of telegraph companies;

(6) A tax equivalent to four percent on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms, meals and drinks furnished at any hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist cabin, tourist camp or other place in which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly served to the public. The tax imposed under this subdivision shall not apply to any automatic mandatory gratuity for a large group imposed by a restaurant when such gratuity is reported as employee tip income and the restaurant withholds income tax under section 143.191 on such gratuity;

(7) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for intrastate tickets by every person operating a railroad, sleeping car, dining car, express car, boat, airplane and such buses and trucks as are licensed by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic development of Missouri, engaged in the transportation of persons for hire;

(8) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for rental or lease of tangible personal property, provided that if the lessor or renter of any tangible personal property had previously purchased the property under the conditions of sale at retail or leased or rented the property and the tax was paid at the time of purchase, lease or rental, the lessor, sublessor, renter or subrenter shall not apply or collect the tax on the subsequent lease, sublease, rental or subrental receipts from that property. The purchase, rental or lease of motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats, and outboard motors shall be taxed and the tax paid as provided in this section and section 144.070. In no event shall the rental or lease of boats and outboard motors be considered a sale, charge, or fee to, for or in places of amusement, entertainment or recreation nor shall any such rental or lease be subject to any tax imposed to, for, or in such places of amusement, entertainment or recreation. Rental and leased boats or outboard motors shall be taxed under the provisions of the sales tax laws as provided under such laws for motor vehicles and trailers. Tangible personal property which is exempt from the sales or use tax under section 144.030 upon a sale thereof is likewise exempt from the sales or use tax upon the lease or rental thereof;

(9) A tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price, as defined in section 144.070, of new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be registered under the laws of the state of Missouri. This tax is imposed on the person titling such property, and shall be paid according to the procedures in **section 144.070 or** section 144.440.

2. All tickets sold which are sold under the provisions of this chapter which are subject to the sales tax shall have printed, stamped or otherwise endorsed thereon, the words "This ticket is subject to a sales tax."

144.070. 1. At the time the owner of any new or used motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor which was acquired in a transaction subject to sales tax under the Missouri sales tax law makes application to the director of revenue for an official certificate of title and the registration of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor as otherwise provided by law, the owner shall present to the director of revenue evidence satisfactory to the director of revenue showing the purchase price exclusive of any charge incident to the extension of credit paid by or charged to the applicant in the acquisition of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor, or that no sales tax was incurred in its acquisition, and if sales tax was incurred in its acquisition, the applicant shall pay or cause to be paid to the director of revenue the sales tax provided by the Missouri sales tax law in addition to the registration fees now or hereafter required according to law, and the director of revenue shall not issue a certificate of title for any new or used motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor subject to sales tax as provided in the Missouri sales tax law until the tax levied for the sale of the same under sections 144.010 to 144.510 has been paid as provided in this section or is registered under the provisions of subsection 5 of this section.

2. As used in subsection 1 of this section, the term "purchase price" shall mean the total amount of the contract price agreed upon between the seller and the applicant in the acquisition of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor, regardless of the medium of payment therefor.

3. In the event that the purchase price is unknown or undisclosed, or that the evidence thereof is not satisfactory to the director of revenue, the same shall be fixed by appraisement by the director.

4. The director of the department of revenue shall endorse upon the official certificate of title issued by the director upon such application an entry showing that such sales tax has been paid or that the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor represented by such certificate is exempt from sales tax and state the ground for such exemption.

5. Any person, company, or corporation engaged in the business of renting or leasing motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors, which are to be used exclusively for rental or lease purposes, and not for resale, may apply to the director of revenue for authority to operate as a leasing or rental company and pay an annual fee of two hundred fifty dollars for such authority. Any company approved by the director of revenue may pay the tax due on any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor as required in section 144.020 at the time of registration thereof or in lieu thereof may pay a sales tax as provided in sections 144.010, 144.020, 144.070 and 144.440. A sales tax shall be charged to and paid by a leasing company which does not exercise the option of paying in accordance with section 144.020, on the amount charged for each rental or lease agreement while the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor is domiciled in this state. Any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor which is leased as the result of a contract executed in this state shall be presumed to be domiciled in this state.

6. Every applicant to be a registered fleet owner as described in subsections 6 to 10 of section 301.032 shall furnish with the application to operate as a registered fleet owner a corporate surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit, as defined in section 400.5-102, issued by any state or federal financial institution in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, on a form approved by the department. The bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be conditioned upon the registered fleet owner complying with the provisions of any statutes applicable to registered fleet owners, and the bond shall be an indemnity for any loss sustained by reason of the acts of the person bonded when such acts constitute grounds for the suspension or revocation of the registered fleet owner license. The bond shall be executed in the name of

the state of Missouri for the benefit of all aggrieved parties or the irrevocable letter of credit shall name the state of Missouri as the beneficiary; except that, the aggregate liability of the surety or financial institution to the aggrieved parties shall, in no event, exceed the amount of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit. The proceeds of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be paid upon receipt by the department of a final judgment from a Missouri court of competent jurisdiction against the principal and in favor of an aggrieved party.

7. Any corporation may have one or more of its divisions separately apply to the director of revenue for authorization to operate as a leasing company, provided that the corporation:

(1) Has filed a written consent with the director authorizing any of its divisions to apply for such authority;

(2) Is authorized to do business in Missouri;

(3) Has agreed to treat any sale of a motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor from one of its divisions to another of its divisions as a sale at retail;

(4) Has registered under the fictitious name provisions of sections 417.200 to 417.230 each of its divisions doing business in Missouri as a leasing company; and

(5) Operates each of its divisions on a basis separate from each of its other divisions. However, when the transfer of a motor vehicle, trailer, boat or outboard motor occurs within a corporation which holds a license to operate as a motor vehicle or boat dealer pursuant to sections 301.550 to 301.573 the provisions in subdivision (3) of this subsection shall not apply.

8. If the owner of any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor desires to charge and collect sales tax as provided in this section, the owner shall make application to the director of revenue for a permit to operate as a motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor leasing company. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations determining the qualifications of such a company, and the method of collection and reporting of sales tax charged and collected. Such regulations shall apply only to owners of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors, electing to qualify as motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor leasing companies under the provisions of subsection 5 of this section, and no motor vehicle renting or leasing, trailer renting or leasing, or boat or outboard motor renting or leasing company can come under sections 144.010, 144.020, 144.070 and 144.440 unless all motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors held for renting and leasing are included.

9. Any person, company, or corporation engaged in the business of renting or leasing three thousand five hundred or more motor vehicles which are to be used exclusively for rental or leasing purposes and not for resale, and that has applied to the director of revenue for authority to operate as a leasing company may also operate as a registered fleet owner as prescribed in section 301.032.

10. Beginning July 1, 2010, any motor vehicle dealer licensed under section 301.560 engaged in the business of selling motor vehicles or trailers may apply to the director of revenue for authority to collect and remit the sales tax required under this section on all motor vehicles sold by the motor vehicle dealer. A motor vehicle dealer receiving authority to collect and remit the tax is subject to all provisions under sections 144.010 to 144.525. Any motor vehicle dealer authorized to collect and remit sales taxes on motor vehicles under this subsection shall be entitled to deduct and retain an amount equal to two percent

of the motor vehicle sales tax pursuant to section 144.140. Any amount of the tax collected under this subsection that is retained by a motor vehicle dealer pursuant to section 144.140 shall not constitute state revenue. In no event shall revenues from the general revenue fund or any other state fund be utilized to compensate motor vehicle dealers for their role in collecting and remitting sales taxes on motor vehicles. In the event this subsection or any portion thereof is held to violate Article IV, Section 30(b) of the Missouri Constitution, no motor vehicle dealer shall be authorized to collect and remit sales taxes on motor vehicles under this section. No motor vehicle dealer shall seek compensation from the state of Missouri or its agencies if a court of competent jurisdiction declares that the retention of two percent of the motor vehicle sales tax is unconstitutional and orders the return of such revenues.

11. (1) Beginning January 1, 2024, notwithstanding any provision of this section, section 144.440, or any other provision of law to the contrary, if the sales tax imposed on the purchase of a motor vehicle under section 144.020 is not collected and remitted by a motor vehicle dealer under subsection 10 of this section and the purchaser of the motor vehicle utilizes any form of financing to purchase the motor vehicle, the full amount of the sales tax due shall be explicitly included in the financing agreement between the purchaser and the financing entity and the financing entity shall transfer such amount directly to the motor vehicle dealer, who shall remit the sales tax due to the appropriate taxing authority on behalf of the purchaser. Any amounts received by the taxing authority shall be credited towards any amounts of sales tax otherwise due to the taxing authority by the purchaser. The failure of a motor vehicle dealer to properly remit moneys to an appropriate taxing authority shall not be a defense to any claim owed by the purchaser, and both the motor vehicle dealer and the purchaser shall be jointly liable to the taxing authority for any taxes owed.

(2) The director of revenue may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Mosley moved that the above amendment be adopted

Senator Bean raised the point of order that **SA 1** exceeds the scope of the underlying bill.

Senator Thompson Rehder assumed the Chair.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem.

At the request of Senator Mosley, **SA 1** was withdrawn, rendering the point of order moot.

Senator Hoskins offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 56 & 61, Page 5, Section 304.822, Lines 134-135, by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: **“one hundred fifty dollars.”**; and further amend lines 139-140 by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: **“two hundred fifty dollars.”**; and further amend lines 144-145 by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: **“of up to five hundred dollars.”**; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 6, lines 153-154 by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: **“of up to five hundred dollars.”**.

Senator Hoskins moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Brattin offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 56 & 61, Page 7, Section 304.822, Line 190, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“12. No person shall be stopped, inspected, or detained solely for a violation of this section.”.

Senator Brattin moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed by a standing division vote.

At the request of Senator Bean, **SBs 56 and 61**, with **SCS, SS** for **SCS** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Roberts moved that **SJR 21** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Roberts, **SJR 21** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

At the request of Senator Luetkemeyer, **SB 30** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Eslinger, **SB 136** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Bean, **SB 140**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Beck moved that **SB 213** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Brattin offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Bill No. 213, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by striking “in paternity actions”; and

Further amend said bill, page 3, section 210.841, line 64, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“452.375. 1. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) “Custody” means joint legal custody, sole legal custody, joint physical custody or sole physical custody or any combination thereof;

(2) “Joint legal custody” means that the parents share the decision-making rights, responsibilities, and authority relating to the health, education and welfare of the child, and, unless allocated, apportioned, or

decreed, the parents shall confer with one another in the exercise of decision-making rights, responsibilities, and authority;

(3) “Joint physical custody” means an order awarding each of the parents significant, but not necessarily equal, periods of time during which a child resides with or is under the care and supervision of each of the parents. Joint physical custody shall be shared by the parents in such a way as to assure the child of frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with both parents;

(4) “Third-party custody” means a third party designated as a legal and physical custodian pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section.

2. The court shall determine custody in accordance with the best interests of the child. **There shall be a rebuttable presumption that an award of equal or approximately equal parenting time to each parent is in the best interests of the child. Such presumption is rebuttable only by a preponderance of the evidence in accordance with all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the factors contained in subdivisions (1) to (8) of this subsection. The presumption may be rebutted if the court finds that the parents have reached an agreement on all issues related to custody, or if the court finds that a pattern of domestic violence has occurred as set out in subdivision (6) of this subsection.** When the parties have not reached an agreement on all issues related to custody, the court shall consider all relevant factors and enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) The wishes of the child's parents as to custody and the proposed parenting plan submitted by both parties;

(2) The needs of the child for a frequent, continuing and meaningful relationship with both parents and the ability and willingness of parents to actively perform their functions as mother and father for the needs of the child;

(3) The interaction and interrelationship of the child with parents, siblings, and any other person who may significantly affect the child's best interests;

(4) Which parent is more likely to allow the child frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with the other parent;

(5) The child's adjustment to the child's home, school, and community. **The fact that a parent sends his or her child or children to a home school, as defined in section 167.031, shall not be the sole factor that a court considers in determining custody of such child or children;**

(6) The mental and physical health of all individuals involved, including any history of abuse of any individuals involved. If the court finds that a pattern of domestic violence as defined in section 455.010 has occurred, and, if the court also finds that awarding custody to the abusive parent is in the best interest of the child, then the court shall enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law. Custody and visitation rights shall be ordered in a manner that best protects the child and any other child or children for whom the parent has custodial or visitation rights, and the parent or other family or household member who is the victim of domestic violence from any further harm;

(7) The intention of either parent to relocate the principal residence of the child; and

(8) The [wishes] **unobstructed input** of a child, **free of coercion and manipulation**, as to the child's [custodian] **custodial arrangement**. [The fact that a parent sends his or her child or children to a home school, as defined in section 167.031, shall not be the sole factor that a court considers in determining custody of such child or children.]

3. (1) In any court proceedings relating to custody of a child, the court shall not award custody or unsupervised visitation of a child to a parent if such parent or any person residing with such parent has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any of the following offenses when a child was the victim:

(a) A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.031, 566.032, 566.060, 566.061, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.083, 566.100, 566.101, 566.111, 566.151, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.211, or 566.215;

(b) A violation of section 568.020;

(c) A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.060;

(d) A violation of section 568.065;

(e) A violation of section 573.200;

(f) A violation of section 573.205; or

(g) A violation of section 568.175.

(2) For all other violations of offenses in chapters 566 and 568 not specifically listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection or for a violation of an offense committed in another state when a child is the victim that would be a violation of chapter 566 or 568 if committed in Missouri, the court may exercise its discretion in awarding custody or visitation of a child to a parent if such parent or any person residing with such parent has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any such offense.

4. The general assembly finds and declares that it is the public policy of this state that frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with both parents after the parents have separated or dissolved their marriage is in the best interest of the child, except for cases where the court specifically finds that such contact is not in the best interest of the child, and that it is the public policy of this state to encourage parents to participate in decisions affecting the health, education and welfare of their children, and to resolve disputes involving their children amicably through alternative dispute resolution. In order to effectuate these policies, **the general assembly encourages the court to enter a temporary parenting plan as early as practicable in a proceeding under this chapter, consistent with the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, and, in so doing,** the court shall determine the custody arrangement which will best assure both parents participate in such decisions and have frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with their children so long as it is in the best interests of the child.

5. Prior to awarding the appropriate custody arrangement in the best interest of the child, the court shall consider each of the following as follows:

(1) Joint physical and joint legal custody to both parents, which shall not be denied solely for the reason that one parent opposes a joint physical and joint legal custody award. The residence of one of the parents shall be designated as the address of the child for mailing and educational purposes;

(2) Joint physical custody with one party granted sole legal custody. The residence of one of the parents shall be designated as the address of the child for mailing and educational purposes;

(3) Joint legal custody with one party granted sole physical custody;

(4) Sole custody to either parent; or

(5) Third-party custody or visitation:

(a) When the court finds that each parent is unfit, unsuitable, or unable to be a custodian, or the welfare of the child requires, and it is in the best interests of the child, then custody, temporary custody or visitation may be awarded **to** a person related by consanguinity or affinity to the child. If no person related to the child by consanguinity or affinity is willing to accept custody, then the court may award custody to any other person or persons deemed by the court to be suitable and able to provide an adequate and stable environment for the child. Before the court awards custody, temporary custody or visitation to a third person under this subdivision, the court shall make that person a party to the action;

(b) Under the provisions of this subsection, any person may petition the court to intervene as a party in interest at any time as provided by supreme court rule.

6. If the parties have not agreed to a custodial arrangement, or the court determines such arrangement is not in the best interest of the child, the court shall include a written finding in the judgment or order based on the public policy in subsection 4 of this section and each of the factors listed in subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection 2 of this section detailing the specific relevant factors that made a particular arrangement in the best interest of the child. If a proposed custodial arrangement is rejected by the court, the court shall include a written finding in the judgment or order detailing the specific relevant factors resulting in the rejection of such arrangement.

7. Upon a finding by the court that either parent has refused to exchange information with the other parent, which shall include but not be limited to information concerning the health, education and welfare of the child, the court shall order the parent to comply immediately and to pay the prevailing party a sum equal to the prevailing party's cost associated with obtaining the requested information, which shall include but not be limited to reasonable attorney's fees and court costs.

8. As between the parents of a child, no preference may be given to either parent in the awarding of custody because of that parent's age, sex, or financial status, nor because of the age or sex of the child. The court shall not presume that a parent, solely because of his or her sex, is more qualified than the other parent to act as a joint or sole legal or physical custodian for the child.

9. Any judgment providing for custody shall include a specific written parenting plan setting forth the terms of such parenting plan arrangements specified in subsection 8 of section 452.310. Such plan may be a parenting plan submitted by the parties pursuant to section 452.310 or, in the absence thereof, a plan determined by the court, but in all cases, the custody plan approved and ordered by the court shall be in the court's discretion and shall be in the best interest of the child.

10. After August 28, 2016, every court order establishing or modifying custody or visitation shall include the following language: "In the event of noncompliance with this order, the aggrieved party may file a verified motion for contempt. If custody, visitation, or third-party custody is denied or interfered with by a parent or third party without good cause, the aggrieved person may file a family access motion

with the court stating the specific facts that constitute a violation of the custody provisions of the judgment of dissolution, legal separation, or judgment of paternity. The circuit clerk will provide the aggrieved party with an explanation of the procedures for filing a family access motion and a simple form for use in filing the family access motion. A family access motion does not require the assistance of legal counsel to prepare and file.”.

11. No court shall adopt any local rule, form, or practice requiring a standardized or default parenting plan for interim, temporary, or permanent orders or judgments. Notwithstanding any other provision **of law** to the contrary, a court may enter an interim order in a proceeding under this chapter, provided that the interim order shall not contain any provisions about child custody or a parenting schedule or plan without first providing the parties with notice and a hearing, unless the parties otherwise agree.

12. Unless a parent has been denied custody rights pursuant to this section or visitation rights under section 452.400, both parents shall have access to records and information pertaining to a minor child including, but not limited to, medical, dental, and school records. If the parent without custody has been granted restricted or supervised visitation because the court has found that the parent with custody or any child has been the victim of domestic violence, as defined in section 455.010, by the parent without custody, the court may order that the reports and records made available pursuant to this subsection not include the address of the parent with custody or the child. A court shall order that the reports and records made available under this subsection not include the address of the parent with custody if the parent with custody is a participant in the address confidentiality program under section 589.663. Unless a parent has been denied custody rights pursuant to this section or visitation rights under section 452.400, any judgment of dissolution or other applicable court order shall specifically allow both parents access to such records and reports.

13. Except as otherwise precluded by state or federal law, if any individual, professional, public or private institution or organization denies access or fails to provide or disclose any and all records and information, including, but not limited to, past and present dental, medical and school records pertaining to a minor child, to either parent upon the written request of such parent, the court shall, upon its finding that the individual, professional, public or private institution or organization denied such request without good cause, order that party to comply immediately with such request and to pay to the prevailing party all costs incurred, including, but not limited to, attorney's fees and court costs associated with obtaining the requested information.

14. An award of joint custody does not preclude an award of child support pursuant to section 452.340 and applicable supreme court rules. The court shall consider the factors contained in section 452.340 and applicable supreme court rules in determining an amount reasonable or necessary for the support of the child.

15. If the court finds that domestic violence or abuse as defined in section 455.010 has occurred, the court shall make specific findings of fact to show that the custody or visitation arrangement ordered by the court best protects the child and the parent or other family or household member who is the victim of domestic violence, as defined in section 455.010, and any other children for whom such parent has custodial or visitation rights from any further harm.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Brattin moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Koenig offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Bill No. 213, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by striking all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “placement”; and

Further amend said bill, page 3, section 210.841, line 64, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“211.221. In placing a child in or committing a child to the custody of an individual or of a private agency or institution, the court, **children's division, or any child-placing agency contracting with the state to provide foster care services** shall, whenever practicable, select either a person, or an agency or institution governed by persons of the same religious faith as that of the parents of such child, or in case of a difference in the religious faith of the parents, then of the religious faith of the child or if the religious faith of the child is not ascertainable, then of the faith of either of the parents.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Koenig moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator May offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Bill No. 213, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by striking the words “child custody in paternity actions” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “judicial proceedings involving the parent-child relationship”; and

Further amend said bill, page 3, section 210.841, line 64, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“454.1005. 1. To show cause why suspension of a license may not be appropriate, the obligor shall request a hearing from the court or division that issued the notice of intent to suspend the license. The request shall be made within sixty days of the date of service of notice.

2. If an obligor fails to respond, without good cause, to a notice of intent to suspend a license[,] **or to** timely request a hearing or comply with a payment plan, [the obligor's defenses and objections shall be considered to be without merit and] the court or director may enter an order suspending the obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in the licensed activity.

3. Upon timely receipt of a request for hearing from an obligor, the court or director shall schedule a hearing **that complies with due process** to determine if suspension of the obligor's license is appropriate **considering all relevant factors, including those factors listed in subsection 4 of this section**. The court or director shall stay suspension of the license pending the outcome of the hearing.

4. [If the action involves an arrearage, the only issues that may be determined in a hearing pursuant to this section are] **In determining whether the license suspension is appropriate under the**

circumstances, the court or director shall consider and issue written findings of fact and conclusions of law within thirty days following the hearing regarding the following:

- (1) The identity of the obligor;
- (2) Whether the arrearage is in an amount greater than or equal to three months of support payments or two thousand five hundred dollars, whichever is less, by the date of service of a notice of intent to suspend; [and]
- (3) Whether the obligor has entered a payment plan. If the action involves a failure to comply with a subpoena or order, the only issues that may be determined are the identity of the obligor and whether the obligor has complied with the subpoena or order;
- (4) Whether the obligor had the ability to make the payments that are in arrearage;**
- (5) Whether the obligor has the current ability to make the payments;**
- (6) The reasons the obligor needs the license, including, but not limited to:**
 - (a) Transportation of family members to and from work, school, or medical treatment;**
 - (b) Transportation of the obligor or family members to extra curricular activities; or**
 - (c) A requirement for employment;**
- (7) Whether the obligor is unemployed or underemployed;**
- (8) Whether the obligor is actively seeking employment;**
- (9) Whether the obligor has engaged in job search and job readiness assistance, including utilization of the state employment database website;**
- (10) Whether the obligor has a physical or mental impairment affecting his or her capacity to work; and**
- (11) Any other relevant factors that affect the obligor's ability to make the child support payments.**

5. If the court or director, after the hearing, determines that the obligor has failed to comply with the child support payment obligation and an arrearage exists in excess of two thousand five hundred dollars for good cause, then the court or director shall not issue an order suspending the obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in the licensed activity or, if an order is in place, shall stay such order. Good cause may include loss of employment, excluding voluntarily quitting or a dismissal due to poor job performance or failure to meet a condition of employment; catastrophic illness or accident of the obligor or a family member; severe inclement weather, including a natural disaster; or the obligor experiences a family emergency or other life-changing event, including divorce or domestic violence. A decision by the court or director under this section not to issue an order suspending the obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in the licensed activity shall not prevent a court or the director from issuing a new order suspending the license of the same obligor in the event of another arrearage if the obligor fails, without good cause, to comply with the support order or payment plan.

6. If the court or director, after hearing, determines that the obligor has failed, **without good cause**, to comply with any of the requirements in subsection 4 of this section, the court or director shall issue an order suspending the obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in the licensed activity.

[6.] **7.** The court or division shall send a copy of the order suspending a license to the licensing authority and the obligor by certified mail.

[7.] **8.** The determination of the director, after a hearing pursuant to this section, shall be a final agency decision and shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536. Administrative hearings held pursuant to this section shall be conducted by hearing officers appointed by the director of the department pursuant to subsection 1 of section 454.475.

[8.] **9.** A determination made by the court or division pursuant to this section is independent of any proceeding of the licensing authority to suspend, revoke, deny, terminate or renew a license.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator May moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator Beck, **SB 213**, as amended, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Arthur moved that **SB 245** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Arthur offered **SS** for **SB 245**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 245

An Act to repeal sections 600.042 and 600.063, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the office of the public defender.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Arthur moved that **SS** for **SB 245** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson Rehder assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Arthur, **SS** for **SB 245** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Beck moved that **SB 214** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Beck offered **SS** for **SB 214**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 214

An Act to repeal sections 210.841 and 452.340, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to child support for unborn children.

Senator Beck moved that **SS** for **SB 214** be adopted.

Senator May offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 214, Page 1, In the Title, Line 4, by striking “for unborn children”; and

Further amend said bill, page 13, line 452.340, line 314, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“454.1005. 1. To show cause why suspension of a license may not be appropriate, the obligor shall request a hearing from the court or division that issued the notice of intent to suspend the license. The request shall be made within sixty days of the date of service of notice.

2. If an obligor fails to respond, without good cause, to a notice of intent to suspend a license[,] **or to** timely request a hearing or comply with a payment plan, [the obligor's defenses and objections shall be considered to be without merit and] the court or director may enter an order suspending the obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in the licensed activity.

3. Upon timely receipt of a request for hearing from an obligor, the court or director shall schedule a hearing **that complies with due process** to determine if suspension of the obligor's license is appropriate **considering all relevant factors, including those factors listed in subsection 4 of this section.** The court or director shall stay suspension of the license pending the outcome of the hearing.

4. [If the action involves an arrearage, the only issues that may be determined in a hearing pursuant to this section are] **In determining whether the license suspension is appropriate under the circumstances, the court or director shall consider and issue written findings of fact and conclusions of law within thirty days following the hearing regarding the following:**

(1) The identity of the obligor;

(2) Whether the arrearage is in an amount greater than or equal to three months of support payments or two thousand five hundred dollars, whichever is less, by the date of service of a notice of intent to suspend; [and]

(3) Whether the obligor has entered a payment plan. If the action involves a failure to comply with a subpoena or order, the only issues that may be determined are the identity of the obligor and whether the obligor has complied with the subpoena or order;

(4) Whether the obligor had the ability to make the payments that are in arrearage;

(5) Whether the obligor has the current ability to make the payments;

(6) The reasons the obligor needs the license, including, but not limited to:

(a) Transportation of family members to and from work, school, or medical treatment;

(b) Transportation of the obligor or family members to extra curricular activities; or

(c) A requirement for employment;

(7) Whether the obligor is unemployed or underemployed;

(8) Whether the obligor is actively seeking employment;

(9) Whether the obligor has engaged in job search and job readiness assistance, including utilization of the state employment database website;

(10) Whether the obligor has a physical or mental impairment affecting his or her capacity to work; and

(11) Any other relevant factors that affect the obligor's ability to make the child support payments.

5. If the court or director, after the hearing, determines that the obligor has failed to comply with the child support payment obligation and an arrearage exists in excess of two thousand five hundred dollars for good cause, then the court or director shall not issue an order suspending the obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in the licensed activity or, if an order is in place, shall stay such order. Good cause may include loss of employment, excluding voluntarily quitting or a dismissal due to poor job performance or failure to meet a condition of employment; catastrophic illness or accident of the obligor or a family member; severe inclement weather, including a natural disaster; or the obligor experiences a family emergency or other life-changing event, including divorce or domestic violence. A decision by the court or director under this section not to issue an order suspending the obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in the licensed activity shall not prevent a court or the director from issuing a new order suspending the license of the same obligor in the event of another arrearage if the obligor fails, without good cause, to comply with the support order or payment plan.

6. If the court or director, after hearing, determines that the obligor has failed, **without good cause**, to comply with any of the requirements in subsection 4 of this section, the court or director shall issue an order suspending the obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in the licensed activity.

[6.] 7. The court or division shall send a copy of the order suspending a license to the licensing authority and the obligor by certified mail.

[7.] 8. The determination of the director, after a hearing pursuant to this section, shall be a final agency decision and shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536. Administrative hearings held pursuant to this section shall be conducted by hearing officers appointed by the director of the department pursuant to subsection 1 of section 454.475.

[8.] 9. A determination made by the court or division pursuant to this section is independent of any proceeding of the licensing authority to suspend, revoke, deny, terminate or renew a license.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator May moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Eigel offered SA 2:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 214, Page 1, In the Title, Line 4, by striking said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “judicial proceedings involving the care of children.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 13, section 452.340, line 314, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“452.375. 1. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) “Custody” means joint legal custody, sole legal custody, joint physical custody or sole physical custody or any combination thereof;

(2) “Joint legal custody” means that the parents share the decision-making rights, responsibilities, and authority relating to the health, education and welfare of the child, and, unless allocated, apportioned, or decreed, the parents shall confer with one another in the exercise of decision-making rights, responsibilities, and authority;

(3) “Joint physical custody” means an order awarding each of the parents significant, but not necessarily equal, periods of time during which a child resides with or is under the care and supervision of each of the parents. Joint physical custody shall be shared by the parents in such a way as to assure the child of frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with both parents;

(4) “Third-party custody” means a third party designated as a legal and physical custodian pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section.

2. The court shall determine custody in accordance with the best interests of the child. **There shall be a rebuttable presumption that an award of equal or approximately equal parenting time to each parent is in the best interests of the child. Such presumption is rebuttable only by a preponderance of the evidence in accordance with all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the factors contained in subdivisions (1) to (8) of this subsection. The presumption may be rebutted if the court finds that the parents have reached an agreement on all issues related to custody, or if the court finds that a pattern of domestic violence has occurred as set out in subdivision (6) of this subsection.** When the parties have not reached an agreement on all issues related to custody, the court shall consider all relevant factors and enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) The wishes of the child's parents as to custody and the proposed parenting plan submitted by both parties;

(2) The needs of the child for a frequent, continuing and meaningful relationship with both parents and the ability and willingness of parents to actively perform their functions as mother and father for the needs of the child;

(3) The interaction and interrelationship of the child with parents, siblings, and any other person who may significantly affect the child's best interests;

(4) Which parent is more likely to allow the child frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with the other parent;

(5) The child's adjustment to the child's home, school, and community. **The fact that a parent sends his or her child or children to a home school, as defined in section 167.031, shall not be the sole factor that a court considers in determining custody of such child or children;**

(6) The mental and physical health of all individuals involved, including any history of abuse of any individuals involved. If the court finds that a pattern of domestic violence as defined in section 455.010 has occurred, and, if the court also finds that awarding custody to the abusive parent is in the best interest of the child, then the court shall enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law. Custody and visitation rights shall be ordered in a manner that best protects the child and any other child or children for whom the parent has custodial or visitation rights, and the parent or other family or household member who is the victim of domestic violence from any further harm;

(7) The intention of either parent to relocate the principal residence of the child; and

(8) The [wishes] **unobstructed input** of a child, **free of coercion and manipulation**, as to the child's [custodian] **custodial arrangement**. [The fact that a parent sends his or her child or children to a home school, as defined in section 167.031, shall not be the sole factor that a court considers in determining custody of such child or children.]

3. (1) In any court proceedings relating to custody of a child, the court shall not award custody or unsupervised visitation of a child to a parent if such parent or any person residing with such parent has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any of the following offenses when a child was the victim:

(a) A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.031, 566.032, 566.060, 566.061, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.083, 566.100, 566.101, 566.111, 566.151, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.211, or 566.215;

(b) A violation of section 568.020;

(c) A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.060;

(d) A violation of section 568.065;

(e) A violation of section 573.200;

(f) A violation of section 573.205; or

(g) A violation of section 568.175.

(2) For all other violations of offenses in chapters 566 and 568 not specifically listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection or for a violation of an offense committed in another state when a child is the victim that would be a violation of chapter 566 or 568 if committed in Missouri, the court may exercise its discretion in awarding custody or visitation of a child to a parent if such parent or any person residing with such parent has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any such offense.

4. The general assembly finds and declares that it is the public policy of this state that frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with both parents after the parents have separated or dissolved their marriage is in the best interest of the child, except for cases where the court specifically finds that such contact is not in the best interest of the child, and that it is the public policy of this state to encourage parents to participate in decisions affecting the health, education and welfare of their children, and to resolve disputes involving their children amicably through alternative dispute resolution. In order to effectuate these policies, **the general assembly encourages the court to enter a temporary parenting plan as early as practicable in a proceeding under this chapter, consistent with the provisions of**

subsection 2 of this section, and, in so doing, the court shall determine the custody arrangement which will best assure both parents participate in such decisions and have frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with their children so long as it is in the best interests of the child.

5. Prior to awarding the appropriate custody arrangement in the best interest of the child, the court shall consider each of the following as follows:

(1) Joint physical and joint legal custody to both parents, which shall not be denied solely for the reason that one parent opposes a joint physical and joint legal custody award. The residence of one of the parents shall be designated as the address of the child for mailing and educational purposes;

(2) Joint physical custody with one party granted sole legal custody. The residence of one of the parents shall be designated as the address of the child for mailing and educational purposes;

(3) Joint legal custody with one party granted sole physical custody;

(4) Sole custody to either parent; or

(5) Third-party custody or visitation:

(a) When the court finds that each parent is unfit, unsuitable, or unable to be a custodian, or the welfare of the child requires, and it is in the best interests of the child, then custody, temporary custody or visitation may be awarded **to** a person related by consanguinity or affinity to the child. If no person related to the child by consanguinity or affinity is willing to accept custody, then the court may award custody to any other person or persons deemed by the court to be suitable and able to provide an adequate and stable environment for the child. Before the court awards custody, temporary custody or visitation to a third person under this subdivision, the court shall make that person a party to the action;

(b) Under the provisions of this subsection, any person may petition the court to intervene as a party in interest at any time as provided by supreme court rule.

6. If the parties have not agreed to a custodial arrangement, or the court determines such arrangement is not in the best interest of the child, the court shall include a written finding in the judgment or order based on the public policy in subsection 4 of this section and each of the factors listed in subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection 2 of this section detailing the specific relevant factors that made a particular arrangement in the best interest of the child. If a proposed custodial arrangement is rejected by the court, the court shall include a written finding in the judgment or order detailing the specific relevant factors resulting in the rejection of such arrangement.

7. Upon a finding by the court that either parent has refused to exchange information with the other parent, which shall include but not be limited to information concerning the health, education and welfare of the child, the court shall order the parent to comply immediately and to pay the prevailing party a sum equal to the prevailing party's cost associated with obtaining the requested information, which shall include but not be limited to reasonable attorney's fees and court costs.

8. As between the parents of a child, no preference may be given to either parent in the awarding of custody because of that parent's age, sex, or financial status, nor because of the age or sex of the child. The court shall not presume that a parent, solely because of his or her sex, is more qualified than the other parent to act as a joint or sole legal or physical custodian for the child.

9. Any judgment providing for custody shall include a specific written parenting plan setting forth the terms of such parenting plan arrangements specified in subsection 8 of section 452.310. Such plan may be a parenting plan submitted by the parties pursuant to section 452.310 or, in the absence thereof, a plan determined by the court, but in all cases, the custody plan approved and ordered by the court shall be in the court's discretion and shall be in the best interest of the child.

10. After August 28, 2016, every court order establishing or modifying custody or visitation shall include the following language: "In the event of noncompliance with this order, the aggrieved party may file a verified motion for contempt. If custody, visitation, or third-party custody is denied or interfered with by a parent or third party without good cause, the aggrieved person may file a family access motion with the court stating the specific facts that constitute a violation of the custody provisions of the judgment of dissolution, legal separation, or judgment of paternity. The circuit clerk will provide the aggrieved party with an explanation of the procedures for filing a family access motion and a simple form for use in filing the family access motion. A family access motion does not require the assistance of legal counsel to prepare and file."

11. No court shall adopt any local rule, form, or practice requiring a standardized or default parenting plan for interim, temporary, or permanent orders or judgments. Notwithstanding any other provision of **law** to the contrary, a court may enter an interim order in a proceeding under this chapter, provided that the interim order shall not contain any provisions about child custody or a parenting schedule or plan without first providing the parties with notice and a hearing, unless the parties otherwise agree.

12. Unless a parent has been denied custody rights pursuant to this section or visitation rights under section 452.400, both parents shall have access to records and information pertaining to a minor child including, but not limited to, medical, dental, and school records. If the parent without custody has been granted restricted or supervised visitation because the court has found that the parent with custody or any child has been the victim of domestic violence, as defined in section 455.010, by the parent without custody, the court may order that the reports and records made available pursuant to this subsection not include the address of the parent with custody or the child. A court shall order that the reports and records made available under this subsection not include the address of the parent with custody if the parent with custody is a participant in the address confidentiality program under section 589.663. Unless a parent has been denied custody rights pursuant to this section or visitation rights under section 452.400, any judgment of dissolution or other applicable court order shall specifically allow both parents access to such records and reports.

13. Except as otherwise precluded by state or federal law, if any individual, professional, public or private institution or organization denies access or fails to provide or disclose any and all records and information, including, but not limited to, past and present dental, medical and school records pertaining to a minor child, to either parent upon the written request of such parent, the court shall, upon its finding that the individual, professional, public or private institution or organization denied such request without good cause, order that party to comply immediately with such request and to pay to the prevailing party all costs incurred, including, but not limited to, attorney's fees and court costs associated with obtaining the requested information.

14. An award of joint custody does not preclude an award of child support pursuant to section 452.340 and applicable supreme court rules. The court shall consider the factors contained in section 452.340 and

applicable supreme court rules in determining an amount reasonable or necessary for the support of the child.

15. If the court finds that domestic violence or abuse as defined in section 455.010 has occurred, the court shall make specific findings of fact to show that the custody or visitation arrangement ordered by the court best protects the child and the parent or other family or household member who is the victim of domestic violence, as defined in section 455.010, and any other children for whom such parent has custodial or visitation rights from any further harm.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Eigel moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Beck, **SB 214**, with **SS** and **SA 2** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Schroer, **SB 80** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Coleman moved that **SB 227** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Coleman offered **SS** for **SB 227**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 227

An Act to repeal section 565.003, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the culpable mental state necessary for a homicide offense.

Senator Coleman moved that **SS** for **SB 227** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Coleman, **SS** for **SB 227** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Brown (26) moved that **SB 88**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 88**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 88

An Act to amend chapter 324, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to professional licensing.

Was taken up.

Senator Brown (26) moved that **SCS** for **SB 88** be adopted.

Senator Brown (26) offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 88**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 88

An Act to amend chapter 324, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to professional licensing.

Senator Brown (26) moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 88** be adopted.

Senator Mosley offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 88, Page 4, Section 324.004, Line 87, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“334.1051. 1. As used in sections 334.1051 to 334.1071, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Approved medical educational program”, an education program that the board has approved as meeting the requirements of section 334.1059 and that prepares naturopathic physicians for the practice of naturopathic medicine;

(2) “Board”, the state board of registration for the healing arts;

(3) “Clinical laboratory procedure”, the use of venipuncture consistent with naturopathic medical practice; commonly used diagnostic modalities consistent with naturopathic practice; the recording of a patient's health history; physical examination; and ordering and interpreting radiographic diagnostics and other standard imaging and examining body orifices, excluding endoscopy and colonoscopy;

(4) “Committee”, the naturopathic physicians advisory committee of the board established in section 334.1056;

(5) “Dangerous drugs”, narcotics or controlled substances described in chapter 195;

(6) “Homeopathic medicine”, a system of medicine based on the use of infinitesimal doses of substances capable of producing symptoms similar to those of the disease treated, as listed in the Homeopathic Pharmacopeia of the United States;

(7) “Hygiene”, the use of preventative techniques, including, but not limited to, personal hygiene, asepsis, public health, and safety;

(8) “Laboratory examination”, phlebotomy, a clinical laboratory procedure, an orifice examination, a physiological function test, or a screening or test that is consistent with naturopathic education and training;

(9) “Legend drug”, the same meaning as in section 338.330;

(10) “Minor office procedure”, minor surgical care and procedures, including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) Surgical care incidental to superficial laceration, lesion, or abrasion, excluding surgical care to treat a lesion suspected of malignancy;

(b) The removal of foreign bodies located in superficial structures, excluding the globe of the eye;

(c) Trigger point therapy;

- (d) **Dermal stimulation;**
- (e) **Allergy testing and treatment; and**
- (f) **The use of antiseptics and topical or local anesthetics;**
- (11) **“NABNE”, the North American Board of Naturopathic Examiners;**
- (12) **“Naturopathic medicine”, includes the following:**
 - (a) **A system of health care for the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of human health conditions, injury, and disease;**
 - (b) **The promotion or restoration of health; and**
 - (c) **The support and stimulation of a patient's inherent self-healing processes through patient education and the use of naturopathic therapies and therapeutic substances;**
- (13) **“Naturopathic physical medicine”, the use of one or more of the following physical agents in a manner consistent with naturopathic medical practice on a part or the whole of the body, by hand or by mechanical means, in the resolution of a human ailment or condition: air, water, heat, cold, sound, light, electromagnetism, colon hydrotherapy, soft tissue therapy, joint mobilization, therapeutic exercise, or naturopathic manipulation. The term shall not include the practice of physical therapy, acupuncture, or application of chiropractic adjustments and the principles or techniques of chiropractic science;**
- (14) **“Naturopathic therapy”, the use of naturopathic physical medicine, suggestion, hygiene, a therapeutic substance, a dangerous drug, nutrition and food science, homeopathic medicine, a clinical laboratory procedure, or a minor office procedure;**
- (15) **“Nutrition and food science”, the prevention and treatment of disease or other human conditions through the use of food, water, herbs, roots, bark, or natural food elements;**
- (16) **“Professional examination”, a competency-based national naturopathic physician licensing examination administered by NABNE, or its successor agency, which board has been nationally recognized to administer a naturopathic examination that represents federal standards of education and training;**
- (17) **“Suggestion”, a technique using biofeedback, hypnosis, health education, or health counseling;**
- (18) **“Therapeutic substance”, any of the following exemplified in a standard naturopathic medical text, journal, or pharmacopeia: a vitamin, mineral, nutraceutical, botanical medicine, oxygen, homeopathic medicine, hormone, hormonal or pharmaceutical contraceptive device, or other physiological substance.**

334.1053. The board shall license an applicant who:

- (1) **Is of good moral character;**
- (2) **Submits the following items to the board:**

- (a) An application for license;
 - (b) Evidence that the applicant has graduated from an approved naturopathic medical educational program;
 - (c) Evidence that the applicant successfully completed a competency-based national naturopathic medicine licensing examination;
 - (d) Evidence that the applicant has passed a pharmacy examination authorized by the board and administered by NABNE;
 - (e) Evidence that the applicant has passed a state jurisprudence examination that meets standards authorized by the board;
 - (f) Evidence of professional liability insurance with policy limits not less than prescribed by the board in rule;
 - (g) Be at least twenty-one years of age;
 - (h) Be a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States; and
 - (i) Pay all application and examination fees required by the board;
- (3) Is determined by the board, upon recommendation by the committee, to be physically and mentally capable of safely practicing naturopathic medicine with or without reasonable accommodation; and
- (4) Has not had a license to practice naturopathic medicine or other health care license, registration, or certification refused, revoked, or suspended by any other jurisdiction for reasons that related to the applicant's ability to skillfully and safely practice naturopathic medicine, unless that license, registration, or certification has been restored to good standing by the jurisdiction.

334.1056. 1. There is hereby established a “Naturopathic Physicians Advisory Committee” for the purpose of providing advice for the board regarding licensure of naturopathic physicians and matters relating to the training of naturopathic physicians.

2. The governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the senate, an initial committee consisting of one member for a term of four years and two members for terms of three years each. As the terms of the initial committee members expire, the board shall appoint successors for terms of four years each. No more than two members shall be affiliated with the same political party. All members shall be citizens of the United States. The committee shall consist of three voting members as follows:

- (1) Two licensed naturopathic physicians, except that the first such members shall become licensed within six months of August 28, 2023; and
- (2) One member who is a resident of the state who is not, and never has been, a licensed health care practitioner and who does not have an interest in naturopathic education, naturopathic medicine, or naturopathic business or practice.

3. At the first meeting of the committee, the members shall elect a chair. The committee shall meet at least once during each calendar quarter. The committee may hold additional meetings at the call of the chair or upon the written request of any two members of the committee.

4. Each member shall receive compensation in an amount set by the commission not to exceed seventy dollars for each day devoted to the duties of the commission, and shall be entitled to reimbursement for the member's expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of his or her official duties.

5. The committee shall develop guidelines for the board to consider for rulemaking, including, but not limited to:

(1) Regulating the licensure of naturopathic physicians and determining the hours of continuing education units required for maintaining licensure as a naturopathic physician;

(2) Prescribing the manner in which records of examinations and treatments shall be kept and maintained;

(3) Establishing standards for professional responsibility and conduct;

(4) Identifying disciplinary actions and circumstances that require disciplinary action;

(5) Developing a means to provide information to all licensees in the state;

(6) Providing for the investigation of complaints against licensees or persons holding themselves out as naturopathic physicians in the state;

(7) Providing for the publication of information for the public about licensees and the practice of naturopathic medicine in the state;

(8) Providing for an orderly process for reinstatement of a license; and

(9) Establishing criteria for advertising or promotional materials.

334.1059. 1. The board shall, in collaboration with the committee, establish guidelines for an approved naturopathic medical educational program and examination for an applicant for licensure, which shall, at a minimum, meet the following requirements:

(1) Graduation from:

(a) A naturopathic medical education program in the United States providing the degree of doctor of naturopathy or doctor of naturopathic medicine, which shall offer graduate-level, full-time didactic and supervised clinical training and shall be accredited or have achieved candidacy status for accreditation by the Council on Naturopathic Medical Education (CNME), or an equivalent federally-recognized accrediting body for naturopathic medical programs, and which shall be an institution of higher education or part of an institution of higher education that is either accredited or is a candidate for accreditation by a regional or national institutional accrediting agency recognized by the U.S. Secretary of Education;

(b) A degree-granting institution of higher education in the United States that, prior to the existence of the CNME, offered a full-time, structured curriculum in basic science and supervised

patient care comprising a doctoral naturopathic medical education requiring not less than one hundred thirty-two weeks of coursework to be completed within a period of not less than thirty-five months, which was reputable and in good standing in the judgment of the board and which, if still in existence, has current programmatic accreditation by the CNME or a federally-recognized equivalent accrediting agency;

(c) A diploma-granting, degree-equivalent institution of higher education located in Canada that, prior to the existence of the CNME, had provincial approval for participation in government-funded student aid programs, offered a full-time, structured curriculum in basic science and supervised patient care comprising a doctoral naturopathic medical education requiring not less than one hundred thirty-two weeks of coursework to be completed within a period of not less than thirty months, which was reputable and in good standing in the judgment of the board and which, if still in existence, has current programmatic accreditation by the CNME or a federally-recognized equivalent accrediting agency, and has provincial approval for participation in government-funded student aid programs; or

(d) A diploma-granting, degree-equivalent institution of higher education located in Canada that has provincial approval for participation in government-funded student aid programs, offers graduate-level, full-time didactic and supervised clinical training and is accredited or has achieved candidacy status for accreditation by the CNME, or an equivalent federally-recognized accrediting body for naturopathic medical programs; and

(2) Successful completion of a competency-based national naturopathic medicine licensing examination administered by the NABNE, or an equivalent agency recognized by the board, or, for graduates of approved naturopathic medical programs in the United States prior to the existence of the CNME, a competency-based state naturopathic medicine licensing examination for the practice of naturopathic medicine approved by the board.

334.1062. 1. A licensee may practice naturopathic medicine to provide primary care in alignment with naturopathic medical education in the following ways:

(1) To perform physical examinations;

(2) To order laboratory examinations;

(3) To order diagnostic imaging studies;

(4) To interpret the results of laboratory examinations for diagnostic purposes;

(5) To order and, based on a radiologist's report, take action on diagnostic imaging studies in a manner consistent with naturopathic training;

(6) To prescribe, administer, dispense, and order food, extracts of food, nutraceuticals, vitamins, amino acids, minerals, enzymes, botanicals and their extracts, botanical medicine, homeopathic medicines, and dietary supplements and nonprescription drugs;

(7) To prescribe, administer, dispense, and order all legend drugs and all Schedule III, IV, and V controlled substances described in section 195.017;

(8) To administer intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intra-articular, and intradermal injections of substances appropriate to naturopathic medicine;

(9) To use routes of administration that include oral, nasal, auricular, ocular, rectal, vaginal, transdermal, intradermal, subcutaneous, intravenous, intra-articular, and intramuscular, consistent with the education and training of a naturopathic physician;

(10) To perform naturopathic physical medicine;

(11) To employ the use of naturopathic therapy;

(12) To use therapeutic devices, barrier contraception, intrauterine devices, hormonal and pharmaceutical contraception and durable medical equipment; and

(13) To perform minor office procedures.

2. A licensee shall refer to a physician licensed under this chapter any patient whose medical condition should, at the time of evaluation or treatment, be determined to be beyond the scope of practice of the licensee.

3. A licensee shall not:

(1) Perform surgery outside of the scope of minor office procedures permitted in the employment of naturopathic therapy;

(2) Use general or spinal anesthetics;

(3) Administer ionizing radioactive substances for therapeutic purposes;

(4) Perform a surgical procedure using a laser device;

(5) Perform a surgical procedure involving any of the following areas of the body that extend beyond superficial tissue: eye, ear, tendon, nerves, veins, or artery;

(6) Perform an abortion, as such term is defined in section 188.015;

(7) Treat any lesion suspected of malignancy or requiring surgical removal; or

(8) Perform acupuncture.

4. A licensee shall display the licensee's license in the licensee's place of business in a location clearly visible to the licensee's patients and shall also display evidence of the licensee having completed an approved naturopathic medical education program.

5. A licensee has the exclusive right to use the following terms in reference to the licensee's self: "naturopathic physician", "naturopathic doctor", "doctor of naturopathic medicine", "doctor of naturopathy", "N.D.", and "ND". An individual shall not represent himself or herself to the public as a naturopathic physician, naturopathic doctor, a doctor of naturopathic medicine, or a doctor of naturopathy, or as being otherwise authorized to practice naturopathic medicine in the state, unless he or she is a licensee.

334.1065. The provisions of sections 334.1051 to 334.1071 shall not apply to the following persons:

- (1)** A health care professional who is licensed, certified, or registered under the laws of this state and who is performing services within his or her authorized scope of practice;
- (2)** A student enrolled in an approved naturopathic medical educational program; provided, that the practice of naturopathic medicine by the student is performed pursuant to a course of instruction or an assignment from an instructor and under the supervision of the instructor who is a licensee or a duly-licensed professional in the instructed field;
- (3)** Any person selling a vitamin or herb who provides information about the vitamin or herb;
- (4)** A person licensed to practice naturopathic medicine in any other state or district in the United States and who entered this state to consult with a naturopathic physician of this state; provided, that the consultation is limited to examination, recommendation, or testimony in litigation; or
- (5)** Any person or practitioner who is not licensed as a naturopathic physician and who recommends the use of ayurvedic medicine, herbal remedies, nutritional advice, homeopathy, or other therapy that is within the scope of practice of naturopathic medicine; provided, that the person shall not recommend or provide a homeopathic medicine, a hormone, a hormonal or pharmaceutical contraceptive device, or any other physiologic substance.

334.1068. 1. A license issued or renewed under sections 334.1051 to 334.1071 shall expire two years following its issuance or renewal. The board may renew the license of any licensee who, upon the expiration of his or her license:

- (1)** Has submitted an application for renewal;
- (2)** Has paid the renewal fee established by rules of the board;
- (3)** Meets the qualifications for licensure set forth in the sections 334.1051 to 334.1071 and rules promulgated thereunder; and
- (4)** Meets the continuing education requirements established by the board.

2. The board may refuse to issue or renew a license for failure to meet the requirements of sections 334.1051 to 334.1071, or the rules promulgated thereunder. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for refusal and shall advise the applicant of his or her right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

334.1071. The board shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of sections 334.1051 to 334.1071. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in sections 334.1051 to 334.1071 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or

to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Mosley moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed.

Senator May offered **SA 2:**

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 88, Page 4, Section 324.004, Line 87, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“454.1005. 1. To show cause why suspension of a license may not be appropriate, the obligor shall request a hearing from the court or division that issued the notice of intent to suspend the license. The request shall be made within sixty days of the date of service of notice.

2. If an obligor fails to respond, without good cause, to a notice of intent to suspend a license[,] **or to** timely request a hearing or comply with a payment plan, [the obligor's defenses and objections shall be considered to be without merit and] the court or director may enter an order suspending the obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in the licensed activity.

3. Upon timely receipt of a request for hearing from an obligor, the court or director shall schedule a hearing **that complies with due process** to determine if suspension of the obligor's license is appropriate **considering all relevant factors, including those factors listed in subsection 4 of this section.** The court or director shall stay suspension of the license pending the outcome of the hearing.

4. [If the action involves an arrearage, the only issues that may be determined in a hearing pursuant to this section are] **In determining whether the license suspension is appropriate under the circumstances, the court or director shall consider and issue written findings of fact and conclusions of law within thirty days following the hearing regarding the following:**

(1) The identity of the obligor;

(2) Whether the arrearage is in an amount greater than or equal to three months of support payments or two thousand five hundred dollars, whichever is less, by the date of service of a notice of intent to suspend; [and]

(3) Whether the obligor has entered a payment plan. If the action involves a failure to comply with a subpoena or order, the only issues that may be determined are the identity of the obligor and whether the obligor has complied with the subpoena or order;

(4) Whether the obligor had the ability to make the payments that are in arrearage;

(5) Whether the obligor has the current ability to make the payments;

(6) The reasons the obligor needs the license, including, but not limited to:

(a) Transportation of family members to and from work, school, or medical treatment;

(b) Transportation of the obligor or family members to extra curricular activities; or

(c) **A requirement for employment;**

(7) Whether the obligor is unemployed or underemployed;

(8) Whether the obligor is actively seeking employment;

(9) Whether the obligor has engaged in job search and job readiness assistance, including utilization of the state employment database website;

(10) Whether the obligor has a physical or mental impairment affecting his or her capacity to work; and

(11) Any other relevant factors that affect the obligor's ability to make the child support payments.

5. If the court or director, after the hearing, determines that the obligor has failed to comply with the child support payment obligation and an arrearage exists in excess of two thousand five hundred dollars for good cause, then the court or director shall not issue an order suspending the obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in the licensed activity or, if an order is in place, shall stay such order. Good cause may include loss of employment, excluding voluntarily quitting or a dismissal due to poor job performance or failure to meet a condition of employment; catastrophic illness or accident of the obligor or a family member; severe inclement weather, including a natural disaster; or the obligor experiences a family emergency or other life-changing event, including divorce or domestic violence. A decision by the court or director under this section not to issue an order suspending the obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in the licensed activity shall not prevent a court or the director from issuing a new order suspending the license of the same obligor in the event of another arrearage if the obligor fails, without good cause, to comply with the support order or payment plan.

6. If the court or director, after hearing, determines that the obligor has failed, without good cause, to comply with any of the requirements in subsection 4 of this section, the court or director shall issue an order suspending the obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in the licensed activity.

[6.] 7. The court or division shall send a copy of the order suspending a license to the licensing authority and the obligor by certified mail.

[7.] 8. The determination of the director, after a hearing pursuant to this section, shall be a final agency decision and shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536. Administrative hearings held pursuant to this section shall be conducted by hearing officers appointed by the director of the department pursuant to subsection 1 of section 454.475.

[8.] 9. A determination made by the court or division pursuant to this section is independent of any proceeding of the licensing authority to suspend, revoke, deny, terminate or renew a license.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator May moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Eigel raised the point of order that **SA 2** goes beyond the scope of the underlying bill.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem.

At the request of Senator May, **SA 2** was withdrawn, rendering the point of order moot.

At the request of Senator Brown (26), **SB 88**, with **SCS**, and **SS** for **SCS** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Schroer, **SB 79**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Black moved that **SB 155** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Black offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Bill No. 155, Page 1, Section 262.217, Line 5, by striking “nine” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**twelve**”; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 2, lines 38-42, by striking said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “the commissioner who was replaced. There shall be no more than [two] **three** commission members from any congressional district.”.

Senator Black moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Eigel offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Bill No. 155, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“21.851. 1. There is hereby established a **permanent** joint committee of the general assembly, which shall be known as the “Joint Committee on Disaster Preparedness and Awareness” and shall be composed of the following members:

- (1) Three members of the senate to be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate;
- (2) Two members of the senate to be appointed by the minority floor leader of the senate;
- (3) Three members of the house of representatives to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; **and**
- (4) Two members of the house of representatives to be appointed by the minority floor leader of the house of representatives[;]
- [(5) The director of the department of public safety, or his or her designee;]
- [(6) The director of the department of agriculture, or his or her designee; and]
- [(7) The adjutant general of the state, or his or her designee].

2. A majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum, but the concurrence of a majority of the members shall be required for the determination of any matter within the committee's duties.

3. The joint committee shall make a continuous study and investigation into issues relating to disaster preparedness and awareness including, but not limited to, the following areas:

- (1) Natural and manmade disasters;
- (2) State and local preparedness for floods;
- (3) State and local preparedness for tornados, blizzards, and other severe storms;
- (4) Food and energy resiliency;
- (5) Cybersecurity;
- (6) The budget reserve fund established under Article IV, Section 27(a) of the Missouri Constitution;
- (7) The protection of vulnerable populations in intermediate care facilities and skilled nursing facilities as those terms are defined in section 198.006; and
- (8) Premises that have been previously contaminated with radioactive material.

4. The joint committee shall collect information from the department of public safety, the department of agriculture, and the office of adjutant general.

5. The joint committee shall compile a full report of its activities for submission to the general assembly. The report shall be submitted not later than January first of even-numbered years and may include any recommendations which the committee may have for legislative action. The report may also include an analysis and statement of the manner in which statutory provisions relating to disaster preparedness and awareness are being executed.

[5.] 6. The joint committee may employ such personnel as it deems necessary to carry out the duties imposed by this section, within the limits of any appropriation for such purpose.

[6.] 7. The members of the committee shall serve without compensation, but any actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the committee's official duties by the joint committee, its members, and any staff assigned to the committee shall be paid from the joint contingent fund.

[7. This section shall expire on December 31, 2022]

8. The joint committee shall select a chairperson and vice-chairperson, one of whom shall be a member of the senate and the other a member of the house of representatives, to serve for a two-year term.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Eigel moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Hoskins offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Bill No. 155, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by striking the words “the state fair commission” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “certain state administrative entities”; and

Further amend said bill and page, section A, line 3 by inserting after all said line the following:

“100.265. 1. There is hereby created within the department of economic development the “Missouri Development Finance Board”, which shall constitute a body corporate and politic and shall consist of [twelve] **sixteen** members, including the lieutenant governor, the director of the department of economic development, the director of the department of natural resources, [and] the director of the department of agriculture, **two members of the senate, one of which shall be from the majority party appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and one of which shall be from the minority party appointed by the minority leader, and two members of the house of representatives, one of which shall be from the majority party appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one of which shall be from the minority party appointed by the minority leader.** No more than five members appointed by the governor to the board shall be of the same political party. Except for the lieutenant governor, the director of the department of economic development, the director of the department of natural resources, [and] the director of the department of agriculture, **and members of the general assembly**, all members shall be appointed by the governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate, and shall serve for terms of four years. The persons serving as members of the Missouri economic development, export and infrastructure board on August 28, 1994, shall become members of the Missouri development finance board for terms to expire at the same time their terms would have expired if they had remained members of the Missouri economic development, export and infrastructure board. The Missouri development finance board shall replace the Missouri economic development, export and infrastructure board. All moneys, property, any other assets or liabilities of the Missouri economic development, export and infrastructure board on August 28, 1994, shall be transferred to the Missouri development finance board. All powers, duties and functions performed by the Missouri economic development, export and infrastructure board pursuant to sections 100.250 to 100.297 shall be transferred to the Missouri development finance board.

2. Each member of the board appointed by the governor shall have resided in this state for at least five years prior to appointment. Except for the lieutenant governor, director of the department of economic development, the director of the department of natural resources, [and] the director of the department of agriculture, **and members of the general assembly**, no person may be appointed to the board who is an elected officer or employee of the state, or any agency, board, commission, or authority established by the state.

3. The governor shall designate one of the members of the board to serve as chairman. The board shall meet at such times and places it shall designate. [Seven] **Nine** members shall constitute a quorum. No vacancy in the membership shall impair the right of a quorum of the members to exercise all of the rights and powers and to perform all of the duties of the board.

4. Members of the board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for their reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

215.020. 1. There is hereby created and established as a governmental instrumentality of the state of Missouri the “Missouri Housing Development Commission” which shall constitute a body corporate and politic.

2. The commission shall consist of the governor, lieutenant governor, the state treasurer, the state attorney general, **two members of the senate, one of which shall be from the majority party appointed**

by the president pro tempore of the senate and one of which shall be from the minority party appointed by the minority leader, and two members of the house of representatives, one of which shall be from the majority party appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one of which shall be from the minority party appointed by the minority leader, and six members to be selected by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. The persons to be selected by the governor shall be individuals knowledgeable in the areas of housing, finance or construction. Not more than four of the members appointed by the governor shall be from the same political party. The members of the commission appointed by the governor shall serve the following terms: Two shall serve two years, two shall serve three years, and two shall serve four years, respectively. Thereafter, each appointment shall be for a term of four years. If for any reason a vacancy occurs, the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint a new member to fill the unexpired term. Members are eligible for reappointment.

3. [Six] **Eight** members of the commission shall constitute a quorum. No vacancy in the membership of the commission shall impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the commission. No action shall be taken by the commission except upon the affirmative vote of at least [six] **eight** of the members of the commission.

4. Each member of the commission appointed by the governor is entitled to compensation of fifty dollars per diem plus his reasonable and necessary expenses actually incurred in discharging his duties under sections 215.010 to 215.250.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Hoskins moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Black, **SB 155**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Eslinger moved that **SB 138** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Eslinger offered **SS** for **SB 138**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 138

An Act to amend chapter 262, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to promoting Missouri hardwood.

Senator Eslinger moved that **SS** for **SB 138** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Eslinger, **SS** for **SB 138** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Williams moved that **SB 38**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 38**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 38

An Act to repeal sections 590.040 and 590.080, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to peace officer standards.

Was taken up.

Senator Williams moved that **SCS** for **SB 38** be adopted.

Senator Williams offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 38**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 38

An Act to repeal sections 43.539, 43.540, 67.145, 70.631, 84.344, 84.480, 84.510, 170.310, 190.091, 287.067, 590.040, 590.080, 590.192, 650.320, 650.330, and 650.340, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections relating to first responders, with penalty provisions.

Senator Williams moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 38** be adopted.

At the request of Senator Williams, **SB 38**, with **SCS**, and **SS** for **SCS** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Brown (26) moved that **SB 167** and **SB 171**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SBs 167** and **171**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 167 and 171

An Act to repeal section 302.768, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to medical requirements for commercial vehicle operators.

Was taken up.

Senator Brown (26) moved that **SCS** for **SBs 167** and **171** be adopted.

Senator Brown (26) offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 167 and 171**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 167 and 171

An Act to repeal section 302.768, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to medical requirements for commercial vehicle operators.

Senator Brown (26) moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 167** and **171** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Brown (26), **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 167** and **171** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SB 198** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered **SS** for **SB 198**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 198

An Act to repeal section 193.265, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the waiver of fees for birth certificates for certain victims.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SS** for **SB 198** be adopted.

Senator McCreery offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 198, Page 1, In the Title, Line 4, by striking all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "certain fees for vulnerable persons"; and

Further amend said bill and page, section A, line 3 by inserting after all of said line the following:

"136.055. 1. **Except as provided in subsection 8 of this section**, any person who is selected or appointed by the state director of revenue as provided in subsection 2 of this section to act as an agent of the department of revenue, whose duties shall be the processing of motor vehicle title and registration transactions and the collection of sales and use taxes when required under sections 144.070 and 144.440, and who receives no salary from the department of revenue, shall be authorized to collect from the party requiring such services additional fees as compensation in full and for all services rendered on the following basis:

(1) For each motor vehicle or trailer registration issued, renewed or transferred, six dollars and twelve dollars for those licenses sold or biennially renewed pursuant to section 301.147;

(2) For each application or transfer of title, six dollars;

(3) For each instruction permit, nondriver license, chauffeur's, operator's or driver's license issued for a period of three years or less, six dollars and twelve dollars for licenses or instruction permits issued or renewed for a period exceeding three years;

(4) For each notice of lien processed, six dollars;

(5) Notary fee or electronic transmission per processing, two dollars.

2. The director of revenue shall award fee office contracts under this section through a competitive bidding process. The competitive bidding process shall give priority to organizations and entities that are exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(6), or 501(c)(4), except those civic organizations that would be considered action organizations under 26 C.F.R. Section 1.501 (c)(3)-1(c)(3), of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, with special consideration given to those organizations and entities that reinvest a minimum of seventy-five percent of the net proceeds to charitable organizations in Missouri, and political subdivisions, including but not limited to, municipalities, counties, and fire protection districts. The director of the department of revenue may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this subsection shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the

general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

3. All fees collected by a tax-exempt organization may be retained and used by the organization.

4. All fees charged shall not exceed those in this section. The fees imposed by this section shall be collected by all permanent offices and all full-time or temporary offices maintained by the department of revenue.

5. Any person acting as agent of the department of revenue for the sale and issuance of registrations, licenses, and other documents related to motor vehicles shall have an insurable interest in all license plates, licenses, tabs, forms and other documents held on behalf of the department.

6. The fees authorized by this section shall not be collected by motor vehicle dealers acting as agents of the department of revenue under section 32.095 or those motor vehicle dealers authorized to collect and remit sales tax under subsection 10 of section 144.070.

7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the state auditor may audit all records maintained and established by the fee office in the same manner as the auditor may audit any agency of the state, and the department shall ensure that this audit requirement is a necessary condition for the award of all fee office contracts. No confidential records shall be divulged in such a way to reveal personally identifiable information.

8. The fees described in subsection 1 of this section shall not be collected from any person who qualifies as a homeless child or homeless youth, as defined in subsection 1 of section 167.020, or as an unaccompanied youth as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 11434a(6). Such person's status as a homeless child or youth or unaccompanied youth shall be verified by a letter signed by one of the following persons:

(1) A director or designee of a governmental or nonprofit agency that receives public or private funding to provide services to homeless persons;

(2) A local education agency liaison for homeless children and youth designated under 42 U.S.C. Section 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii), or a school social worker or counselor; or

(3) A licensed attorney representing the minor in any legal matter.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 5, section 193.265, line 128 by inserting after all of said line the following:

“302.178. 1. Any person between the ages of sixteen and eighteen years who is qualified to obtain a license pursuant to sections 302.010 to 302.340 may apply for, and the director shall issue, an intermediate driver's license entitling the applicant, while having such license in his or her possession, to operate a motor vehicle of the appropriate class upon the highways of this state in conjunction with the requirements of this section. An intermediate driver's license shall be readily distinguishable from a license issued to those over the age of eighteen. All applicants for an intermediate driver's license shall:

(1) Successfully complete the examination required by section 302.173;

(2) Pay the fee required by subsection 4 of this section;

(3) Have had a temporary instruction permit issued pursuant to subsection 1 of section 302.130 for at least a six-month period or a valid license from another state; and

(4) Have a parent, grandparent, legal guardian, or, if the applicant is a participant in a federal residential job training program, a driving instructor employed by a federal residential job training program, sign the application stating that the applicant has completed at least forty hours of supervised driving experience under a temporary instruction permit issued pursuant to subsection 1 of section 302.130, or, if the applicant is an emancipated minor, the person over twenty-one years of age who supervised such driving. For purposes of this section, the term “emancipated minor” means a person who is at least sixteen years of age, but less than eighteen years of age, who:

(a) Marries with the consent of the legal custodial parent or legal guardian pursuant to section 451.080;

(b) Has been declared emancipated by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(c) Enters active duty in the Armed Forces;

(d) Has written consent to the emancipation from the custodial parent or legal guardian; [or]

(e) Through employment or other means provides for such person's own food, shelter and other cost-of-living expenses; **or**

(f) Qualifies as a homeless child or homeless youth, as defined in subsection 1 of section 167.020, or as an unaccompanied youth as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 11434a(6), and whose status as such is verified as provided under subsection 10 of this section;

(5) Have had no alcohol-related enforcement contacts as defined in section 302.525 during the preceding twelve months; and

(6) Have no nonalcoholic traffic convictions for which points are assessed pursuant to section 302.302, within the preceding six months.

2. An intermediate driver's license grants the licensee the same privileges to operate that classification of motor vehicle as a license issued pursuant to section 302.177, except that no person shall operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state under such an intermediate driver's license between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. unless accompanied by a person described in subsection 1 of section 302.130; except the licensee may operate a motor vehicle without being accompanied if the travel is to or from a school or educational program or activity, a regular place of employment or in emergency situations as defined by the director by regulation.

3. Each intermediate driver's license shall be restricted by requiring that the driver and all passengers in the licensee's vehicle wear safety belts at all times. This safety belt restriction shall not apply to a person operating a motorcycle. For the first six months after issuance of the intermediate driver's license, the holder of the license shall not operate a motor vehicle with more than one passenger who is under the age of nineteen who is not a member of the holder's immediate family. As used in this subsection, an intermediate driver's license holder's immediate family shall include brothers, sisters, stepbrothers or stepsisters of the driver, including adopted or foster children residing in the same household of the

intermediate driver's license holder. After the expiration of the first six months, the holder of an intermediate driver's license shall not operate a motor vehicle with more than three passengers who are under nineteen years of age and who are not members of the holder's immediate family. The passenger restrictions of this subsection shall not be applicable to any intermediate driver's license holder who is operating a motor vehicle being used in agricultural work-related activities.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 302.177 to the contrary, the fee for an intermediate driver's license shall be five dollars and such license shall be valid for a period of two years. **Such fee shall be waived for any person qualifying as an emancipated minor under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section.**

5. Any intermediate driver's licensee accumulating six or more points in a twelve-month period may be required to participate in and successfully complete a driver-improvement program approved by the state highways and transportation commission. The driver-improvement program ordered by the director of revenue shall not be used in lieu of point assessment.

6. (1) An intermediate driver's licensee who has, for the preceding twelve-month period, had no alcohol-related enforcement contacts, as defined in section 302.525 and no traffic convictions for which points are assessed, upon reaching the age of eighteen years or within the thirty days immediately preceding their eighteenth birthday may apply for and receive without further examination, other than a vision test as prescribed by section 302.173, a license issued pursuant to this chapter granting full driving privileges. Such person shall pay the required fee for such license as prescribed in section 302.177.

(2) If an intermediate driver's license expires on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, such license shall remain valid for the five business days immediately following the expiration date. In no case shall a licensee whose intermediate driver's license expires on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday be guilty of an offense of driving with an expired or invalid driver's license if such offense occurred within five business days immediately following an expiration date that occurs on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.

(3) The director of revenue shall deny an application for a full driver's license until the person has had no traffic convictions for which points are assessed for a period of twelve months prior to the date of application for license or until the person is eligible to apply for a six-year driver's license as provided for in section 302.177, provided the applicant is otherwise eligible for full driving privileges. An intermediate driver's license shall expire when the licensee is eligible and receives a full driver's license as prescribed in subdivision (1) of this section.

7. No person upon reaching the age of eighteen years whose intermediate driver's license and driving privilege is denied, suspended, cancelled or revoked in this state or any other state for any reason may apply for a full driver's license until such license or driving privilege is fully reinstated. Any such person whose intermediate driver's license has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 shall, upon receipt of reinstatement of the revocation from the director, pass the complete driver examination, apply for a new license, and pay the proper fee before again operating a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state.

8. A person shall be exempt from the intermediate licensing requirements if the person has reached the age of eighteen years and meets all other licensing requirements.

9. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section relating to intermediate drivers' licenses or the provisions of section 302.130 relating to temporary instruction permits is guilty of an infraction, and no points shall be assessed to his or her driving record for any such violation.

10. A person's status as a homeless child or youth or unaccompanied youth under paragraph (f) of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section shall be verified by a letter signed by one of the following persons:

(1) A director or designee of a governmental or nonprofit agency that receives public or private funding to provide services to homeless persons;

(2) A local education agency liaison for homeless children and youth designated under 42 U.S.C. Section 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii), or a school social worker or counselor; or

(3) A licensed attorney representing the minor in any legal matter.

11. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2000, shall be invalid and void.

302.181. 1. The license issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.340 shall be in such form as the director shall prescribe, but the license shall be a card made of plastic or other comparable material. All licenses shall be manufactured of materials and processes that will prohibit, as nearly as possible, the ability to reproduce, alter, counterfeit, forge, or duplicate any license without ready detection. The license shall also bear the expiration date of the license, the classification of the license, the name, date of birth, residence address including the county of residence or a code number corresponding to such county established by the department, and brief description and colored digitized image of the licensee, and a facsimile of the signature of the licensee. The director shall provide by administrative rule the procedure and format for a licensee to indicate on the back of the license together with the designation for an anatomical gift as provided in section 194.240 the name and address of the person designated pursuant to sections 404.800 to 404.865 as the licensee's attorney in fact for the purposes of a durable power of attorney for health care decisions. No license shall be valid until it has been so signed by the licensee. If any portion of the license is prepared by a private firm, any contract with such firm shall be made in accordance with the competitive purchasing procedures as established by the state director of the division of purchasing.

2. All digital images produced for licenses shall become the property of the department of revenue.

3. The license issued shall be carried at all times by the holder thereof while driving a motor vehicle, and shall be displayed upon demand of any officer of the highway patrol, or any police officer or peace officer, or any other duly authorized person, for inspection when demand is made therefor. Failure of any operator of a motor vehicle to exhibit his or her license to any duly authorized officer shall be presumptive evidence that such person is not a duly licensed operator.

4. The director of revenue shall not issue a license without a facial digital image of the license applicant, except as provided pursuant to subsection 7 of this section. A digital image of the applicant's full facial features shall be taken in a manner prescribed by the director. No digital image shall be taken wearing anything which cloaks the facial features of the individual.

5. The department of revenue may issue a temporary license or a full license without the photograph or with the last photograph or digital image in the department's records to members of the Armed Forces, except that where such temporary license is issued it shall be valid only until the applicant shall have had time to appear and have his or her picture taken and a license with his or her photograph issued.

6. The department of revenue shall issue upon request a nondriver's license card containing essentially the same information and photograph or digital image, except as provided pursuant to subsection 7 of this section, as the driver's license upon payment of six dollars. All nondriver's licenses shall expire on the applicant's birthday in the sixth year after issuance. A person who has passed his or her seventieth birthday shall upon application be issued a nonexpiring nondriver's license card. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement shall expire three years from the date the certificate of qualification was issued pursuant to section 571.101, as section 571.101 existed prior to August 28, 2013. The fee for nondriver's licenses issued for a period exceeding three years is six dollars or three dollars for nondriver's licenses issued for a period of three years or less. The nondriver's license card shall be used for identification purposes only and shall not be valid as a license. **No fee shall be required or collected from a homeless child or homeless youth, as defined in subsection 1 of section 167.020, or unaccompanied youth, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 11434a(6), for a first nondriver's license card issued under this subsection. Such person's status as a homeless child or youth or unaccompanied youth shall be verified by a letter signed by one of the following persons:**

(1) A director or designee of a governmental or nonprofit agency that receives public or private funding to provide services to homeless persons;

(2) A local education agency liaison for homeless children and youth designated under 42 U.S.C. Section 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii), or a school social worker or counselor; or

(3) A licensed attorney representing the minor in any legal matter.

7. If otherwise eligible, an applicant may receive a driver's license or nondriver's license without a photograph or digital image of the applicant's full facial features except that such applicant's photograph or digital image shall be taken and maintained by the director and not printed on such license. In order to qualify for a license without a photograph or digital image pursuant to this section the applicant must:

(1) Present a form provided by the department of revenue requesting the applicant's photograph be omitted from the license or nondriver's license due to religious affiliations. The form shall be signed by the applicant and another member of the religious tenant verifying the photograph or digital image exemption on the license or nondriver's license is required as part of their religious affiliation. The required signatures on the prescribed form shall be properly notarized;

(2) Provide satisfactory proof to the director that the applicant has been a United States citizen for at least five years and a resident of this state for at least one year, except that an applicant moving to this state possessing a valid driver's license from another state without a photograph shall be exempt from the

one-year state residency requirement. The director may establish rules necessary to determine satisfactory proof of citizenship and residency pursuant to this section;

(3) Applications for a driver's license or nondriver's license without a photograph or digital image must be made in person at a license office determined by the director. The director is authorized to limit the number of offices that may issue a driver's or nondriver's license without a photograph or digital image pursuant to this section.

8. The department of revenue shall make available, at one or more locations within the state, an opportunity for individuals to have their full facial photograph taken by an employee of the department of revenue, or their designee, who is of the same sex as the individual being photographed, in a segregated location.

9. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall not issue a driver's license or a nondriver's license for a period that exceeds an applicant's lawful presence in the United States. The director may, by rule or regulation, establish procedures to verify the lawful presence of the applicant and establish the duration of any driver's license or nondriver's license issued under this section.

10. (1) Notwithstanding any biometric data restrictions contained in section 302.170, the department of revenue is hereby authorized to design and implement a secure digital driver's license program that allows applicants applying for a driver's license in accordance with this chapter to obtain a secure digital driver's license in addition to the physical card-based license specified in this section.

(2) A digital driver's license as described in this subsection shall be accepted for all purposes for which a license, as defined in section 302.010, is used.

(3) The department may contract with one or more entities to develop the secure digital driver's license system. The department or entity may develop a mobile software application capable of being utilized through a person's electronic device to access the person's secure digital driver's license.

(4) The department shall suspend, disable, or terminate a person's participation in the secure digital driver's license program if:

(a) The person's driving privilege is suspended, revoked, denied, withdrawn, or cancelled as provided in this chapter; or

(b) The person reports that the person's electronic device has been lost, stolen, or compromised.

11. The director of the department of revenue may promulgate rules as necessary for the implementation of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator McCreery moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson moved that **SS** for **SB 198**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, **SS** for **SB 198**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Arthur moved that **SB 106**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 106**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 106

An Act to amend chapter 191, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to patient examinations.

Was taken up.

Senator Arthur moved that **SCS** for **SB 106** be adopted.

Senator Arthur offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 106**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 106

An Act to amend chapter 191, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to patient examinations.

Senator Arthur moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 106** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Arthur, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 106** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Beck moved that **SB 213**, as amended, be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Beck offered **SS** for **SB 213**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 213

An Act to repeal sections 210.841 and 211.221, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to child placement.

Senator Beck moved that **SS** for **SB 213** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Beck, **SS** for **SB 213** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Bean moved that **SB 56** and **SB 61**, with **SCS**, and **SS** for **SCS** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Bean moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 56** and **61**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Bean, **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 56** and **61**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following message was received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HBs 971** and **970**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 208.146, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to employment for people with disabilities.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SS** for **SB 138**, **SS** for **SB 227**, **SS** for **SB 245**, and **SJR 21**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bills and joint resolution have been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SS No. 3** for **SB 22** and **SJR 21** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Brattin introduced to the Senate, former Senator David Pearce; and Dr. Jerry Bax; UCM Student Government Association, Warrensburg; Anna Tallman; and 40 students and parents from Merwin community school group, Adrian.

Senator May introduced to the Senate, St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department, Chief Robert Tracy; Major Rene Kriesmann; Captain Michael J. Mueller; Sergeants, Darnell C. Dandridge; and Matthew Simpson; Detectives, Michael Matthews; and Andrei Nikolov; Police Officers, William J. Stevenson; Luke Kallal; Brain Hayes; Brian M. Foster; Trevor D. Krepps; and Samuel J. Leible.

Senator Cierpiot introduced to the Senate, Gwen Wheeler, Blue Springs.

Senator Coleman introduced to the Senate, St. John's Lutheran students, Arnold; and Breckenridge Scholars members.

Senator McCreery introduced to the Senate, Saul Mirowitz Jewish Community School 6th and 7th graders.

Senator Eigel introduced to the Senate, Lieutenant Colonels, Randy Fuller and Mike McCrady.

Senator Mosley introduced to the Senate, Jennings School Superintendent Dr. Paula Knight; and Board of Directors, Miranda Walker Jones; Tammy Dailey; Yonnie Fortsow; and Yolanda Fountain-Henderson.

Senator Hoskins introduced to the Senate, his wife, Michelle, Warrensburg.

Senator Rowden introduced to the Senate, Former Pro Tem, Ron Richard, Joplin.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 1:00 p.m., Wednesday, March 29, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

FORTY-THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 546-Bean	SB 572-Schroer
SB 547-Black	SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer
SB 548-McCreery	SB 574-May
SB 549-Fitzwater	SB 575-Schroer
SB 550-Eslinger	SB 576-Schroer
SB 551-Eslinger	SB 577-O'Laughlin
SB 552-Eslinger	SB 578-Trent
SB 553-Eslinger	SB 579-Washington
SB 554-McCreery	SB 580-Washington
SB 555-Bean	SB 581-Washington
SB 556-Beck	SB 582-Washington
SB 557-Schroer	SB 583-Washington
SB 558-Schroer	SB 584-Razer and McCreery
SB 559-Schroer	SB 585-Eigel
SB 560-Schroer	SB 586-Crawford
SB 561-Washington	SB 587-Bean
SB 562-Washington	SB 588-Hoskins
SB 563-Washington	SB 589-Koenig
SB 564-Luetkemeyer	SB 590-Brattin
SB 565-Koenig	SB 591-Bernskoetter
SB 566-Coleman	SB 592-Roberts
SB 567-Cierpiot	SB 593-May
SB 568-Black and Cierpiot	SB 594-Koenig
SB 569-Trent	SB 595-Thompson Rehder
SB 570-Bernskoetter	SB 596-Fitzwater
SB 571-Rowden	SB 597-Fitzwater

SB 598-Brattin	SB 645-Fitzwater
SB 599-Bean	SB 646-Razer
SB 600-Schroer	SB 647-Bernskoetter
SB 601-Black	SB 648-Thompson Rehder
SB 602-Coleman	SB 649-Fitzwater
SB 603-Coleman	SB 650-Trent
SB 604-McCreery	SB 651-Eigel
SB 605-McCreery	SB 653-Roberts
SB 606-Trent	SB 654-Eigel
SB 607-Trent	SB 655-Moon
SB 608-Gannon	SB 656-Fitzwater
SB 609-Cierpiot	SB 657-Crawford
SB 610-Eigel	SB 658-Eigel
SB 611-Eigel	SB 659-McCreery
SB 612-Roberts	SB 660-McCreery
SB 613-Arthur	SB 661-McCreery
SB 614-Thompson Rehder	SB 662-McCreery
SB 615-Black	SB 663-Cierpiot
SB 616-Black	SB 664-Gannon
SB 617-Black	SB 665-Gannon
SB 618-Rizzo	SB 666-Black
SB 619-Mosley	SB 667-Eslinger
SB 620-Carter	SB 668-Roberts
SB 621-Koenig	SB 669-Arthur
SB 622-Roberts	SB 670-Arthur
SB 623-McCreery	SB 671-Carter
SB 624-McCreery	SB 672-Carter
SB 625-Razer	SB 673-May
SB 626-May	SB 674-May
SB 627-Trent	SB 675-Washington
SB 628-Trent	SB 676-Washington
SB 629-Black	SB 677-Trent
SB 630-Bernskoetter	SB 678-Trent
SB 631-Schroer	SB 679-Trent
SB 632-Schroer	SB 680-Brown (26)
SB 633-Brown (16)	SB 681-Eigel
SB 634-Black	SB 682-Eigel
SB 635-Beck	SB 683-Trent
SB 636-Brown (16)	SB 684-Luetkemeyer
SB 637-Schroer	SB 685-Coleman
SB 638-Fitzwater	SB 686-Coleman
SB 639-Bernskoetter	SB 687-Coleman
SB 640-Roberts	SB 688-Bernskoetter
SB 641-Washington	SB 689-McCreery
SB 642-Eslinger	SB 690-Roberts
SB 643-Washington	SB 691-Razer
SB 644-Koenig	SB 692-Eigel

SB 693-Eigel
 SB 694-Eigel
 SB 695-Bean
 SB 696-Hoskins
 SB 697-Hoskins
 SB 698-Hoskins
 SB 699-Brattin
 SB 700-Luetkemeyer
 SB 701-Schroer
 SB 702-Beck
 SB 703-Eslinger
 SB 704-Eslinger
 SB 705-Rizzo
 SB 706-Koenig
 SB 707-Trent
 SB 708-O'Laughlin, et al

SB 709-O'Laughlin
 SB 710-Moon and Carter
 SB 711-Eigel
 SB 712-Brown (26)
 SB 713-Washington
 SB 714-Washington
 SB 715-Washington
 SB 716-Washington
 SB 717-Fitzwater
 SB 718-Fitzwater
 SB 719-Fitzwater
 SB 720-Hoskins
 SB 721-Roberts
 SB 722-Washington
 SB 723-Washington

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 184
 HCS for HBs 640 & 729
 HCS for HB 417
 HCS for HB 268
 HB 415-O'Donnell
 HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984
 HB 730-C. Brown
 HS for HCS for HB 186
 HCS for HB 655
 HCS for HB 154
 HCS for HBs 575 & 910
 HCS#2 for HB 713
 HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430 & 499
 HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 & 359
 HCS for HJR 37
 HB 70-Dinkins
 HB 202-Francis
 HCS for HBs 133 & 583
 HCS for HB 253
 HB 402-Henderson
 HB 827-Christofanelli
 HB 677-Copeland
 HB 585-Owen
 HCS for HB 461
 HCS for HB 454
 HB 490-Sharpe (4)

HCS for HBs 47 & 638
 HB 630-Knight
 HCS for HBs 919 & 1081
 HCS for HB 668
 HCS for HBs 802, 807 & 886
 HB 131-Griffith
 HCS for HB 587
 HCS for HB 715
 HB 81-Veit
 HCS for HB 909
 HCS for HBs 117, 343 & 1091
 HB 94-Schwadron
 HCS for HB 1019
 HB 1010-Christofanelli
 HCS for HBs 556 & 581
 HCS for HB 467
 HB 132-Griffith
 HCS for HB 475
 HB 129-Griffith
 HCS for HB 130
 HB 283-Kelly (141)
 HB 644-Francis
 HB 923-Hovis
 HB 447-Davidson
 HCS for HB 442
 HCS for HJRs 33 & 45

HCS for HBs 816 & 660
HCS for HBs 651, 479 & 647
HCS for HB 725
HCS for HBs 913 & 428
HCS for HB 863

HS for HCS for HB 356
HCS for HB 1162
HCS for HB 766
HCS for HBs 971 & 970

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 7. SS for SB 115-Brown (16) |
| 2. SS for SCS for SB 133-Moon
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 8. SS for SB 222-Trent |
| 3. SJR 35-Schroer (In Fiscal Oversight) | 9. SS#3 for SB 22-Bernskoetter
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 4. SB 247-Brown (16) | 10. SS for SB 138-Eslinger |
| 5. SS for SB 143-Beck
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 11. SS for SB 227-Coleman |
| 6. SS#3 for SCS for SB 131-Brattin
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 12. SS for SB 245-Arthur |
| | 13. SJR 21-Roberts (In Fiscal Oversight) |

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. SB 152-Trent | 7. SBs 189, 36 & 37-Luetkemeyer, with SCS |
| 2. SB 360-Koenig, with SCS | 8. SB 184-Arthur, with SCS |
| 3. SB 11-Crawford, with SCS | 9. SB 209-Bean, with SCS |
| 4. SB 199-Thompson Rehder | 10. SB 317-Eigel, with SCS |
| 5. SB 95-Koenig | 11. SB 228-Coleman, with SCS |
| 6. SJR 14-Brown (16) | |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford)	HCS for HBs 115 & 99 (Eslinger)
---------------------------	---------------------------------

INFORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 63-Roberts and Rizzo

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS	SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending)
-----------------------	-----------------------------------

SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)
SB 30-Luetkemeyer
SB 35-May
SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending)
SB 44-Brattin
SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS
& SA 2 (pending)
SB 79-Schroer, with SCS
SB 80-Schroer
SB 81-Coleman, with SCS
SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 1 (pending)
SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending)

SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS
SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending)
SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 112-Hough
SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1
to SA 1 (pending)
SB 136-Eslinger
SB 140-Bean, with SCS
SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)
SB 157-Black, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 1
& SSA 1 for SA 1 (pending)
SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FORTY-THIRD DAY - WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

Senator Brown (16) offered the following prayer:

Dear Lord, we pray today for the Members of this body who have been given the privilege and responsibility of conducting the people's business. In Your greatness may we, in our weakness, learn to rely on You for all that we need this day and what you have in store for us. We have tremendous tasks before us. No one person by themselves is equal to such tasks. However, guided by Your loving hand and working together, such goals can be achieved. Therefore, be with us this day and every day we serve here. Give us the wisdom of Solomon, the patience of Job, and the compassion of the Good Samaritan so that at the end of our days we may have the sure and certain knowledge that we have served our State well. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that further reading of the Journal for the Forty-Second Day, Tuesday, March 28, 2023, be dispensed with and the same being approved as having been fully read.

Senator May offered **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Journal, First Regular Session, Forty-Second Day, Tuesday, March 28, 2023, Page 757, Line 5, by inserting immediately after "Resolutions" the following: ",".

Senator May moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator May, **SA 1** was withdrawn.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that further reading of the Journal for the Forty-Second Day, Tuesday, March 28, 2023, be dispensed with and the same being approved as having been fully read, which motion prevailed.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger

Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 302, regarding Gregory Vaughn, Cape Girardeau, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 303, regarding Bug Zero, Cape Girardeau, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 304, regarding Leo Kohlfeld, Cape Girardeau, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 305, regarding Judge Stephen N. Limbaugh Sr., Cape Girardeau, which was adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered Senate Resolution No. 306, regarding Landry Lynn O'Bryan, St. Joseph, which was adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered Senate Resolution No. 307, regarding Erinn F. Lotspeich, St. Joseph, which was adopted.

Senator Coleman offered Senate Resolution No. 308, regarding Eagle Scout Lee Newburger, High Ridge, which was adopted.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 56** and **61**, **SS** for **SB 213**, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 106**, **SS** for **SB 198**, **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 167** and **171**, and **SB 155**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bills have been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for **HJR 43**, entitled:

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment repealing sections 50, 51, and 52(b) of article III of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting three new sections in lieu thereof relating to constitutional amendments.

Was taken up by Senator Crawford.

Senator Crawford offered **SS** for **HCS** for **HJR 43**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 43

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing sections 50 and 51 of article III of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting two new sections in lieu thereof relating to procedures for ballot measures submitted to the voters.

Senator Crawford moved that **SS** for **HCS** for **HJR 43** be adopted.

Senator Koenig offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 43, Page 1, Section 50, Line 8, by inserting before “Voters” the following: “**Legal**”; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 2, line 26, by inserting after “America” the following: “, **who are eighteen years of age or older**; and

Further amend said bill and page, section 51, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 2-3, section B, by striking all of said section from the bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“III Section 51. **1.** The initiative shall not be used:

(1) For the appropriation of money other than of new revenues created and provided for thereby[.];

(2) **To permit a public official to receive gifts from lobbyists;**

(3) **To raise sales taxes on food;** or

(4) **To raise, expand, or impose any taxes or fees on real estate, real estate transactions, or real or personal property;** or

(5) For any other purpose prohibited by this constitution. [Except as provided in this constitution,]

2. It shall be unlawful for:

(1) **A government of a foreign country or a foreign political party to sponsor an initiative petition;**

(2) **A government of a foreign country or a foreign political party to directly or indirectly make:**

(a) **A contribution or donation of money or other thing of value, or make an express or implied promise to make a contribution or donation, in connection with an initiative petition;**

(b) **A contribution or donation to a political committee or a political party favoring or opposing an initiative petition; or**

(c) An expenditure, independent expenditure, or disbursement for an electioneering communication, whether print, broadcast, or digital media, or otherwise, related to an initiative petition; or

(3) A person to solicit, accept, or receive a contribution or donation from a government of a foreign country or a foreign political party, in connection with an initiative petition.

3. Any measure [proposed] **proposing laws** shall take effect when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon. **Notwithstanding section 2(b) of article XII of this constitution to the contrary, any measure proposing an amendment to this constitution shall take effect when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon statewide by legal voters and also a majority of votes cast thereon in each of more than half of the congressional districts by legal voters.** When conflicting measures are approved at the same election the one receiving the largest affirmative vote shall prevail.

4. **The general assembly shall have exclusive authority to enact laws enforcing provisions in this constitution relating to initiative petitions.**

Section B.. Under chapter 116, RSMo, and other applicable constitutional provisions and laws of this state allowing the general assembly to adopt ballot language for the submission of a joint resolution to the voters of this state, the official ballot title of the amendment proposed in Section A shall be as follows:

“Shall the Missouri Constitution be amended to:

- Allow only U.S. citizens to sign and vote on initiatives;
- Forbid foreign countries from sponsoring or funding initiatives;
- Ban lobbyists' gifts attempted by passing an initiative;
- Prohibit taxes on food or property by initiative;
- Pass initiatives by a majority of voters in a majority of congressional districts?”.”

“; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Koenig moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Beck offered **SSA 1** for **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 43, Page 2, Section 50, Lines 25-29, by striking all of the bold-faced language from said lines; and

Further amend said resolution page 3, section B, line 8-9, by striking all of said lines.

Senator Beck moved that the above substitute amendment be adopted.

Senator Beck offered **SA 1** to **SSA 1** for **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute Amendment No. 1 for Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 43, Page 1, Line 5, by inserting after “lines” the following: “; and further amend line 14, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Section C.. The repeal and reenactment of sections 50 and 51 of section A of this resolution shall take effect at the end of thirty days after the election at which at least sixty percent of the votes cast thereon are in favor of such repeal and reenactment.”.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Eslinger assumed the Chair.

Senator Thompson Rehder assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Crawford, **HCS** for **HJR 43**, **SS** for **HCS**, **SA 1**, **SSA 1** for **SA 1**, **SA 1** to **SSA 1** for **SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Eslinger introduced to the Senate, Missouri State University students, Morgan Blanck, Willow Springs; Samara Mizutani Cesar, Isesaki; Milana Hainline, Springfield; Blake Rief, Eureka; Lindsey Sanderson, Wichita; and Orlando X. Williams, St. Louis.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Chabad Rabbis, Yosef and Chaim Landa; Hershey Novack; Abraham Lapine; Dylan Vermire, University City; Avi, Zevi and Zeliq Rubinfeld, Chesterfield; and the Recording Academy staff; Reid Wick; Carl Nappa; Ryan Marquez; and Gary Pierson.

Senator Arthur introduced to the Senate, Former Representative Trent Skaggs: his daughter, Cora; Orchid Uttakit; Mary Gerend; Enrique Zamoru Miranda, Kansas City.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

FORTY-FOURTH DAY–THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 546-Bean

SB 547-Black

SB 548-McCreery	SB 595-Thompson Rehder
SB 549-Fitzwater	SB 596-Fitzwater
SB 550-Eslinger	SB 597-Fitzwater
SB 551-Eslinger	SB 598-Brattin
SB 552-Eslinger	SB 599-Bean
SB 553-Eslinger	SB 600-Schroer
SB 554-McCreery	SB 601-Black
SB 555-Bean	SB 602-Coleman
SB 556-Beck	SB 603-Coleman
SB 557-Schroer	SB 604-McCreery
SB 558-Schroer	SB 605-McCreery
SB 559-Schroer	SB 606-Trent
SB 560-Schroer	SB 607-Trent
SB 561-Washington	SB 608-Gannon
SB 562-Washington	SB 609-Cierpiot
SB 563-Washington	SB 610-Eigel
SB 564-Luetkemeyer	SB 611-Eigel
SB 565-Koenig	SB 612-Roberts
SB 566-Coleman	SB 613-Arthur
SB 567-Cierpiot	SB 614-Thompson Rehder
SB 568-Black and Cierpiot	SB 615-Black
SB 569-Trent	SB 616-Black
SB 570-Bernskoetter	SB 617-Black
SB 571-Rowden	SB 618-Rizzo
SB 572-Schroer	SB 619-Mosley
SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer	SB 620-Carter
SB 574-May	SB 621-Koenig
SB 575-Schroer	SB 622-Roberts
SB 576-Schroer	SB 623-McCreery
SB 577-O'Laughlin	SB 624-McCreery
SB 578-Trent	SB 625-Razer
SB 579-Washington	SB 626-May
SB 580-Washington	SB 627-Trent
SB 581-Washington	SB 628-Trent
SB 582-Washington	SB 629-Black
SB 583-Washington	SB 630-Bernskoetter
SB 584-Razer and McCreery	SB 631-Schroer
SB 585-Eigel	SB 632-Schroer
SB 586-Crawford	SB 633-Brown (16)
SB 587-Bean	SB 634-Black
SB 588-Hoskins	SB 635-Beck
SB 589-Koenig	SB 636-Brown (16)
SB 590-Brattin	SB 637-Schroer
SB 591-Bernskoetter	SB 638-Fitzwater
SB 592-Roberts	SB 639-Bernskoetter
SB 593-May	SB 640-Roberts
SB 594-Koenig	SB 641-Washington

SB 642-Eslinger	SB 684-Luetkemeyer
SB 643-Washington	SB 685-Coleman
SB 644-Koenig	SB 686-Coleman
SB 645-Fitzwater	SB 687-Coleman
SB 646-Razer	SB 688-Bernskoetter
SB 647-Bernskoetter	SB 689-McCreery
SB 648-Thompson Rehder	SB 690-Roberts
SB 649-Fitzwater	SB 691-Razer
SB 650-Trent	SB 692-Eigel
SB 651-Eigel	SB 693-Eigel
SB 653-Roberts	SB 694-Eigel
SB 654-Eigel	SB 695-Bean
SB 655-Moon	SB 696-Hoskins
SB 656-Fitzwater	SB 697-Hoskins
SB 657-Crawford	SB 698-Hoskins
SB 658-Eigel	SB 699-Brattin
SB 659-McCreery	SB 700-Luetkemeyer
SB 660-McCreery	SB 701-Schroer
SB 661-McCreery	SB 702-Beck
SB 662-McCreery	SB 703-Eslinger
SB 663-Cierpiot	SB 704-Eslinger
SB 664-Gannon	SB 705-Rizzo
SB 665-Gannon	SB 706-Koenig
SB 666-Black	SB 707-Trent
SB 667-Eslinger	SB 708-O'Laughlin, et al
SB 668-Roberts	SB 709-O'Laughlin
SB 669-Arthur	SB 710-Moon and Carter
SB 670-Arthur	SB 711-Eigel
SB 671-Carter	SB 712-Brown (26)
SB 672-Carter	SB 713-Washington
SB 673-May	SB 714-Washington
SB 674-May	SB 715-Washington
SB 675-Washington	SB 716-Washington
SB 676-Washington	SB 717-Fitzwater
SB 677-Trent	SB 718-Fitzwater
SB 678-Trent	SB 719-Fitzwater
SB 679-Trent	SB 720-Hoskins
SB 680-Brown (26)	SB 721-Roberts
SB 681-Eigel	SB 722-Washington
SB 682-Eigel	SB 723-Washington
SB 683-Trent	

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 184

HCS for HBs 640 & 729

HCS for HB 417
 HCS for HB 268
 HB 415-O'Donnell
 HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984
 HB 730-C. Brown
 HS for HCS for HB 186
 HCS for HB 655
 HCS for HB 154
 HCS for HBs 575 & 910
 HCS#2 for HB 713
 HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430 & 499
 HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 & 359
 HCS for HJR 37
 HB 70-Dinkins
 HB 202-Francis
 HCS for HBs 133 & 583
 HCS for HB 253
 HB 402-Henderson
 HB 827-Christofanelli
 HB 677-Copeland
 HB 585-Owen
 HCS for HB 461
 HCS for HB 454
 HB 490-Sharpe (4)
 HCS for HBs 47 & 638
 HB 630-Knight
 HCS for HBs 919 & 1081
 HCS for HB 668
 HCS for HBs 802, 807 & 886
 HB 131-Griffith

HCS for HB 587
 HCS for HB 715
 HB 81-Veit
 HCS for HB 909
 HCS for HBs 117, 343 & 1091
 HB 94-Schwadron
 HCS for HB 1019
 HB 1010-Christofanelli
 HCS for HBs 556 & 581
 HCS for HB 467
 HB 132-Griffith
 HCS for HB 475
 HB 129-Griffith
 HCS for HB 130
 HB 283-Kelly (141)
 HB 644-Francis
 HB 923-Hovis
 HB 447-Davidson
 HCS for HB 442
 HCS for HJR 33 & 45
 HCS for HBs 816 & 660
 HCS for HBs 651, 479 & 647
 HCS for HB 725
 HCS for HBs 913 & 428
 HCS for HB 863
 HS for HCS for HB 356
 HCS for HB 1162
 HCS for HB 766
 HCS for HBs 971 & 970

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 8. SS for SB 222-Trent |
| 2. SS for SCS for SB 133-Moon
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 9. SS#3 for SB 22-Bernskoetter
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 3. SJR 35-Schroer (In Fiscal Oversight) | 10. SS for SB 138-Eslinger |
| 4. SB 247-Brown (16) | 11. SS for SB 227-Coleman |
| 5. SS for SB 143-Beck
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 12. SS for SB 245-Arthur |
| 6. SS#3 for SCS for SB 131-Brattin
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 13. SJR 21-Roberts (In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 7. SS for SB 115-Brown (16) | 14. SS for SCS for SBs 56 & 61-Bean |
| | 15. SS for SB 213-Beck |
| | 16. SS for SCS for SB 106-Arthur |
| | 17. SS for SB 198-Thompson Rehder |

18. SS for SCS for SBs 167 & 171-Brown (26)

19. SB 155-Black

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 152-Trent

2. SB 360-Koenig, with SCS

3. SB 11-Crawford, with SCS

4. SB 199-Thompson Rehder

5. SB 95-Koenig

6. SJR 14-Brown (16)

7. SBs 189, 36 & 37-Luetkemeyer, with SCS

8. SB 184-Arthur, with SCS

9. SB 209-Bean, with SCS

10. SB 317-Eigel, with SCS

11. SB 228-Coleman, with SCS

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HBs 115 & 99 (Eslinger)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 63-Roberts and Rizzo

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS

SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending)

SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)

SB 30-Luetkemeyer

SB 35-May

SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)

SB 44-Brattin

SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS
& SA 2 (pending)

SB 79-Schroer, with SCS

SB 80-Schroer

SB 81-Coleman, with SCS

SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending)

SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)

SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS

SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending)

SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)

SB 110-Bernskoetter

SB 112-Hough

SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1
to SA 1 (pending)

SB 136-Eslinger

SB 140-Bean, with SCS

SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)

SB 157-Black, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 1
& SSA 1 for SA 1 (pending)

SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford), with SS, SA 1,
SSA 1 for SA 1 & SA 1 to SSA 1
for SA 1 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FORTY-FOURTH DAY - THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

Senator Brown (26) offered the following prayer:

Heavenly Father, etched in the limestone walls of the first floor rotunda of the Missouri Capitol are these words from the Book of Proverbs: "Where there is no vision, the people perish." (Proverbs 29:18). Father, we ask You to send Your Holy Spirit down upon us to give us vision: Vision to see how we can best serve not only our own districts, but all Missourians; Vision that does no blind us to temporary political gain, but rather, that which opens our eyes to do what is best for the people we represent; and Vision that leads us along the path of righteousness, and that draws us closer to you this day and every day of our lives. We thank you, Heavenly Father, for sending us to this place so that we can serve you and serve each other. May we see you in each other as we work together for the common good. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 1133**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 558.031, 579.065, and 579.068, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to judicial proceedings.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 1015**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 300.100 and 304.022, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to law enforcement practices, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 207**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 301.469 and 307.380, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to motor vehicles, with a penalty provision.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 403**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 340.341, 340.345, 340.381, 340.384, and 340.387, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to the large animal veterinary student loan program.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 225**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 393.135, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the Missouri nuclear clean power act.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HBs 882 and 518**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 227.299, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to memorial highway designations.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 631**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 256.700, 256.710, 259.080, 260.262, 260.273, 260.380, 260.392, 260.475, 444.768, 444.772, 640.099, 640.100, 643.079, 644.051, and 644.057, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixteen new sections relating to the department of natural resources.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 1**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money to the Board of Fund Commissioners for the cost of issuing and processing State Water Pollution Control Bonds, Stormwater Control Bonds, and Fourth State Building Bonds, as provided by law, to include payments from the Water Pollution Control Bond and Interest Fund, Stormwater Control Bond and Interest Fund, and Fourth State Building Bond and Interest Fund, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 2**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the State Board of Education and the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, and the several divisions and programs thereof, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 3**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development, the several divisions and programs thereof, and institutions of higher education to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 4**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Revenue, the Department of Transportation, and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

President Pro Tem Rowden assumed the Chair.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Hoskins, Chair of the Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, to which was referred **SB 413**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Koenig, Chair of the Committee on Education and Workforce Development, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Education and Workforce Development, to which was referred **SB 411** and **SB 230**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Education and Workforce Development, to which was referred **SB 234**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Education and Workforce Development, to which was referred **SB 304**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Education and Workforce Development, to which was referred **SB 122**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Eigel, Chair of the Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions, to which was referred **SB 256**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions, to which was referred **SB 540**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions, to which was referred **SB 542**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Cierpiot, Chair of the Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, to which was referred **SB 275**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Bernskoetter, Chair of the Committee on General Laws, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **SB 190**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Brown (16), Chair of the Committee on Emerging Issues, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Emerging Issues, to which was referred **SB 355**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Emerging Issues, to which was referred **SB 398**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Luetkemeyer, Chair of the Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 301**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **SB 128**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **SB 129**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **SB 74**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator O’Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SCR 9**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the concurrent resolution do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SCR 10**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the concurrent resolution do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SB 378**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which were referred **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 133**, **SS No. 3** for **SB 22**, and **SJR 35**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bills and joint resolution do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which was referred **SB 265**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Gannon, Chair of the Committee on Local Government and Elections, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Local Government and Elections, to which was referred **SB 148**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Local Government and Elections, to which was referred **SB 180**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Local Government and Elections, to which was referred **SB 400**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Local Government and Elections, to which was referred **SJR 12**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the joint resolution do pass.

Senator Eslinger, Chair of the Committee on Government Accountability, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Government Accountability, to which was referred **SB 168**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Bean, Chair of the Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, to which was referred **SB 335**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Fitzwater, Chair of the Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **SB 46**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **SB 206**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Coleman, Chair of the Committee on Health and Welfare, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Health and Welfare, to which was referred **SB 349**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Health and Welfare, to which was referred **SB 229**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

SS for SCS for SB 133, introduced by Senator Moon, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 133

An Act to repeal section 143.161, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to an income tax exemption for certain dependents.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Moon, **SS for SCS for SB 133** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Gannon—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Moon, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Moon moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SJR 35, introduced by Senator Schroer, entitled:

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 6 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to property taxes.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Schroer, **SJR 35** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Moon
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent
Washington	Williams—30					

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Razer	Rizzo—3
--------	-------	---------

Absent—Senator Gannon—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the joint resolution passed.

On motion of Senator Schroer, title to the joint resolution was agreed to.

Senator Schroer moved that the vote by which the joint resolution passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SB 247, introduced by Senator Brown (16), entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 143.114, 143.124, 143.125, 169.070, 169.141, 169.560, 169.596, and 169.715, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to taxation.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Brown (16), **SB 247** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent
Washington	Williams—30					

NAYS—Senators

May	Moon—2
-----	--------

Absent—Senators

Brattin	Gannon—2
---------	----------

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Brown (16), title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Brown (16) moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SB 115**, introduced by Senator Brown (16), entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 115

An Act to amend chapter 340, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to entities authorized to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Brown (16), **SS** for **SB 115** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter
Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Hoskins
Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	O'Laughlin	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent—22						

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	May	McCreery	Moon	Mosley	Razer
Rizzo	Roberts	Washington	Williams—11			

Absent—Senator Gannon—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Brown (16), title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Brown (16) moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SB 222**, introduced by Senator Trent, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 222

An Act to amend chapters 67 and 534, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to landlord-tenant proceedings.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Trent, **SS** for **SB 222** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter
Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Hoskins
Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	Moon	O'Laughlin	Rizzo
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent—25			

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	McCreery	Mosley	Razer	Roberts	Washington
Williams—8						

Absent—Senator Gannon—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Trent, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Trent moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS No. 3 for **SB 22**, introduced by Senator Bernskoetter, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 3 FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 22

An Act to repeal sections 211.031, 211.071, 217.345, and 217.690, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to criminal procedures involving juveniles, with an emergency clause for certain sections.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter **SS No. 3** for **SB 22** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	McCreery	O'Laughlin	Razer
Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder—26		

NAYS—Senators

Coleman	May	Moon	Mosley	Trent	Washington	Williams—7
---------	-----	------	--------	-------	------------	------------

Absent—Senator Gannon—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause failed of adoption by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot
Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Hoskins	Hough	Luetkemeyer
O'Laughlin	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder—18			

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	Brattin	Coleman	Koenig	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Trent	Washington
Williams—15						

Absent—Senator Gannon—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for SB 138, introduced by Senator Eslinger, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 138

An Act to amend chapter 262, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to promoting Missouri hardwood.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Eslinger, **SS for SB 138** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Hoskins	Hough	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent
Washington	Williams—30					

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Koenig	Moon—3
---------	--------	--------

Absent—Senator Gannon—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Eslinger, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Eslinger moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SB 227**, introduced by Senator Coleman, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 227

An Act to repeal section 565.003, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the culpable mental state necessary for a homicide offense.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Coleman, **SS** for **SB 227** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Moon
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent—30					

NAYS—Senators

Beck	Washington	Williams—3
------	------------	------------

Absent—Senator Gannon—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Coleman, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Coleman moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SB 245**, introduced by Senator Arthur, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 245

An Act to repeal sections 600.042 and 600.063, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the office of the public defender.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Arthur, **SS** for **SB 245** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Moon
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Carter	Gannon—2
--------	----------

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Arthur, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Arthur moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SCS** for **SBs 56** and **61**, introduced by Senator Bean, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 56 and 61

An Act to repeal section 304.820, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to prohibitions against using electronic communication devices while operating motor vehicles, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Bean, **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 56** and **61** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Coleman	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Hough	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Mosley	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Washington
Williams—22						

NAYS—Senators

Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eigel	Hoskins	Koenig
Moon	O'Laughlin	Thompson Rehder	Trent—11			

Absent—Senator Gannon—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Bean, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Bean moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SB 213**, introduced by Senator Beck, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 213

An Act to repeal sections 210.841 and 211.221, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to child placement.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Beck, **SS** for **SB 213** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Gannon—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Beck, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Beck moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SCS** for **SB 106**, introduced by Senator Arthur, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 106

An Act to amend chapter 191, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to patient examinations.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Arthur, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 106** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Gannon—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Arthur, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Arthur moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SB 198**, introduced by Senator Thompson Rehder, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 198

An Act to repeal sections 136.055, 193.265, 302.178, and 302.181, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to the waiver of certain fees for vulnerable persons.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, **SS** for **SB 198** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Gannon—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for SCS for SBs 167 and 171, introduced by Senator Brown (26), entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 167 and 171

An Act to repeal section 302.768, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to medical requirements for commercial vehicle operators.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Brown (26), **SS for SCS for SBs 167 and 171** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Gannon—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Brown (26), title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Brown (26) moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SB 155, introduced by Senator Black, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 21.851, 100.265, 215.020, and 262.217, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to certain state administrative entities.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Black, **SB 155** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger

Fitzwater	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senator Moon—1

Absent—Senator Gannon—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Black, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Black moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SB 63, introduced by Senators Roberts and Rizzo, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 362, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to financial institutions.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Roberts, **SB 63** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Gannon—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Roberts, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Roberts moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

COMMUNICATIONS

President Pro Tem Rowden submitted the following:

SENATE HEARING SCHEDULE

102nd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

MARCH 30, 2023

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
8:00-9:30 a.m.		Education and Workforce Development SL (Koenig) Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources SCR 1 (Bean) Appropriations SCR 2 (Hough)	General Laws SL (Bernskoetter) Transportation, Infrastructure & Public Safety SCR 1 (Fitzwater) Appropriations SCR 2 (Hough)	Governmental Accountability SL (Eslinger) Fiscal Oversight SCR 1 (Thompson Rehder) Appropriations SCR 2 (Hough)
9:30-11:00 a.m.		Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy & the Environment SL (Cierpiot) Emerging Issues SCR 1 (Brown-16) Appropriations SCR 2 (Hough)	Gubernatorial Appointments SL (Rowden) Health & Welfare SCR 1 (Coleman) Appropriations SCR 2 (Hough)	
11:00-Noon		Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics SL (O'Laughlin) Insurance and Banking SCR 1 (Crawford) Appropriations SCR 2 (Hough)	Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions SL (Eigel) Progress & Development SCR 1 (Arthur) Appropriations SCR 2 (Hough)	
2:00-4:00 p.m.	Economic Development and Tax Policy SL (Hoskins) Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence SCR 1 (Luetkemeyer) Local Government and Elections SCR 2 (Gannon)			

SCR 1 - Senate Committee Rm. 1, Room 118

SL - Senate Lounge

SCR 2 - Senate Committee Rm. 2, Room 119

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

The following Bills and Joint Resolution were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committee indicated:

HCS for HB 184—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

HCS for HBs 640 and 729—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

HCS for HB 417—General Laws.

HCS for HB 268—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

HB 415—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HCS for HBs 994, 52 and 984—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

HB 730—Emerging Issues.

HS for HCS for HB 186—Local Government and Elections.

HCS for HB 655—Insurance and Banking.

HCS for HB 154—Health and Welfare.

HCS for HBs 575 and 910—Health and Welfare.

HCS No. 2 for HB 713—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430 and 499—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 and 359—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HCS for HJR 37—Emerging Issues.

HB 70—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HB 202—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

HCS for HBs 133 and 583—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

HCS for HB 253—Education and Workforce Development.

HB 402—General Laws.

HB 827—Education and Workforce Development.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 5**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Office of Administration, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Conservation, the Department of Public Safety, the Chief Executive's Office, and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 6**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Agriculture, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Conservation, and the several divisions and programs thereof and for the expenses, grants, refunds, distributions, and capital improvements projects involving the repair, replacement, and maintenance of state buildings and facilities of the Department of Natural Resources and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds, for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 7**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Economic Development, Department of Commerce and Insurance, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 8**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Public Safety and Department of National Guard and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 9**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Corrections and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds, for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 10**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Mental Health, the Department of Health and Senior Services, and the several divisions and programs thereof, and the Missouri Health Facilities Review Committee to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Thompson Rehder and Senator Bean offered Senate Resolution No. 309, regarding the One Hundredth Anniversary of Delta Companies, Inc., which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator McCreery introduced to the Senate, Chris Casey with the March of Dimes.

Senator Brattin introduced to the Senate, UCM Rotary Sterling Scholar, Nonye Nnabuike, Nigeria.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Jason and Amy Wellen.

Senator Hoskins introduced to the Senate, St. Joseph Catholic School students, Pilot Grove.

Senator Carter introduced to the Senate, Leadership Joplin.

Senator Rowden introduced to the Senate, Mary Cate, Jake, John, and Michael Swain, Columbia.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 4:00 p.m., Monday, April 3, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

FORTY-FIFTH DAY—MONDAY, APRIL 3, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 546-Bean	SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer
SB 547-Black	SB 574-May
SB 548-McCreery	SB 575-Schroer
SB 549-Fitzwater	SB 576-Schroer
SB 550-Eslinger	SB 577-O'Laughlin
SB 551-Eslinger	SB 578-Trent
SB 552-Eslinger	SB 579-Washington
SB 553-Eslinger	SB 580-Washington
SB 554-McCreery	SB 581-Washington
SB 555-Bean	SB 582-Washington
SB 556-Beck	SB 583-Washington
SB 557-Schroer	SB 584-Razer and McCreery
SB 558-Schroer	SB 585-Eigel
SB 559-Schroer	SB 586-Crawford
SB 560-Schroer	SB 587-Bean
SB 561-Washington	SB 588-Hoskins
SB 562-Washington	SB 589-Koenig
SB 563-Washington	SB 590-Brattin
SB 564-Luetkemeyer	SB 591-Bernskoetter
SB 565-Koenig	SB 592-Roberts
SB 566-Coleman	SB 593-May
SB 567-Cierpiot	SB 594-Koenig
SB 568-Black and Cierpiot	SB 595-Thompson Rehder
SB 569-Trent	SB 596-Fitzwater
SB 570-Bernskoetter	SB 597-Fitzwater
SB 571-Rowden	SB 598-Brattin
SB 572-Schroer	SB 599-Bean

SB 600-Schroer	SB 647-Bernskoetter
SB 601-Black	SB 648-Thompson Rehder
SB 602-Coleman	SB 649-Fitzwater
SB 603-Coleman	SB 650-Trent
SB 604-McCreery	SB 651-Eigel
SB 605-McCreery	SB 653-Roberts
SB 606-Trent	SB 654-Eigel
SB 607-Trent	SB 655-Moon
SB 608-Gannon	SB 656-Fitzwater
SB 609-Cierpiot	SB 657-Crawford
SB 610-Eigel	SB 658-Eigel
SB 611-Eigel	SB 659-McCreery
SB 612-Roberts	SB 660-McCreery
SB 613-Arthur	SB 661-McCreery
SB 614-Thompson Rehder	SB 662-McCreery
SB 615-Black	SB 663-Cierpiot
SB 616-Black	SB 664-Gannon
SB 617-Black	SB 665-Gannon
SB 618-Rizzo	SB 666-Black
SB 619-Mosley	SB 667-Eslinger
SB 620-Carter	SB 668-Roberts
SB 621-Koenig	SB 669-Arthur
SB 622-Roberts	SB 670-Arthur
SB 623-McCreery	SB 671-Carter
SB 624-McCreery	SB 672-Carter
SB 625-Razer	SB 673-May
SB 626-May	SB 674-May
SB 627-Trent	SB 675-Washington
SB 628-Trent	SB 676-Washington
SB 629-Black	SB 677-Trent
SB 630-Bernskoetter	SB 678-Trent
SB 631-Schroer	SB 679-Trent
SB 632-Schroer	SB 680-Brown (26)
SB 633-Brown (16)	SB 681-Eigel
SB 634-Black	SB 682-Eigel
SB 635-Beck	SB 683-Trent
SB 636-Brown (16)	SB 684-Luetkemeyer
SB 637-Schroer	SB 685-Coleman
SB 638-Fitzwater	SB 686-Coleman
SB 639-Bernskoetter	SB 687-Coleman
SB 640-Roberts	SB 688-Bernskoetter
SB 641-Washington	SB 689-McCreery
SB 642-Eslinger	SB 690-Roberts
SB 643-Washington	SB 691-Razer
SB 644-Koenig	SB 692-Eigel
SB 645-Fitzwater	SB 693-Eigel
SB 646-Razer	SB 694-Eigel

SB 695-Bean	SB 710-Moon and Carter
SB 696-Hoskins	SB 711-Eigel
SB 697-Hoskins	SB 712-Brown (26)
SB 698-Hoskins	SB 713-Washington
SB 699-Brattin	SB 714-Washington
SB 700-Luetkemeyer	SB 715-Washington
SB 701-Schroer	SB 716-Washington
SB 702-Beck	SB 717-Fitzwater
SB 703-Eslinger	SB 718-Fitzwater
SB 704-Eslinger	SB 719-Fitzwater
SB 705-Rizzo	SB 720-Hoskins
SB 706-Koenig	SB 721-Roberts
SB 707-Trent	SB 722-Washington
SB 708-O'Laughlin, et al	SB 723-Washington
SB 709-O'Laughlin	

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HB 677-Copeland	HB 644-Francis
HB 585-Owen	HB 923-Hovis
HCS for HB 461	HB 447-Davidson
HCS for HB 454	HCS for HB 442
HB 490-Sharpe (4)	HCS for HJR 33 & 45
HCS for HBs 47 & 638	HCS for HBs 816 & 660
HB 630-Knight	HCS for HBs 651, 479 & 647
HCS for HBs 919 & 1081	HCS for HB 725
HCS for HB 668	HCS for HBs 913 & 428
HCS for HBs 802, 807 & 886	HCS for HB 863
HB 131-Griffith	HS for HCS for HB 356
HCS for HB 587	HCS for HB 1162
HCS for HB 715	HCS for HB 766
HB 81-Veit	HCS for HBs 971 & 970
HCS for HB 909	HCS for HB 1133
HCS for HBs 117, 343 & 1091	HCS for HB 1015
HB 94-Schwadron	HCS for HB 207
HCS for HB 1019	HB 403-Haden
HB 1010-Christofanelli	HCS for HB 225
HCS for HBs 556 & 581	HCS for HBs 882 & 518
HCS for HB 467	HCS for HB 631
HB 132-Griffith	HCS for HB 1
HCS for HB 475	HCS for HB 2
HB 129-Griffith	HCS for HB 3
HCS for HB 130	HCS for HB 4
HB 283-Kelly (141)	HCS for HB 5

HCS for HB 6
HCS for HB 7
HCS for HB 8

HCS for HB 9
HCS for HB 10

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel
(In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for SB 143-Beck
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SS#3 for SCS for SB 131-Brattin
(In Fiscal Oversight)
SJR 21-Roberts (In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 152-Trent
2. SB 360-Koenig, with SCS
3. SB 11-Crawford, with SCS
4. SB 199-Thompson Rehder
5. SB 95-Koenig
6. SJR 14-Brown (16)
7. SBs 189, 36 & 37-Luetkemeyer, with SCS
8. SB 184-Arthur, with SCS
9. SB 209-Bean, with SCS
10. SB 317-Eigel, with SCS
11. SB 228-Coleman, with SCS
12. SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS
13. SBs 411 & 230-Brown (26), with SCS
14. SB 234-Brown (26)
15. SB 304-Eigel
16. SB 122-May
17. SB 256-Brattin, with SCS
18. SB 540-Eigel
19. SB 542-Eigel

20. SB 275-Trent
21. SB 190-Luetkemeyer
22. SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS
23. SB 398-Schroer, with SCS
24. SB 128-Thompson Rehder
25. SB 129-Brattin, with SCS
26. SB 74-Trent, with SCS
27. SB 378-Rowden
28. SB 265-Bean
29. SB 148-Mosley
30. SB 180-Crawford
31. SB 400-Schroer
32. SJR 12-Cierpiot
33. SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS
34. SB 335-Crawford
35. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS
36. SB 206-Eslinger
37. SB 349-Trent, with SCS
38. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HBs 115 & 99 (Eslinger)

HCS for HB 301, with SCS (Luetkemeyer)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS
SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending)
SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)
SB 30-Luetkemeyer
SB 35-May
SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 44-Brattin
SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS
& SA 2 (pending)
SB 79-Schroer, with SCS
SB 80-Schroer
SB 81-Coleman, with SCS
SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 1(pending)

SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS
SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending)
SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 112-Hough
SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1
to SA 1 (pending)
SB 136-Eslinger
SB 140-Bean, with SCS
SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)
SB 157-Black, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 1
& SSA 1 for SA 1 (pending)
SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford), with SS, SA 1,
SSA 1 for SA 1 & SA 1 to SSA 1 for SA 1
(pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

Reported from Committee

SCR 9-Roberts

SCR 10-O'Laughlin

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FORTY-FIFTH DAY - MONDAY, APRIL 3, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

Senator Carter offered the following prayer:

Pray with me...Father, we come boldly before Your Throne of grace as you've instructed us to do. We ask that You would guide the proceedings of these chambers with Your Spirit of Wisdom, Knowledge, and Understanding. We fervently ask that You would grant these elected officials the Mind of Christ, to make decisions in the best interest of and for the general welfare of our citizens, to establish justice for our Great State and to secure the blessing of Liberty. We invite You into these chambers. We seek the leading of Your Holy Spirit and we acknowledge that all of this is made possible in the Name of Your Son, in whom we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal for Thursday, March 30, 2023, was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Mosley offered Senate Resolution No. 310, regarding the death of Sean Christopher Merritt, Florissant, which was adopted.

Senator Carter offered Senate Resolution No. 311, regarding Brad Belk, Joplin, which was adopted.

Senator Crawford offered Senate Resolution No. 312, regarding Mary Beth Dodson, Stockton, which was adopted.

Senator Bean offered Senate Resolution No. 313, regarding Kayden Dye, Kennett, which was adopted.

Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 314, regarding The Honorable Joanne M. Hammuck, Paynesville, which was adopted.

Senator Roberts, Senator Williams, and Senator Mosley offered Senate Resolution No. 315, regarding Dr. LaTonia Collins Smith, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 316, regarding the Fiftieth Anniversary of Phelps County Industrial Solutions, which was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 11**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Social Services and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 12**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Chief Executive's Office and Mansion, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorneys Retirement Systems, and the Judiciary and the Office of the State Public Defender, and the several divisions and programs thereof, and for the payment of salaries and mileage of members of the State Senate and the House of Representatives and contingent expenses of the General Assembly, including salaries and expenses of elective and appointive officers and necessary capital improvements expenditures; for salaries and expenses of members and employees and other necessary operating expenses of the Committee on Legislative Research, various joint committees, for the expenses of the interim committees established by the General Assembly, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, for the period beginning July 1, 2023 and ending June 30, 2024.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 13**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for real property leases, related services, utilities, systems furniture, structural modifications, and related expenses for the several departments of state government and the divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the

Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 15**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for supplemental purposes for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and programs thereof, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2023.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator May moved that **SB 35** be called from the Informal Calendar and taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator May offered **SS** for **SB 35**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 35

An Act to repeal section 454.1005, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to child support enforcement.

Senator May moved that **SS** for **SB 35** be adopted.

Senator Brattin offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 35, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-4, by striking “child support enforcement” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “judicial proceedings involving the parent-child relationship”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“452.375. 1. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) “Custody” means joint legal custody, sole legal custody, joint physical custody or sole physical custody or any combination thereof;

(2) “Joint legal custody” means that the parents share the decision-making rights, responsibilities, and authority relating to the health, education and welfare of the child, and, unless allocated, apportioned, or

decreed, the parents shall confer with one another in the exercise of decision-making rights, responsibilities, and authority;

(3) “Joint physical custody” means an order awarding each of the parents significant, but not necessarily equal, periods of time during which a child resides with or is under the care and supervision of each of the parents. Joint physical custody shall be shared by the parents in such a way as to assure the child of frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with both parents;

(4) “Third-party custody” means a third party designated as a legal and physical custodian pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section.

2. The court shall determine custody in accordance with the best interests of the child. **There shall be a rebuttable presumption that an award of equal or approximately equal parenting time to each parent is in the best interests of the child. Such presumption is rebuttable only by a preponderance of the evidence in accordance with all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the factors contained in subdivisions (1) to (8) of this subsection. The presumption may be rebutted if the court finds that the parents have reached an agreement on all issues related to custody, or if the court finds that a pattern of domestic violence has occurred as set out in subdivision (6) of this subsection.** When the parties have not reached an agreement on all issues related to custody, the court shall consider all relevant factors and enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) The wishes of the child's parents as to custody and the proposed parenting plan submitted by both parties;

(2) The needs of the child for a frequent, continuing and meaningful relationship with both parents and the ability and willingness of parents to actively perform their functions as mother and father for the needs of the child;

(3) The interaction and interrelationship of the child with parents, siblings, and any other person who may significantly affect the child's best interests;

(4) Which parent is more likely to allow the child frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with the other parent;

(5) The child's adjustment to the child's home, school, and community. **The fact that a parent sends his or her child or children to a home school, as defined in section 167.031, shall not be the sole factor that a court considers in determining custody of such child or children;**

(6) The mental and physical health of all individuals involved, including any history of abuse of any individuals involved. If the court finds that a pattern of domestic violence as defined in section 455.010 has occurred, and, if the court also finds that awarding custody to the abusive parent is in the best interest of the child, then the court shall enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law. Custody and visitation rights shall be ordered in a manner that best protects the child and any other child or children for whom the parent has custodial or visitation rights, and the parent or other family or household member who is the victim of domestic violence from any further harm;

(7) The intention of either parent to relocate the principal residence of the child; and

(8) The [wishes] **unobstructed input** of a child, **free of coercion and manipulation**, as to the child's [custodian] **custodial arrangement**. [The fact that a parent sends his or her child or children to a home school, as defined in section 167.031, shall not be the sole factor that a court considers in determining custody of such child or children.]

3. (1) In any court proceedings relating to custody of a child, the court shall not award custody or unsupervised visitation of a child to a parent if such parent or any person residing with such parent has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any of the following offenses when a child was the victim:

(a) A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.031, 566.032, 566.060, 566.061, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.083, 566.100, 566.101, 566.111, 566.151, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.211, or 566.215;

(b) A violation of section 568.020;

(c) A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.060;

(d) A violation of section 568.065;

(e) A violation of section 573.200;

(f) A violation of section 573.205; or

(g) A violation of section 568.175.

(2) For all other violations of offenses in chapters 566 and 568 not specifically listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection or for a violation of an offense committed in another state when a child is the victim that would be a violation of chapter 566 or 568 if committed in Missouri, the court may exercise its discretion in awarding custody or visitation of a child to a parent if such parent or any person residing with such parent has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any such offense.

4. The general assembly finds and declares that it is the public policy of this state that frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with both parents after the parents have separated or dissolved their marriage is in the best interest of the child, except for cases where the court specifically finds that such contact is not in the best interest of the child, and that it is the public policy of this state to encourage parents to participate in decisions affecting the health, education and welfare of their children, and to resolve disputes involving their children amicably through alternative dispute resolution. In order to effectuate these policies, **the general assembly encourages the court to enter a temporary parenting plan as early as practicable in a proceeding under this chapter, consistent with the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, and, in so doing,** the court shall determine the custody arrangement which will best assure both parents participate in such decisions and have frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with their children so long as it is in the best interests of the child.

5. Prior to awarding the appropriate custody arrangement in the best interest of the child, the court shall consider each of the following as follows:

(1) Joint physical and joint legal custody to both parents, which shall not be denied solely for the reason that one parent opposes a joint physical and joint legal custody award. The residence of one of the parents shall be designated as the address of the child for mailing and educational purposes;

(2) Joint physical custody with one party granted sole legal custody. The residence of one of the parents shall be designated as the address of the child for mailing and educational purposes;

(3) Joint legal custody with one party granted sole physical custody;

(4) Sole custody to either parent; or

(5) Third-party custody or visitation:

(a) When the court finds that each parent is unfit, unsuitable, or unable to be a custodian, or the welfare of the child requires, and it is in the best interests of the child, then custody, temporary custody or visitation may be awarded **to** a person related by consanguinity or affinity to the child. If no person related to the child by consanguinity or affinity is willing to accept custody, then the court may award custody to any other person or persons deemed by the court to be suitable and able to provide an adequate and stable environment for the child. Before the court awards custody, temporary custody or visitation to a third person under this subdivision, the court shall make that person a party to the action;

(b) Under the provisions of this subsection, any person may petition the court to intervene as a party in interest at any time as provided by supreme court rule.

6. If the parties have not agreed to a custodial arrangement, or the court determines such arrangement is not in the best interest of the child, the court shall include a written finding in the judgment or order based on the public policy in subsection 4 of this section and each of the factors listed in subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection 2 of this section detailing the specific relevant factors that made a particular arrangement in the best interest of the child. If a proposed custodial arrangement is rejected by the court, the court shall include a written finding in the judgment or order detailing the specific relevant factors resulting in the rejection of such arrangement.

7. Upon a finding by the court that either parent has refused to exchange information with the other parent, which shall include but not be limited to information concerning the health, education and welfare of the child, the court shall order the parent to comply immediately and to pay the prevailing party a sum equal to the prevailing party's cost associated with obtaining the requested information, which shall include but not be limited to reasonable attorney's fees and court costs.

8. As between the parents of a child, no preference may be given to either parent in the awarding of custody because of that parent's age, sex, or financial status, nor because of the age or sex of the child. The court shall not presume that a parent, solely because of his or her sex, is more qualified than the other parent to act as a joint or sole legal or physical custodian for the child.

9. Any judgment providing for custody shall include a specific written parenting plan setting forth the terms of such parenting plan arrangements specified in subsection 8 of section 452.310. Such plan may be a parenting plan submitted by the parties pursuant to section 452.310 or, in the absence thereof, a plan determined by the court, but in all cases, the custody plan approved and ordered by the court shall be in the court's discretion and shall be in the best interest of the child.

10. After August 28, 2016, every court order establishing or modifying custody or visitation shall include the following language: "In the event of noncompliance with this order, the aggrieved party may file a verified motion for contempt. If custody, visitation, or third-party custody is denied or interfered with by a parent or third party without good cause, the aggrieved person may file a family access motion

with the court stating the specific facts that constitute a violation of the custody provisions of the judgment of dissolution, legal separation, or judgment of paternity. The circuit clerk will provide the aggrieved party with an explanation of the procedures for filing a family access motion and a simple form for use in filing the family access motion. A family access motion does not require the assistance of legal counsel to prepare and file.”.

11. No court shall adopt any local rule, form, or practice requiring a standardized or default parenting plan for interim, temporary, or permanent orders or judgments. Notwithstanding any other provision of **law** to the contrary, a court may enter an interim order in a proceeding under this chapter, provided that the interim order shall not contain any provisions about child custody or a parenting schedule or plan without first providing the parties with notice and a hearing, unless the parties otherwise agree.

12. Unless a parent has been denied custody rights pursuant to this section or visitation rights under section 452.400, both parents shall have access to records and information pertaining to a minor child including, but not limited to, medical, dental, and school records. If the parent without custody has been granted restricted or supervised visitation because the court has found that the parent with custody or any child has been the victim of domestic violence, as defined in section 455.010, by the parent without custody, the court may order that the reports and records made available pursuant to this subsection not include the address of the parent with custody or the child. A court shall order that the reports and records made available under this subsection not include the address of the parent with custody if the parent with custody is a participant in the address confidentiality program under section 589.663. Unless a parent has been denied custody rights pursuant to this section or visitation rights under section 452.400, any judgment of dissolution or other applicable court order shall specifically allow both parents access to such records and reports.

13. Except as otherwise precluded by state or federal law, if any individual, professional, public or private institution or organization denies access or fails to provide or disclose any and all records and information, including, but not limited to, past and present dental, medical and school records pertaining to a minor child, to either parent upon the written request of such parent, the court shall, upon its finding that the individual, professional, public or private institution or organization denied such request without good cause, order that party to comply immediately with such request and to pay to the prevailing party all costs incurred, including, but not limited to, attorney's fees and court costs associated with obtaining the requested information.

14. An award of joint custody does not preclude an award of child support pursuant to section 452.340 and applicable supreme court rules. The court shall consider the factors contained in section 452.340 and applicable supreme court rules in determining an amount reasonable or necessary for the support of the child.

15. If the court finds that domestic violence or abuse as defined in section 455.010 has occurred, the court shall make specific findings of fact to show that the custody or visitation arrangement ordered by the court best protects the child and the parent or other family or household member who is the victim of domestic violence, as defined in section 455.010, and any other children for whom such parent has custodial or visitation rights from any further harm.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Brattin moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator May moved that **SS** for **SB 35**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator May, **SS** for **SB 35**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SB 92**, with **SCS**, be called from the Informal Calendar and taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 92**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 92

An Act to amend chapter 620, RSMo, by adding thereto seven new sections relating to rural workforce development incentives.

Was taken up.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SCS** for **SB 92** be adopted.

Senator Hoskins offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 92**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 92

An Act to amend chapter 620, RSMo, by adding thereto seven new sections relating to rural access to capital incentives.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 92** be adopted.

Senator Hoskins offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 92, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-4, by striking “rural access to capital incentives” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “tax credits”; and

Further amend said bill and page, section A, line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“135.772. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) “Department”, the Missouri department of revenue;
- (2) “Distributor”, a person, firm, or corporation doing business in this state that:
 - (a) Produces, refines, blends, compounds, or manufactures motor fuel;
 - (b) Imports motor fuel into the state; or
 - (c) Is engaged in distribution of motor fuel;

(3) “Higher ethanol blend”, a fuel capable of being dispensed directly into motor vehicle fuel tanks for consumption that is comprised of at least fifteen percent but not more than eighty-five percent ethanol;

(4) “Retail dealer”, a person, firm, or corporation doing business in this state that owns or operates a retail service station in this state;

(5) “Retail service station”, a location in this state from which higher ethanol blend is sold to the general public and is dispensed directly into motor vehicle fuel tanks for consumption.

2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a retail dealer that sells higher ethanol blend at such retail dealer's retail service station or a distributor that sells higher ethanol blend directly to the final user located in this state shall be allowed a tax credit to be taken against the retail dealer's or distributor's state income tax liability. The amount of the credit shall equal five cents per gallon of higher ethanol blend sold by the retail dealer and dispensed through metered pumps at the retail dealer's retail service station or by a distributor directly to the final user located in this state during the tax year for which the tax credit is claimed. **For any retail dealer or distributor with a tax year beginning prior to January 1, 2023, but ending during the 2023 calendar year, such retail dealer or distributor shall be allowed a tax credit for the amount of higher ethanol blend sold during the portion of such tax year that occurs during the 2023 calendar year.** Tax credits authorized pursuant to this section shall not be transferred, sold, or assigned. If the amount of the tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's state tax liability, the difference shall not be refundable but may be carried forward to any of the five subsequent tax years. The total amount of tax credits issued pursuant to this section for any given fiscal year shall not exceed five million dollars.

3. In the event the total amount of tax credits claimed under this section exceeds the amount of available tax credits, the tax credits shall be apportioned among all eligible retail dealers and distributors claiming a tax credit by April fifteenth, or as directed by section 143.851, of the fiscal year in which the tax credit is claimed.

4. The tax credit allowed by this section shall be claimed by such taxpayer at the time such taxpayer files a return and shall be applied against the income tax liability imposed by chapter 143, excluding the withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, after reduction for all other credits allowed thereon. The department may require any documentation it deems necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

5. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after the effective date of this section shall be invalid and void.

6. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of this section shall automatically sunset on December 31, 2028, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.

135.775. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Biodiesel blend”, a blend of diesel fuel and biodiesel fuel of at least five percent and not more than twenty percent for on-road and off-road diesel-fueled vehicle use;

(2) “Biodiesel fuel”, a renewable, biodegradable, mono alkyl ester combustible liquid fuel that is derived from agricultural and other plant oils or animal fats and that meets the most recent version of the ASTM International D6751 Standard Specification for Biodiesel Fuel Blend Stock. A fuel shall be deemed to be biodiesel fuel if the fuel consists of a pure B100 or B99 ratio. Biodiesel produced from palm oil is not biodiesel fuel for the purposes of this section unless the palm oil is contained within waste oil and grease collected within the United States;

(3) “B99”, a blend of ninety-nine percent biodiesel fuel that meets the most recent version of the ASTM International D6751 Standard Specification for Biodiesel Fuel Blend Stock with a minimum of one-tenth of one percent and maximum of one percent diesel fuel that meets the most recent version of the ASTM International D975 Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel;

(4) “Department”, the Missouri department of revenue;

(5) “Distributor”, a person, firm, or corporation doing business in this state that:

(a) Produces, refines, blends, compounds, or manufactures motor fuel;

(b) Imports motor fuel into the state; or

(c) Is engaged in distribution of motor fuel;

(6) “Retail dealer”, a person, firm, or corporation doing business in this state that owns or operates a retail service station in this state;

(7) “Retail service station”, a location in this state from which biodiesel blend is sold to the general public and is dispensed directly into motor vehicle fuel tanks for consumption at retail.

2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a retail dealer that sells a biodiesel blend at a retail service station or a distributor that sells a biodiesel blend directly to the final user located in this state shall be allowed a tax credit to be taken against the retail dealer or distributor's state income tax liability. **For any retail dealer or distributor with a tax year beginning prior to January 1, 2023, but ending during the 2023 calendar year, such retail dealer or distributor shall be allowed a tax credit for the amount of biodiesel blend sold during the portion of such tax year that occurs during the 2023 calendar year.** The amount of the credit shall be equal to:

(1) Two cents per gallon of biodiesel blend of at least five percent but not more than ten percent sold by the retail dealer at a retail service station or by a distributor directly to the final user located in this state during the tax year for which the tax credit is claimed; and

(2) Five cents per gallon of biodiesel blend in excess of ten percent but not more than twenty percent sold by the retail dealer at a retail service station or by a distributor directly to the final user located in this state during the tax year for which the tax credit is claimed.

3. Tax credits authorized under this section shall not be transferred, sold, or assigned. If the amount of the tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's state tax liability, the difference shall be refundable. The total amount of tax credits issued under this section for any given fiscal year shall not exceed sixteen million dollars.

4. In the event the total amount of tax credits claimed under this section exceeds the amount of available tax credits, the tax credits shall be apportioned among all eligible retail dealers and distributors claiming a tax credit by April fifteenth, or as directed by section 143.851, of the fiscal year in which the tax credit is claimed.

5. The tax credit allowed by this section shall be claimed by such taxpayer at the time such taxpayer files a return and shall be applied against the income tax liability imposed by chapter 143, excluding the withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, after reduction for all other credits allowed thereon. The department may require any documentation it deems necessary to administer the provisions of this section.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if the maximum amount of tax credits authorized by this section are not claimed, the remaining amount of tax credits available to claim shall be applied to the tax credit in section 135.778 if the maximum amount of tax credits authorized by section 135.778 have been claimed.

7. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32.057 to the contrary, the department may work with the division of weights and measures within the department of agriculture to validate that the biodiesel blend a retail dealer or distributor claims for the tax credit authorized under this section contains a sufficient percentage of biodiesel fuel.

8. The department shall promulgate rules to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created pursuant to the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after January 2, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

9. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December 31, 2028, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset. The termination of the program

as described in this subsection shall not be construed to preclude any qualified taxpayer who claims any benefit under any program that is sunset under this subsection from claiming such benefit for all allowable activities related to such claim that were completed before the program was sunset or to eliminate any responsibility of the department to verify the continued eligibility of qualified individuals receiving tax credits and to enforce other requirements of law that applied before the program was sunset.

135.778. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Biodiesel fuel”, a renewable, biodegradable, mono alkyl ester combustible liquid fuel that is derived from agricultural and other plant oils or animal fats and that meets the most recent version of the ASTM International D6751 Standard Specification for Biodiesel Fuel Blend Stock. A fuel shall be deemed to be biodiesel fuel if the fuel consists of a pure B100 or B99 ratio. Biodiesel produced from palm oil is not biodiesel fuel for the purposes of this section unless the palm oil is contained within waste oil and grease collected within the United States;

(2) “B99”, a blend of ninety-nine percent biodiesel fuel that meets the most recent version of the ASTM International D6751 Standard Specification for Biodiesel Fuel Blend Stock with a minimum of one-tenth of one percent and maximum of one percent diesel fuel that meets the most recent version of the ASTM International D975 Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel;

(3) “Department”, the Missouri department of revenue;

(4) “Missouri biodiesel producer”, a person, firm, or corporation doing business in this state that produces biodiesel fuel in this state, is registered with the United States Environmental Protection Agency according to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 79, and has begun construction on such facility or has been selling biodiesel fuel produced at such facility on or before January 2, 2023.

2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a Missouri biodiesel producer shall be allowed a tax credit to be taken against the producer's state income tax liability. **For any Missouri biodiesel producer with a tax year beginning prior to January 1, 2023, but ending during the 2023 calendar year, such Missouri biodiesel producer shall be allowed a tax credit for the amount of biodiesel fuel produced during the portion of such tax year that occurs during the 2023 calendar year.** The amount of the tax credit shall be two cents per gallon of biodiesel fuel produced by the Missouri biodiesel producer during the tax year for which the tax credit is claimed.

3. Tax credits authorized under this section shall not be transferred, sold, or assigned. If the amount of the tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's state tax liability, the difference shall be refundable. The total amount of tax credits issued under this section for any given fiscal year shall not exceed [four] **five million five hundred thousand** dollars, **which shall be authorized on a first-come first-served basis.**

4. [In the event the total amount of tax credits claimed under this section exceeds the amount of available tax credits, the tax credits shall be apportioned among all eligible Missouri biodiesel producers claiming the credit by April fifteenth, or as directed by section 143.851, of the fiscal year in which the tax credit is claimed.]

[5.] The tax credit authorized under this section shall be claimed by such taxpayer at the time such taxpayer files a return and shall be applied against the income tax liability imposed by chapter 143, excluding the withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, after reduction for all other credits

allowed thereon. The department may require any documentation it deems necessary to administer the provisions of this section.

[6.] **5.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if the maximum amount of tax credits authorized by this section are not claimed, the remaining amount of tax credits available to claim shall be applied to the tax credit in section 135.775 if the maximum amount of tax credits authorized by section 135.775 have been claimed.

[7.] **6.** The department shall promulgate rules to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created pursuant to the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after January 2, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

[8.] **7.** Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December 31, 2028, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset. The termination of the program as described in this subsection shall not be construed to preclude any qualified taxpayer who claims any benefit under any program that is sunset under this subsection from claiming such benefit for all allowable activities related to such claim that were completed before the program was sunset, or to eliminate any responsibility of the department to verify the continued eligibility of qualified individuals receiving tax credits and to enforce other requirements of law that applied before the program was sunset.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Hoskins moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Bernskoetter offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 92, Page 3, Section 620.3505, Line 71, by striking the word “and”; and further amend line 77 by inserting after “state” the following: “;

(d) Does not knowingly employ any individual who is unlawfully present in this country; and

(e) Is located or has committed to locate in a rural area in this state”.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 92**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Hoskins, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 92**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Black moved that **SB 157**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS**, **SA 1** and **SSA 1** for **SA 1** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SSA 1 for **SA 1** was again taken up.

At the request of Senator Schroer, **SSA 1** for **SA 1** was withdrawn.

At the request of Senator Schroer, **SA 1** was withdrawn.

Senator Schroer offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-4, by striking “collaborative practice arrangements with”; and

Further amend said bill and page, section A, line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“195.070. 1. A physician, podiatrist, dentist, a registered optometrist certified to administer pharmaceutical agents as provided in section 336.220, or an assistant physician in accordance with section 334.037 or a physician assistant in accordance with section 334.747 in good faith and in the course of his or her professional practice only, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances or he or she may cause the same to be administered or dispensed by an individual as authorized by statute.

2. An advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, but not a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016, who holds a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of nursing under section 335.019 and who is delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances under a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 may prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and may have restricted authority in Schedule II. Prescriptions for Schedule II medications prescribed by an advanced practice registered nurse who has a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority are restricted to only those medications containing hydrocodone **and Schedule II controlled substances for hospice patients pursuant to the provisions of section 334.104**. However, no such certified advanced practice registered nurse shall prescribe controlled substance for his or her own self or family. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill.

3. A veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the veterinarian's professional practice only, and not for use by a human being, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances and the veterinarian may cause them to be administered by an assistant or orderly under his or her direction and supervision.

4. A practitioner shall not accept any portion of a controlled substance unused by a patient, for any reason, if such practitioner did not originally dispense the drug, except:

(1) When the controlled substance is delivered to the practitioner to administer to the patient for whom the medication is prescribed as authorized by federal law. Practitioners shall maintain records and secure the medication as required by this chapter and regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter; or

(2) As provided in section 195.265.

5. An individual practitioner shall not prescribe or dispense a controlled substance for such practitioner's personal use except in a medical emergency.”; and

Further amend said bill, pages 1-9, section 334.104, by striking all of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“334.104. 1. A physician may enter into collaborative practice arrangements with registered professional nurses. Collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols, or standing orders for the delivery of health care services. Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer or dispense drugs and provide treatment as long as the delivery of such health care services is within the scope of practice of the registered professional nurse and is consistent with that nurse's skill, training and competence.

2. (1) Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer, dispense or prescribe drugs and provide treatment if the registered professional nurse is an advanced practice registered nurse as defined in subdivision (2) of section 335.016. Collaborative practice arrangements may delegate to an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, the authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and Schedule II - hydrocodone; except that, the collaborative practice arrangement shall not delegate the authority to administer any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, or Schedule II - hydrocodone for the purpose of inducing sedation or general anesthesia for therapeutic, diagnostic, or surgical procedures. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, a collaborative practice arrangement may delegate to an advanced practice registered nurse the authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe Schedule II controlled substances for hospice patients; provided, that the advanced practice registered nurse is employed by a hospice provider certified pursuant to chapter 197 and the advanced practice registered nurse is providing care to hospice patients pursuant to a collaborative practice arrangement that designates the certified hospice as a location where the advanced practice registered nurse is authorized to practice and prescribe.

(3) Such collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols or standing orders for the delivery of health care services.

(4) An advanced practice registered nurse may prescribe buprenorphine for up to a thirty-day supply without refill for patients receiving medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorders under the direction of the collaborating physician.

3. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall contain at least the following provisions:

(1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, and telephone numbers of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(2) A list of all other offices or locations besides those listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection where the collaborating physician authorized the advanced practice registered nurse to prescribe;

(3) A requirement that there shall be posted at every office where the advanced practice registered nurse is authorized to prescribe, in collaboration with a physician, a prominently displayed disclosure statement informing patients that they may be seen by an advanced practice registered nurse and have the right to see the collaborating physician;

(4) All specialty or board certifications of the collaborating physician and all certifications of the advanced practice registered nurse;

(5) The manner of collaboration between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse, including how the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse will:

(a) Engage in collaborative practice consistent with each professional's skill, training, education, and competence;

(b) Maintain geographic proximity, except **as specified in this paragraph. The following provisions shall apply with respect to this requirement:**

a. Until August 28, 2025, an advanced practice registered nurse providing services in a correctional center, as defined in section 217.010, and his or her collaborating physician shall satisfy the geographic proximity requirement if they practice within two hundred miles by road of one another. An incarcerated patient who requests or requires a physician consultation shall be treated by a physician as soon as appropriate;

b. The collaborative practice arrangement may allow for geographic proximity to be waived for a maximum of twenty-eight days per calendar year for rural health clinics as defined by P.L. 95-210 (42 U.S.C. Section 1395x, as amended), as long as the collaborative practice arrangement includes alternative plans as required in paragraph (c) of this subdivision. This exception to geographic proximity shall apply only to independent rural health clinics, provider-based rural health clinics where the provider is a critical access hospital as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1395i-4, and provider-based rural health clinics where the main location of the hospital sponsor is greater than fifty miles from the clinic[.];

c. The collaborative practice arrangement may allow for geographic proximity to be waived when the arrangement outlines the use of telehealth, as defined in section 191.1145;

d. In addition to the waivers and exemptions provided in this subsection, an application for a waiver for any other reason of any applicable geographic proximity shall be available if a physician is collaborating with an advanced practice registered nurse in excess of any geographic proximity limit. The board of nursing and the state board of registration for the healing arts shall review each application for a waiver of geographic proximity and approve the application if the boards determine that adequate supervision exists between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse. The boards shall have forty-five calendar days to review the completed application for the waiver of geographic proximity. If no action is taken by the boards within forty-

five days after the submission of the application for a waiver, then the application shall be deemed approved. If the application is denied by the boards, the provisions of section 536.063 for contested cases shall apply and govern proceedings for appellate purposes; and

e. The collaborating physician is required to maintain documentation related to this requirement and to present it to the state board of registration for the healing arts when requested; and

(c) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency by the collaborating physician;

(6) A description of the advanced practice registered nurse's controlled substance prescriptive authority in collaboration with the physician, including a list of the controlled substances the physician authorizes the nurse to prescribe and documentation that it is consistent with each professional's education, knowledge, skill, and competence;

(7) A list of all other written practice agreements of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(8) The duration of the written practice agreement between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(9) A description of the time and manner of the collaborating physician's review of the advanced practice registered nurse's delivery of health care services. The description shall include provisions that the advanced practice registered nurse shall submit a minimum of ten percent of the charts documenting the advanced practice registered nurse's delivery of health care services to the collaborating physician for review by the collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, every fourteen days; [and]

(10) The collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, shall review every fourteen days a minimum of twenty percent of the charts in which the advanced practice registered nurse prescribes controlled substances. The charts reviewed under this subdivision may be counted in the number of charts required to be reviewed under subdivision (9) of this subsection; **and**

(11) If a collaborative practice arrangement is used in clinical situations where a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse provides health care services that include the diagnosis and initiation of treatment for acutely or chronically ill or injured persons, then the collaborating physician or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement shall be present for sufficient periods of time, at least once every two weeks, except in extraordinary circumstances that shall be documented, to participate in a chart review and to provide necessary medical direction, medical services, consultations, and supervision of the health care staff.

4. The state board of registration for the healing arts pursuant to section 334.125 and the board of nursing pursuant to section 335.036 may jointly promulgate rules regulating the use of collaborative practice arrangements. Such rules shall be limited to [specifying geographic areas to be covered,] the methods of treatment that may be covered by collaborative practice arrangements and the requirements for review of services provided pursuant to collaborative practice arrangements including delegating authority to prescribe controlled substances. **Any rules relating to geographic proximity shall allow a**

collaborating physician and a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse to practice within two hundred miles by road of one another until August 28, 2025, if the nurse is providing services in a correctional center, as defined in section 217.010. Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of medications or devices by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the state board of pharmacy. Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of controlled substances by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the department of health and senior services and the state board of pharmacy. In order to take effect, such rules shall be approved by a majority vote of a quorum of each board. Neither the state board of registration for the healing arts nor the board of nursing may separately promulgate rules relating to collaborative practice arrangements. Such jointly promulgated rules shall be consistent with guidelines for federally funded clinics. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection shall not extend to collaborative practice arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care within hospitals as defined pursuant to chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

5. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall not deny, revoke, suspend or otherwise take disciplinary action against a physician for health care services delegated to a registered professional nurse provided the provisions of this section and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied. Upon the written request of a physician subject to a disciplinary action imposed as a result of an agreement between a physician and a registered professional nurse or registered physician assistant, whether written or not, prior to August 28, 1993, all records of such disciplinary licensure action and all records pertaining to the filing, investigation or review of an alleged violation of this chapter incurred as a result of such an agreement shall be removed from the records of the state board of registration for the healing arts and the division of professional registration and shall not be disclosed to any public or private entity seeking such information from the board or the division. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall take action to correct reports of alleged violations and disciplinary actions as described in this section which have been submitted to the National Practitioner Data Bank. In subsequent applications or representations relating to his **or her** medical practice, a physician completing forms or documents shall not be required to report any actions of the state board of registration for the healing arts for which the records are subject to removal under this section.

6. Within thirty days of any change and on each renewal, the state board of registration for the healing arts shall require every physician to identify whether the physician is engaged in any collaborative practice [agreement] **arrangement**, including collaborative practice [agreements] **arrangements** delegating the authority to prescribe controlled substances, or physician assistant [agreement] **collaborative practice arrangement** and also report to the board the name of each licensed professional with whom the physician has entered into such [agreement] **arrangement**. The board [may] **shall** make this information available to the public. The board shall track the reported information and may routinely conduct random reviews of such [agreements] **arrangements** to ensure that [agreements] **arrangements** are carried out for compliance under this chapter.

7. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016 shall be permitted to provide anesthesia services without a collaborative practice arrangement provided that he or she is under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed. Nothing in this subsection shall

be construed to prohibit or prevent a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016 from entering into a collaborative practice arrangement under this section, except that the collaborative practice arrangement may not delegate the authority to prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, or Schedule II - hydrocodone.

8. A collaborating physician shall not enter into a collaborative practice arrangement with more than six full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses, full-time equivalent licensed physician assistants, or full-time equivalent assistant physicians, or any combination thereof. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008, or to a certified registered nurse anesthetist providing anesthesia services under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed as set out in subsection 7 of this section.

9. It is the responsibility of the collaborating physician to determine and document the completion of at least a one-month period of time during which the advanced practice registered nurse shall practice with the collaborating physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where the collaborating physician is not continuously present. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of providers of population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008, **or to collaborative practice arrangements between a primary care physician and a primary care advanced practice registered nurse or a behavioral health physician and a behavioral health advanced practice registered nurse, where the collaborating physician is new to a patient population to which the advanced practice registered nurse is familiar.**

10. No agreement made under this section shall supersede current hospital licensing regulations governing hospital medication orders under protocols or standing orders for the purpose of delivering inpatient or emergency care within a hospital as defined in section 197.020 if such protocols or standing orders have been approved by the hospital's medical staff and pharmaceutical therapeutics committee.

11. No contract or other [agreement] **term of employment** shall require a physician to act as a collaborating physician for an advanced practice registered nurse against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a collaborating physician, without penalty, for a particular advanced practice registered nurse. No contract or other agreement shall limit the collaborating physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any advanced practice registered nurse, but this requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols, standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by hospital's medical staff.

12. No contract or other [agreement] **term of employment** shall require any advanced practice registered nurse to serve as a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse for any collaborating physician against the advanced practice registered nurse's will. An advanced practice registered nurse shall have the right to refuse to collaborate, without penalty, with a particular physician.

335.016. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following words and terms mean:

(1) “Accredited”, the official authorization or status granted by an agency for a program through a voluntary process;

(2) “Advanced practice registered nurse” or “APRN”, a [nurse who has education beyond the basic nursing education and is certified by a nationally recognized professional organization as a certified nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, certified registered nurse anesthetist, or a certified clinical nurse specialist. The board shall promulgate rules specifying which nationally recognized professional organization certifications are to be recognized for the purposes of this section. Advanced practice nurses and only such individuals may use the title “Advanced Practice Registered Nurse” and the abbreviation “APRN”] **person who is licensed under the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of advanced practice nursing as a certified clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse midwife, certified nurse practitioner, or certified registered nurse anesthetist;**

(3) “Approval”, official recognition of nursing education programs which meet standards established by the board of nursing;

(4) “Board” or “state board”, the state board of nursing;

(5) “Certified clinical nurse specialist”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a clinical nurse specialist by a nationally recognized certifying board approved by the board of nursing;

(6) “Certified nurse midwife”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse midwife by the American [College of Nurse Midwives] **Midwifery Certification Board**, or other nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

(7) “Certified nurse practitioner”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse practitioner by a nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

(8) “Certified registered nurse anesthetist”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse anesthetist by the Council on Certification of Nurse Anesthetists, the [Council on Recertification of Nurse Anesthetists] **National Board of Certification and Recertification for Nurse Anesthetists**, or other nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

(9) “Executive director”, a qualified individual employed by the board as executive secretary or otherwise to administer the provisions of this chapter under the board's direction. Such person employed as executive director shall not be a member of the board;

(10) “Inactive [nurse] **license status**”, as defined by rule pursuant to section 335.061;

(11) “Lapsed license status”, as defined by rule under section 335.061;

(12) “Licensed practical nurse” or “practical nurse”, a person licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of practical nursing;

(13) “Licensure”, the issuing of a license [to practice professional or practical nursing] to candidates who have met the [specified] requirements **specified under this chapter, authorizing the person to engage in the practice of advanced practice, professional, or practical nursing**, and the recording of the names of those persons as holders of a license to practice **advanced practice**, professional, or practical nursing;

(14) **“Practice of advanced practice nursing”, the performance for compensation of activities and services consistent with the required education, training, certification, demonstrated competencies, and experiences of an advanced practice registered nurse;**

(15) **“Practice of practical nursing”, the performance for compensation of selected acts for the promotion of health and in the care of persons who are ill, injured, or experiencing alterations in normal health processes. Such performance requires substantial specialized skill, judgment and knowledge. All such nursing care shall be given under the direction of a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or under the direction of a registered professional nurse. For the purposes of this chapter, the term “direction” shall mean guidance or supervision provided by a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or a registered professional nurse, including, but not limited to, oral, written, or otherwise communicated orders or directives for patient care. When practical nursing care is delivered pursuant to the direction of a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or under the direction of a registered professional nurse, such care may be delivered by a licensed practical nurse without direct physical oversight;**

[(15)] (16) **“Practice of professional nursing”, the performance for compensation of any act or action which requires substantial specialized education, judgment and skill based on knowledge and application of principles derived from the biological, physical, social, behavioral, and nursing sciences, including, but not limited to:**

(a) Responsibility for the **promotion and** teaching of health care and the prevention of illness to the patient and his or her family;

(b) Assessment, **data collection**, nursing diagnosis, nursing care, **evaluation**, and counsel of persons who are ill, injured, or experiencing alterations in normal health processes;

(c) The administration of medications and treatments as prescribed by a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments;

(d) The coordination and assistance in the **determination and** delivery of a plan of health care with all members of a health team;

(e) The teaching and supervision of other persons in the performance of any of the foregoing;

[(16) A] (17) **“Registered professional nurse” or “registered nurse”, a person licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of professional nursing;**

[(17)] (18) **“Retired license status”, any person licensed in this state under this chapter who retires from such practice. Such person shall file with the board an affidavit, on a form to be furnished by the board, which states the date on which the licensee retired from such practice, an intent to retire from the practice for at least two years, and such other facts as tend to verify the retirement as the board may deem necessary; but if the licensee thereafter reengages in the practice, the licensee shall renew his or her license with the board as provided by this chapter and by rule and regulation.**

335.019. 1. **An advanced practice registered nurse's prescriptive authority shall include authority to:**

(1) Prescribe, dispense, and administer medications and nonscheduled legend drugs, as defined in section 338.330, within such APRN's practice and specialty; and

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, receive, prescribe, administer, and provide nonscheduled legend drug samples from pharmaceutical manufacturers to patients at no charge to the patient or any other party.

2. The board of nursing may grant a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority to an advanced practice registered nurse who:

(1) Submits proof of successful completion of an advanced pharmacology course that shall include preceptorial experience in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices; and

(2) Provides documentation of a minimum of three hundred clock hours preceptorial experience in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices with a qualified preceptor; and

(3) Provides evidence of a minimum of one thousand hours of practice in an advanced practice nursing category prior to application for a certificate of prescriptive authority. The one thousand hours shall not include clinical hours obtained in the advanced practice nursing education program. The one thousand hours of practice in an advanced practice nursing category may include transmitting a prescription order orally or telephonically or to an inpatient medical record from protocols developed in collaboration with and signed by a licensed physician; and

(4) Has a controlled substance prescribing authority delegated in the collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 with a physician who has an unrestricted federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration number and who is actively engaged in a practice comparable in scope, specialty, or expertise to that of the advanced practice registered nurse.

335.036. 1. The board shall:

(1) Elect for a one-year term a president and a secretary, who shall also be treasurer, and the board may appoint, employ and fix the compensation of a legal counsel and such board personnel as defined in subdivision (4) of subsection 11 of section 324.001 as are necessary to administer the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(2) Adopt and revise such rules and regulations as may be necessary to enable it to carry into effect the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(3) Prescribe minimum standards for educational programs preparing persons for licensure **as a registered professional nurse or licensed practical nurse** pursuant to the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(4) Provide for surveys of such programs every five years and in addition at such times as it may deem necessary;

(5) Designate as "approved" such programs as meet the requirements of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** and the rules and regulations enacted pursuant to such sections; and the board shall annually publish a list of such programs;

(6) Deny or withdraw approval from educational programs for failure to meet prescribed minimum standards;

(7) Examine, license, and cause to be renewed the licenses of duly qualified applicants;

(8) Cause the prosecution of all persons violating provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**, and may incur such necessary expenses therefor;

(9) Keep a record of all the proceedings; and make an annual report to the governor and to the director of the department of commerce and insurance.

2. The board shall set the amount of the fees which this chapter authorizes and requires by rules and regulations. The fees shall be set at a level to produce revenue which shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering this chapter.

3. All fees received by the board pursuant to the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** shall be deposited in the state treasury and be placed to the credit of the state board of nursing fund. All administrative costs and expenses of the board shall be paid from appropriations made for those purposes. The board is authorized to provide funding for the nursing education incentive program established in sections 335.200 to 335.203.

4. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year or, if the board requires by rule, permit renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund which exceeds the appropriate multiple of the appropriations from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year.

5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this chapter shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to August 28, 1999, is of no force and effect and repealed. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to August 28, 1999, if it fully complied with all applicable provisions of law. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 1999, shall be invalid and void.

335.046. 1. An applicant for a license to practice as a registered professional nurse shall submit to the board a written application on forms furnished to the applicant. The original application shall contain the applicant's statements showing the applicant's education and other such pertinent information as the board may require. The applicant shall be of good moral character and have completed at least the high school course of study, or the equivalent thereof as determined by the state board of education, and have successfully completed the basic professional curriculum in an accredited or approved school of nursing and earned a professional nursing degree or diploma. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration.

Applicants from non-English-speaking lands shall be required to submit evidence of proficiency in the English language. The applicant must be approved by the board and shall pass an examination as required by the board. The board may require by rule as a requirement for licensure that each applicant shall pass an oral or practical examination. Upon successfully passing the examination, the board may issue to the applicant a license to practice nursing as a registered professional nurse. The applicant for a license to practice registered professional nursing shall pay a license fee in such amount as set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants. Applicants from foreign countries shall be licensed as prescribed by rule.

2. An applicant for license to practice as a licensed practical nurse shall submit to the board a written application on forms furnished to the applicant. The original application shall contain the applicant's statements showing the applicant's education and other such pertinent information as the board may require. Such applicant shall be of good moral character, and have completed at least two years of high school, or its equivalent as established by the state board of education, and have successfully completed a basic prescribed curriculum in a state-accredited or approved school of nursing, earned a nursing degree, certificate or diploma and completed a course approved by the board on the role of the practical nurse. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration. Applicants from non-English-speaking countries shall be required to submit evidence of their proficiency in the English language. The applicant must be approved by the board and shall pass an examination as required by the board. The board may require by rule as a requirement for licensure that each applicant shall pass an oral or practical examination. Upon successfully passing the examination, the board may issue to the applicant a license to practice as a licensed practical nurse. The applicant for a license to practice licensed practical nursing shall pay a fee in such amount as may be set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants. Applicants from foreign countries shall be licensed as prescribed by rule.

3. (1) An applicant for a license to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse shall submit to the board a written application on forms furnished to the applicant. The original application shall contain:

(a) Statements showing the applicant's education and other such pertinent information as the board may require; and

(b) A statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration.

(2) The applicant for a license to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse shall pay a fee in such amount as may be set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants.

(3) An applicant shall:

(a) Hold a current registered professional nurse license or privilege to practice, shall not be currently subject to discipline or any restrictions, and shall not hold an encumbered license or privilege to practice as a registered professional nurse or advanced practice registered nurse in any state or territory;

(b) Have completed an accredited graduate-level advanced practice registered nurse program and achieved at least one certification as a clinical nurse specialist, nurse midwife, nurse practitioner, or registered nurse anesthetist, with at least one population focus prescribed by rule of the board;

(c) Be currently certified by a national certifying body recognized by the Missouri state board of nursing in the advanced practice registered nurse role; and

(d) Have a population focus on his or her certification, corresponding with his or her educational advanced practice registered nurse program.

(4) Any person holding a document of recognition to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse in this state that is current on August 28, 2023, shall be deemed to be licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse under the provisions of this section and shall be eligible for renewal of such license under the conditions and standards prescribed in this chapter and as prescribed by rule.

4. Upon refusal of the board to allow any applicant to [sit for] **take** either the registered professional nurses' examination or the licensed practical nurses' examination, [as the case may be,] **or upon refusal to issue an advanced practice registered nurse license**, the board shall comply with the provisions of section 621.120 and advise the applicant of his or her right to have a hearing before the administrative hearing commission. The administrative hearing commission shall hear complaints taken pursuant to section 621.120.

[4.] 5. The board shall not deny a license because of sex, religion, race, ethnic origin, age or political affiliation.

335.051. 1. The board shall issue a license to practice nursing as [either] **an advanced practice registered nurse**, a registered professional nurse, or a licensed practical nurse without examination to an applicant who has duly become licensed as [a] **an advanced practice registered nurse**, registered nurse, or licensed practical nurse pursuant to the laws of another state, territory, or foreign country if the applicant meets the qualifications required of **advanced practice registered nurses**, registered nurses, or licensed practical nurses in this state at the time the applicant was originally licensed in the other state, territory, or foreign country.

2. Applicants from foreign countries shall be licensed as prescribed by rule.

3. Upon application, the board shall issue a temporary permit to an applicant pursuant to subsection 1 of this section for a license as [either] **an advanced practice registered nurse**, a registered professional nurse, or a licensed practical nurse who has made a prima facie showing that the applicant meets all of the requirements for such a license. The temporary permit shall be effective only until the board shall have had the opportunity to investigate his **or her** qualifications for licensure pursuant to subsection 1 of this section and to notify the applicant that his or her application for a license has been either granted or rejected. In no event shall such temporary permit be in effect for more than twelve months after the date of its issuance nor shall a permit be reissued to the same applicant. No fee shall be charged for such temporary permit. The holder of a temporary permit which has not expired, or been suspended or revoked, shall be deemed to be the holder of a license issued pursuant to section 335.046 until such temporary permit expires, is terminated or is suspended or revoked.

335.056. **1.** The license of every person licensed under the provisions of [sections 335.011 to 335.096] **this chapter** shall be renewed as provided. An application for renewal of license shall be mailed to every person to whom a license was issued or renewed during the current licensing period. The applicant shall complete the application and return it to the board by the renewal date with a renewal fee in an amount to be set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants. The certificates of renewal shall render the holder thereof a legal practitioner of nursing for the period stated in the certificate of renewal. Any person who practices nursing as **an advanced practice registered nurse**, a registered professional nurse, or [as] a licensed practical nurse during the time his **or her** license has lapsed shall be considered an illegal practitioner and shall be subject to the penalties provided for violation of the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**.

2. The renewal of advanced practice registered nurse licenses and registered professional nurse licenses shall occur at the same time, as prescribed by rule. Failure to renew and maintain the registered professional nurse license or privilege to practice or failure to provide the required fee and evidence of active certification or maintenance of certification as prescribed by rules and regulations shall result in expiration of the advanced practice registered nurse license.

3. A licensed nurse who holds an APRN license shall be disciplined on their APRN license for any violations of this chapter.

335.076. **1.** Any person who holds a license to practice professional nursing in this state may use the title “Registered Professional Nurse” and the abbreviation [“R.N.”] **“RN”**. No other person shall use the title “Registered Professional Nurse” or the abbreviation [“R.N.”] **“RN”**. No other person shall assume any title or use any abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using the same is a registered professional nurse.

2. Any person who holds a license to practice practical nursing in this state may use the title “Licensed Practical Nurse” and the abbreviation [“L.P.N.”] **“LPN”**. No other person shall use the title “Licensed Practical Nurse” or the abbreviation [“L.P.N.”] **“LPN”**. No other person shall assume any title or use any abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using the same is a licensed practical nurse.

3. Any person who holds a license [or recognition] to practice advanced practice nursing in this state may use the title “Advanced Practice Registered Nurse”, **the designations of “certified registered nurse anesthetist”, “certified nurse midwife”, “certified clinical nurse specialist”, and “certified nurse practitioner”,** and the [abbreviation] **abbreviations “APRN”, [and any other title designations appearing on his or her license] “CRNA”, “CNM”, “CNS”, and “NP”, respectively.** No other person shall use the title “Advanced Practice Registered Nurse” or the abbreviation “APRN”. No other person shall assume any title or use any abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using the same is an advanced practice registered nurse.

4. No person shall practice or offer to practice professional nursing, practical nursing, or advanced practice nursing in this state or use any title, sign, abbreviation, card, or device to indicate that such person is a practicing professional nurse, practical nurse, or advanced practice nurse unless he or she has been duly licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

5. In the interest of public safety and consumer awareness, it is unlawful for any person to use the title “nurse” in reference to himself or herself in any capacity, except individuals who are or have been licensed as a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or advanced practice registered nurse under this chapter.

6. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a Christian Science nurse from using the title “Christian Science nurse”, so long as such person provides only religious nonmedical services when offering or providing such services to those who choose to rely upon healing by spiritual means alone and does not hold his or her own religious organization and does not hold himself or herself out as a registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, nurse practitioner, licensed practical nurse, nurse midwife, clinical nurse specialist, or nurse anesthetist, unless otherwise authorized by law to do so.

335.086. No person, firm, corporation or association shall:

(1) Sell or attempt to sell or fraudulently obtain or furnish or attempt to furnish any nursing diploma, license, renewal or record or aid or abet therein;

(2) Practice [professional or practical] nursing as defined by sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** under cover of any diploma, license, or record illegally or fraudulently obtained or signed or issued unlawfully or under fraudulent representation;

(3) Practice [professional nursing or practical] nursing as defined by sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** unless duly licensed to do so under the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(4) Use in connection with his **or her** name any designation tending to imply that he **or she** is a licensed **advanced practice registered nurse, a licensed** registered professional nurse, or a licensed practical nurse unless duly licensed so to practice under the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(5) Practice [professional nursing or practical] nursing during the time his **or her** license issued under the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** shall be suspended or revoked; or

(6) Conduct a nursing education program for the preparation of professional or practical nurses unless the program has been accredited by the board.

335.175. 1. No later than January 1, 2014, there is hereby established within the state board of registration for the healing arts and the state board of nursing the “Utilization of Telehealth by Nurses”. An advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) providing nursing services under a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 may provide such services outside the geographic proximity requirements of section 334.104 if the collaborating physician and advanced practice registered nurse utilize telehealth [in the care of the patient and if the services are provided in a rural area of need.] Telehealth providers shall be required to obtain patient consent before telehealth services are initiated and ensure confidentiality of medical information.

2. As used in this section, “telehealth” shall have the same meaning as such term is defined in section 191.1145.

[3. (1) The boards shall jointly promulgate rules governing the practice of telehealth under this section. Such rules shall address, but not be limited to, appropriate standards for the use of telehealth.]

[(2) Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.]

[4. For purposes of this section, “rural area of need” means any rural area of this state which is located in a health professional shortage area as defined in section 354.650.]”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Schroer moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Trent offered **SA 1** to **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 1, Line 2, by striking all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “by striking “collaborative practice arrangements with nurses” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “the licensing of health care professionals”; and”; and

Further amend said amendment, page 3, line 60, by inserting immediately after the quote “” the following:

“334.036. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Assistant physician”, any **graduate of a medical school [graduate] accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education, the Commission on Osteopathic College Accreditation, or an organization accredited by the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates** who:

(a) Is a resident and citizen of the United States or is a legal resident alien;

(b) Has successfully completed Step 2 of the United States Medical Licensing Examination or the equivalent of such step of any other board-approved medical licensing examination within the three-year period immediately preceding application for licensure as an assistant physician, or within three years after graduation from a medical college or osteopathic medical college, whichever is later;

(c) Has not completed an approved postgraduate residency and has successfully completed Step 2 of the United States Medical Licensing Examination or the equivalent of such step of any other board-approved medical licensing examination within the immediately preceding three-year period unless when such three-year anniversary occurred he or she was serving as a resident physician in an accredited residency in the United States and continued to do so within thirty days prior to application for licensure as an assistant physician; and

- (d) Has proficiency in the English language.

Any **graduate of a** medical school [graduate] who could have applied for licensure and complied with the provisions of this subdivision at any time between August 28, 2014, and August 28, 2017, may apply for licensure and shall be deemed in compliance with the provisions of this subdivision;

(2) “Assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement”, an agreement between a physician and an assistant physician that meets the requirements of this section and section 334.037[;]

[(3) “Medical school graduate”, any person who has graduated from a medical college or osteopathic medical college described in section 334.031].

2. (1) An assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement shall limit the assistant physician to providing only primary care services and only in medically underserved rural or urban areas of this state [or in any pilot project areas established in which assistant physicians may practice].

(2) For a physician-assistant physician team working in a rural health clinic under the federal Rural Health Clinic Services Act, P.L. 95-210, as amended:

(a) An assistant physician shall be considered a physician assistant for purposes of regulations of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS); and

(b) No supervision requirements in addition to the minimum federal law shall be required.

3. (1) For purposes of this section, the licensure of assistant physicians shall take place within processes established by rules of the state board of registration for the healing arts. The board of healing arts is authorized to establish rules under chapter 536 establishing licensure and renewal procedures, supervision, collaborative practice arrangements, fees, and addressing such other matters as are necessary to protect the public and discipline the profession. No licensure fee for an assistant physician shall exceed the amount of any licensure fee for a physician assistant. An application for licensure may be denied or the licensure of an assistant physician may be suspended or revoked by the board in the same manner and for violation of the standards as set forth by section 334.100, or such other standards of conduct set by the board by rule. No rule or regulation shall require an assistant physician to complete more hours of continuing medical education than that of a licensed physician.

(2) Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2014, shall be invalid and void.

(3) Any rules or regulations regarding assistant physicians in effect as of the effective date of this section that conflict with the provisions of this section and section 334.037 shall be null and void as of the effective date of this section.

4. An assistant physician shall clearly identify himself or herself as an assistant physician and shall be permitted to use the terms “doctor”, “Dr.”, or “doc”. No assistant physician shall practice or attempt

to practice without an assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement, except as otherwise provided in this section and in an emergency situation.

5. The collaborating physician is responsible at all times for the oversight of the activities of and accepts responsibility for primary care services rendered by the assistant physician.

6. The provisions of section 334.037 shall apply to all assistant physician collaborative practice arrangements. Any renewal of licensure under this section shall include verification of actual practice under a collaborative practice arrangement in accordance with this subsection during the immediately preceding licensure period.

7. Each health carrier or health benefit plan that offers or issues health benefit plans that are delivered, issued for delivery, continued, or renewed in this state shall reimburse an assistant physician for the diagnosis, consultation, or treatment of an insured or enrollee on the same basis that the health carrier or health benefit plan covers the service when it is delivered by another comparable mid-level health care provider including, but not limited to, a physician assistant.”.

Senator Trent moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson Rehder assumed the Chair.

Senator Schroer moved that **SA 2**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Mosley offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-4, by striking “collaborative practice arrangements with nurses” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “the licensing of health care professionals”; and

Further amend said bill, page 9, section 334.104, line 267, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“334.1051. 1. As used in sections 334.1051 to 334.1071, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Approved medical educational program”, an education program that the board has approved as meeting the requirements of section 334.1059 and that prepares naturopathic physicians for the practice of naturopathic medicine;

(2) “Board”, the state board of registration for the healing arts;

(3) “Clinical laboratory procedure”, the use of venipuncture consistent with naturopathic medical practice; commonly used diagnostic modalities consistent with naturopathic practice; the recording of a patient's health history; physical examination; and ordering and interpreting radiographic diagnostics and other standard imaging and examining body orifices, excluding endoscopy and colonoscopy;

(4) “Committee”, the naturopathic physicians advisory committee of the board established in section 334.1056;

(5) **“Dangerous drugs”, narcotics or controlled substances described in chapter 195;**

(6) **“Homeopathic medicine”, a system of medicine based on the use of infinitesimal doses of substances capable of producing symptoms similar to those of the disease treated, as listed in the Homeopathic Pharmacopeia of the United States;**

(7) **“Hygiene”, the use of preventative techniques, including, but not limited to, personal hygiene, asepsis, public health, and safety;**

(8) **“Laboratory examination”, phlebotomy, a clinical laboratory procedure, an orifice examination, a physiological function test, or a screening or test that is consistent with naturopathic education and training;**

(9) **“Legend drug”, the same meaning as in section 338.330;**

(10) **“Minor office procedure”, minor surgical care and procedures, including, but not limited to, the following:**

(a) **Surgical care incidental to superficial laceration, lesion, or abrasion, excluding surgical care to treat a lesion suspected of malignancy;**

(b) **The removal of foreign bodies located in superficial structures, excluding the globe of the eye;**

(c) **Trigger point therapy;**

(d) **Dermal stimulation;**

(e) **Allergy testing and treatment; and**

(f) **The use of antiseptics and topical or local anesthetics;**

(11) **“NABNE”, the North American Board of Naturopathic Examiners;**

(12) **“Naturopathic medicine”, includes the following:**

(a) **A system of health care for the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of human health conditions, injury, and disease;**

(b) **The promotion or restoration of health; and**

(c) **The support and stimulation of a patient's inherent self-healing processes through patient education and the use of naturopathic therapies and therapeutic substances;**

(13) **“Naturopathic physical medicine”, the use of one or more of the following physical agents in a manner consistent with naturopathic medical practice on a part or the whole of the body, by hand or by mechanical means, in the resolution of a human ailment or condition: air, water, heat, cold, sound, light, electromagnetism, colon hydrotherapy, soft tissue therapy, joint mobilization, therapeutic exercise, or naturopathic manipulation. The term shall not include the practice of physical therapy, acupuncture, or application of chiropractic adjustments and the principles or techniques of chiropractic science;**

(14) “Naturopathic therapy”, the use of naturopathic physical medicine, suggestion, hygiene, a therapeutic substance, a dangerous drug, nutrition and food science, homeopathic medicine, a clinical laboratory procedure, or a minor office procedure;

(15) “Nutrition and food science”, the prevention and treatment of disease or other human conditions through the use of food, water, herbs, roots, bark, or natural food elements;

(16) “Professional examination”, a competency-based national naturopathic physician licensing examination administered by NABNE, or its successor agency, which board has been nationally recognized to administer a naturopathic examination that represents federal standards of education and training;

(17) “Suggestion”, a technique using biofeedback, hypnosis, health education, or health counseling;

(18) “Therapeutic substance”, any of the following exemplified in a standard naturopathic medical text, journal, or pharmacopeia: a vitamin, mineral, nutraceutical, botanical medicine, oxygen, homeopathic medicine, hormone, hormonal or pharmaceutical contraceptive device, or other physiological substance.

334.1053. The board shall license an applicant who:

(1) Is of good moral character;

(2) Submits the following items to the board:

(a) An application for license;

(b) Evidence that the applicant has graduated from an approved naturopathic medical educational program;

(c) Evidence that the applicant successfully completed a competency-based national naturopathic medicine licensing examination;

(d) Evidence that the applicant has passed a pharmacy examination authorized by the board and administered by NABNE;

(e) Evidence that the applicant has passed a state jurisprudence examination that meets standards authorized by the board;

(f) Evidence of professional liability insurance with policy limits not less than prescribed by the board in rule;

(g) Be at least twenty-one years of age;

(h) Be a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States; and

(i) Pay all application and examination fees required by the board;

(3) Is determined by the board, upon recommendation by the committee, to be physically and mentally capable of safely practicing naturopathic medicine with or without reasonable accommodation; and

(4) Has not had a license to practice naturopathic medicine or other health care license, registration, or certification refused, revoked, or suspended by any other jurisdiction for reasons that related to the applicant's ability to skillfully and safely practice naturopathic medicine, unless that license, registration, or certification has been restored to good standing by the jurisdiction.

334.1056. 1. There is hereby established a “Naturopathic Physicians Advisory Committee” for the purpose of providing advice for the board regarding licensure of naturopathic physicians and matters relating to the training of naturopathic physicians.

2. The governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the senate, an initial committee consisting of one member for a term of four years and two members for terms of three years each. As the terms of the initial committee members expire, the board shall appoint successors for terms of four years each. No more than two members shall be affiliated with the same political party. All members shall be citizens of the United States. The committee shall consist of three voting members as follows:

(1) Two licensed naturopathic physicians, except that the first such members shall become licensed within six months of August 28, 2023; and

(2) One member who is a resident of the state who is not, and never has been, a licensed health care practitioner and who does not have an interest in naturopathic education, naturopathic medicine, or naturopathic business or practice.

3. At the first meeting of the committee, the members shall elect a chair. The committee shall meet at least once during each calendar quarter. The committee may hold additional meetings at the call of the chair or upon the written request of any two members of the committee.

4. Each member shall receive compensation in an amount set by the commission not to exceed seventy dollars for each day devoted to the duties of the commission, and shall be entitled to reimbursement for the member's expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of his or her official duties.

5. The committee shall develop guidelines for the board to consider for rulemaking, including, but not limited to:

(1) Regulating the licensure of naturopathic physicians and determining the hours of continuing education units required for maintaining licensure as a naturopathic physician;

(2) Prescribing the manner in which records of examinations and treatments shall be kept and maintained;

(3) Establishing standards for professional responsibility and conduct;

(4) Identifying disciplinary actions and circumstances that require disciplinary action;

(5) Developing a means to provide information to all licensees in the state;

(6) Providing for the investigation of complaints against licensees or persons holding themselves out as naturopathic physicians in the state;

(7) Providing for the publication of information for the public about licensees and the practice of naturopathic medicine in the state;

(8) Providing for an orderly process for reinstatement of a license; and

(9) Establishing criteria for advertising or promotional materials.

334.1059. 1. The board shall, in collaboration with the committee, establish guidelines for an approved naturopathic medical educational program and examination for an applicant for licensure, which shall, at a minimum, meet the following requirements:

(1) Graduation from:

(a) A naturopathic medical education program in the United States providing the degree of doctor of naturopathy or doctor of naturopathic medicine, which shall offer graduate-level, full-time didactic and supervised clinical training and shall be accredited or have achieved candidacy status for accreditation by the Council on Naturopathic Medical Education (CNME), or an equivalent federally-recognized accrediting body for naturopathic medical programs, and which shall be an institution of higher education or part of an institution of higher education that is either accredited or is a candidate for accreditation by a regional or national institutional accrediting agency recognized by the U.S. Secretary of Education;

(b) A degree-granting institution of higher education in the United States that, prior to the existence of the CNME, offered a full-time, structured curriculum in basic science and supervised patient care comprising a doctoral naturopathic medical education requiring not less than one hundred thirty-two weeks of coursework to be completed within a period of not less than thirty-five months, which was reputable and in good standing in the judgment of the board and which, if still in existence, has current programmatic accreditation by the CNME or a federally-recognized equivalent accrediting agency;

(c) A diploma-granting, degree-equivalent institution of higher education located in Canada that, prior to the existence of the CNME, had provincial approval for participation in government-funded student aid programs, offered a full-time, structured curriculum in basic science and supervised patient care comprising a doctoral naturopathic medical education requiring not less than one hundred thirty-two weeks of coursework to be completed within a period of not less than thirty months, which was reputable and in good standing in the judgment of the board and which, if still in existence, has current programmatic accreditation by the CNME or a federally-recognized equivalent accrediting agency, and has provincial approval for participation in government-funded student aid programs; or

(d) A diploma-granting, degree-equivalent institution of higher education located in Canada that has provincial approval for participation in government-funded student aid programs, offers graduate-level, full-time didactic and supervised clinical training and is accredited or has achieved candidacy status for accreditation by the CNME, or an equivalent federally-recognized accrediting body for naturopathic medical programs; and

(2) Successful completion of a competency-based national naturopathic medicine licensing examination administered by the NABNE, or an equivalent agency recognized by the board, or, for graduates of approved naturopathic medical programs in the United States prior to the existence of the CNME, a competency-based state naturopathic medicine licensing examination for the practice of naturopathic medicine approved by the board.

334.1062. 1. A licensee may practice naturopathic medicine to provide primary care in alignment with naturopathic medical education in the following ways:

(1) To perform physical examinations;

(2) To order laboratory examinations;

(3) To order diagnostic imaging studies;

(4) To interpret the results of laboratory examinations for diagnostic purposes;

(5) To order and, based on a radiologist's report, take action on diagnostic imaging studies in a manner consistent with naturopathic training;

(6) To prescribe, administer, dispense, and order food, extracts of food, nutraceuticals, vitamins, amino acids, minerals, enzymes, botanicals and their extracts, botanical medicine, homeopathic medicines, and dietary supplements and nonprescription drugs;

(7) To prescribe, administer, dispense, and order all legend drugs and all Schedule III, IV, and V controlled substances described in section 195.017;

(8) To administer intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intra-articular, and intradermal injections of substances appropriate to naturopathic medicine;

(9) To use routes of administration that include oral, nasal, auricular, ocular, rectal, vaginal, transdermal, intradermal, subcutaneous, intravenous, intra-articular, and intramuscular, consistent with the education and training of a naturopathic physician;

(10) To perform naturopathic physical medicine;

(11) To employ the use of naturopathic therapy;

(12) To use therapeutic devices, barrier contraception, intrauterine devices, hormonal and pharmaceutical contraception and durable medical equipment; and

(13) To perform minor office procedures.

2. A licensee shall refer to a physician licensed under this chapter any patient whose medical condition should, at the time of evaluation or treatment, be determined to be beyond the scope of practice of the licensee.

3. A licensee shall not:

(1) Perform surgery outside of the scope of minor office procedures permitted in the employment of naturopathic therapy;

- (2) Use general or spinal anesthetics;**
- (3) Administer ionizing radioactive substances for therapeutic purposes;**
- (4) Perform a surgical procedure using a laser device;**
- (5) Perform a surgical procedure involving any of the following areas of the body that extend beyond superficial tissue: eye, ear, tendon, nerves, veins, or artery;**
- (6) Perform an abortion, as such term is defined in section 188.015;**
- (7) Treat any lesion suspected of malignancy or requiring surgical removal; or**
- (8) Perform acupuncture.**

4. A licensee shall display the licensee's license in the licensee's place of business in a location clearly visible to the licensee's patients and shall also display evidence of the licensee having completed an approved naturopathic medical education program.

5. A licensee has the exclusive right to use the following terms in reference to the licensee's self: "naturopathic physician", "naturopathic doctor", "doctor of naturopathic medicine", "doctor of naturopathy", "N.D.", and "ND". An individual shall not represent himself or herself to the public as a naturopathic physician, naturopathic doctor, a doctor of naturopathic medicine, or a doctor of naturopathy, or as being otherwise authorized to practice naturopathic medicine in the state, unless he or she is a licensee.

334.1065. The provisions of sections 334.1051 to 334.1071 shall not apply to the following persons:

- (1) A health care professional who is licensed, certified, or registered under the laws of this state and who is performing services within his or her authorized scope of practice;**
- (2) A student enrolled in an approved naturopathic medical educational program; provided, that the practice of naturopathic medicine by the student is performed pursuant to a course of instruction or an assignment from an instructor and under the supervision of the instructor who is a licensee or a duly-licensed professional in the instructed field;**
- (3) Any person selling a vitamin or herb who provides information about the vitamin or herb;**
- (4) A person licensed to practice naturopathic medicine in any other state or district in the United States and who entered this state to consult with a naturopathic physician of this state; provided, that the consultation is limited to examination, recommendation, or testimony in litigation; or**
- (5) Any person or practitioner who is not licensed as a naturopathic physician and who recommends the use of ayurvedic medicine, herbal remedies, nutritional advice, homeopathy, or other therapy that is within the scope of practice of naturopathic medicine; provided, that the person shall not recommend or provide a homeopathic medicine, a hormone, a hormonal or pharmaceutical contraceptive device, or any other physiologic substance.**

334.1068. 1. A license issued or renewed under sections 334.1051 to 334.1071 shall expire two years following its issuance or renewal. The board may renew the license of any licensee who, upon the expiration of his or her license:

- (1) Has submitted an application for renewal;**
- (2) Has paid the renewal fee established by rules of the board;**
- (3) Meets the qualifications for licensure set forth in the sections 334.1051 to 334.1071 and rules promulgated thereunder; and**
- (4) Meets the continuing education requirements established by the board.**

2. The board may refuse to issue or renew a license for failure to meet the requirements of sections 334.1051 to 334.1071, or the rules promulgated thereunder. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for refusal and shall advise the applicant of his or her right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

334.1071. The board shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of sections 334.1051 to 334.1071. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in sections 334.1051 to 334.1071 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Mosley moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed.

Senator Black moved that **SS for SCS for SB 157**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Black, **SS for SCS for SB 157**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Trent moved that **SB 152** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator Trent, **SB 152** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 1120**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 415.415, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to commercial activity.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 870**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 135, RSMo, by adding thereto four new sections relating to tax credits for child care.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 675**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 135.750, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to tax credits for the production of certain entertainment, with an effective date for a certain section.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 995**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 273, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to pet shop operations.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 1058**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 452.705, 452.730, 452.885, and 487.110, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to the prevention of child abductions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 986**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 64.570, 64.820, 65.665, 89.380, 143.183, 182.645, and 488.426, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to libraries.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 774**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 293.620, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to cave inspection fees.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 543**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 304.155 and 304.156, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the towing of vehicles, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES

Senator Brattin, Chair of the Select Committee on the Protection of Missouri Assets from Foreign Adversaries, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Select Committee on the Protection of Missouri Assets from Foreign Adversaries, to which were referred **SB 332**, **SB 334**, **SB 541**, and **SB 144**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SS** for **SB 35**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bill has been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

Senator Crawford assumed the Chair.

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

The following Bills were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committees indicated:

SB 546—Health and Welfare.

SB 547—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 548—General Laws.

SB 549—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 550—Local Government and Elections.

SB 551—Governmental Accountability.

SB 552—Governmental Accountability.

SB 553—Health and Welfare.

SB 554—Progress and Development.

SB 555—Governmental Accountability.

SB 556—Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.

SB 557—Appropriations.

SB 558—Insurance and Banking.

SB 559—Insurance and Banking.

SB 560—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 561—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 562—Governmental Accountability.

SB 563—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 564—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 565—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 566—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 567—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 568—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 569—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 570—General Laws.

SB 571—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 572—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 573—Emerging Issues.

SB 574—Appropriations.

SB 575—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 576—Governmental Accountability.

SB 577—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 578—Insurance and Banking.

SB 579—Progress and Development.

SB 580—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 581—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 582—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 583—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 584—Progress and Development.

SB 585—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 586—Insurance and Banking.

SB 587—General Laws.

SB 588—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

SB 589—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 590—Local Government and Elections.

SB 591—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 592—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 593—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 594—Health and Welfare.

SB 595—Health and Welfare.

SB 596—Emerging Issues.

SB 597—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 598—Emerging Issues.

SB 599—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 600—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 601—General Laws.

SB 602—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

SB 603—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 604—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 605—General Laws.

SB 606—Local Government and Elections.

SB 607—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 608—Local Government and Elections.

SB 609—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 610—Insurance and Banking.

SB 611—Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.

SB 612—General Laws.

SB 613—Local Government and Elections.

SB 614—Health and Welfare.

SB 615—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

SB 616—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 617—Insurance and Banking.

SB 618—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

SB 619—Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.

SB 620—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 621—Health and Welfare.

SB 622—Health and Welfare.

SB 623—Health and Welfare.

SB 624—Insurance and Banking.

SB 625—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 626—Local Government and Elections.

SB 627—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 628—Health and Welfare.

SB 629—Emerging Issues.

SB 630—General Laws.

SB 631—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 632—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 633—Insurance and Banking.

SB 634—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 635—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 636—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

SB 637—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 638—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 639—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 640—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 641—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 642—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 643—Local Government and Elections.

SB 644—Governmental Accountability.

SB 645—Governmental Accountability.

SB 646—Health and Welfare.

SB 647—General Laws.

SB 648—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 649—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 650—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Jennings Educational Training School and JAG, Jana Loftis, Ferguson; Kacy Marsh; and Destinee Purnell, Jennings.

Senator Fitzwater introduced to the Senate, Mayor Joanne Hammuck, Paynesville.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 12:00 p.m., Tuesday, April 4, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

FORTY-SIXTH DAY—TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 651-Eigel
SB 653-Roberts
SB 654-Eigel

SB 655-Moon
SB 656-Fitzwater
SB 657-Crawford

SB 658-Eigel	SB 691-Razer
SB 659-McCreery	SB 692-Eigel
SB 660-McCreery	SB 693-Eigel
SB 661-McCreery	SB 694-Eigel
SB 662-McCreery	SB 695-Bean
SB 663-Cierpiot	SB 696-Hoskins
SB 664-Gannon	SB 697-Hoskins
SB 665-Gannon	SB 698-Hoskins
SB 666-Black	SB 699-Brattin
SB 667-Eslinger	SB 700-Luetkemeyer
SB 668-Roberts	SB 701-Schroer
SB 669-Arthur	SB 702-Beck
SB 670-Arthur	SB 703-Eslinger
SB 671-Carter	SB 704-Eslinger
SB 672-Carter	SB 705-Rizzo
SB 673-May	SB 706-Koenig
SB 674-May	SB 707-Trent
SB 675-Washington	SB 708-O'Laughlin, et al
SB 676-Washington	SB 709-O'Laughlin
SB 677-Trent	SB 710-Moon and Carter
SB 678-Trent	SB 711-Eigel
SB 679-Trent	SB 712-Brown (26)
SB 680-Brown (26)	SB 713-Washington
SB 681-Eigel	SB 714-Washington
SB 682-Eigel	SB 715-Washington
SB 683-Trent	SB 716-Washington
SB 684-Luetkemeyer	SB 717-Fitzwater
SB 685-Coleman	SB 718-Fitzwater
SB 686-Coleman	SB 719-Fitzwater
SB 687-Coleman	SB 720-Hoskins
SB 688-Bernskoetter	SB 721-Roberts
SB 689-McCreery	SB 722-Washington
SB 690-Roberts	SB 723-Washington

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HB 677-Copeland	HCS for HBs 802, 807 & 886
HB 585-Owen	HB 131-Griffith
HCS for HB 461	HCS for HB 587
HCS for HB 454	HCS for HB 715
HB 490-Sharpe (4)	HB 81-Veit
HCS for HBs 47 & 638	HCS for HB 909
HB 630-Knight	HCS for HBs 117, 343 & 1091
HCS for HBs 919 & 1081	HB 94-Schwadron
HCS for HB 668	HCS for HB 1019

HB 1010-Christofanelli	HCS for HB 225
HCS for HBs 556 & 581	HCS for HBs 882 & 518
HCS for HB 467	HCS for HB 631
HB 132-Griffith	HCS for HB 1
HCS for HB 475	HCS for HB 2
HB 129-Griffith	HCS for HB 3
HCS for HB 130	HCS for HB 4
HB 283-Kelly (141)	HCS for HB 5
HB 644-Francis	HCS for HB 6
HB 923-Hovis	HCS for HB 7
HB 447-Davidson	HCS for HB 8
HCS for HB 442	HCS for HB 9
HCS for HJR 33 & 45	HCS for HB 10
HCS for HBs 816 & 660	HCS for HB 11
HCS for HBs 651, 479 & 647	HCS for HB 12
HCS for HB 725	HCS for HB 13
HCS for HBs 913 & 428	HCS for HB 15
HCS for HB 863	HB 1120-Hardwick
HS for HCS for HB 356	HCS for HB 870
HCS for HB 1162	HCS for HB 675
HCS for HB 766	HB 995-Baker
HCS for HBs 971 & 970	HCS for HB 1058
HCS for HB 1133	HCS for HB 986
HCS for HB 1015	HCS for HB 774
HCS for HB 207	HCS for HB 543
HB 403-Haden	

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel (In Fiscal Oversight)	SJR 21-Roberts (In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for SB 143-Beck (In Fiscal Oversight)	SS for SB 35-May
SS#3 for SCS for SB 131-Brattin (In Fiscal Oversight)	

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. SB 360-Koenig, with SCS | 7. SB 184-Arthur, with SCS |
| 2. SB 11-Crawford, with SCS | 8. SB 209-Bean, with SCS |
| 3. SB 199-Thompson Rehder | 9. SB 317-Eigel, with SCS |
| 4. SB 95-Koenig | 10. SB 228-Coleman, with SCS |
| 5. SJR 14-Brown (16) | 11. SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS |
| 6. SBs 189, 36 & 37-Luetkemeyer, with SCS | 12. SBs 411 & 230-Brown (26), with SCS |

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 13. SB 234-Brown (26) | 26. SB 378-Rowden |
| 14. SB 304-Eigel | 27. SB 265-Bean |
| 15. SB 122-May | 28. SB 148-Mosley |
| 16. SB 256-Brattin, with SCS | 29. SB 180-Crawford |
| 17. SB 540-Eigel | 30. SB 400-Schroer |
| 18. SB 542-Eigel | 31. SJR 12-Cierpiot |
| 19. SB 275-Trent | 32. SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS |
| 20. SB 190-Luetkemeyer | 33. SB 335-Crawford |
| 21. SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS | 34. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS |
| 22. SB 398-Schroer, with SCS | 35. SB 206-Eslinger |
| 23. SB 128-Thompson Rehder | 36. SB 349-Trent, with SCS |
| 24. SB 129-Brattin, with SCS | 37. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS |
| 25. SB 74-Trent, with SCS | 38. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin, with SCS |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HBs 115 & 99 (Eslinger)

HCS for HB 301, with SCS (Luetkemeyer)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|---|
| SB 5-Koenig, with SCS | SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) |
| SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending) | SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending) |
| SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending) | SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 30-Luetkemeyer | SB 110-Bernskoetter |
| SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) | SB 112-Hough |
| SB 44-Brattin | SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1
to SA 1 (pending) |
| SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS
& SA 2 (pending) | SB 136-Eslinger |
| SB 79-Schroer, with SCS | SB 140-Bean, with SCS |
| SB 80-Schroer | SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 81-Coleman, with SCS | SB 152-Trent |
| SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS
& SA 1 (pending) | SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending) |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford), with SS, SA 1,
SSA 1 for SA 1 & SA 1 to SSA 1
for SA 1 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

Reported from Committee

SCR 9-Roberts

SCR 10-O'Laughlin

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FORTY-SIXTH DAY - TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

Senator Cierpiot offered the following prayer:

Lord, we pray for the members of the Senate. Reveal Yourself to us and bring us closer to You, each in our own unique way, that we may hear Your voice clearly and distinctly. Speak to us of truth, integrity, justice, and fairness. Please guide our path through this day and make our enemies be at peace with us. Help us engage in meaningful discussion; allow us to grow closer as a body and nurture the bonds of community. In Jesus Name we pray, Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Bernskoetter and Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 317, regarding Ameren Missouri lineworkers, which was adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 318, regarding the Tipton R-VI Lady Cardinals basketball team, Tipton, which was adopted.

Senator O'Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 319, regarding Ronald J. Dulaney, Moberly, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (26) offered Senate Resolution No. 320, regarding Eagle Scout Grace Wagner, Linn, which was adopted.

Senator Bean offered Senate Resolution No. 321, regarding Steve Atwood, which was adopted.

Senator Bean offered Senate Resolution No. 322, regarding Suzanne Davis, which was adopted.

Senator Bean offered Senate Resolution No. 323, regarding Edie Dilbeck, Doniphan, which was adopted.

Senator Bean offered Senate Resolution No. 324, regarding Charolyn Harris, Kennett, which was adopted.

Senator Bean offered Senate Resolution No. 325, regarding Steven Lewis, Poplar Bluff, which was adopted.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Senator Roberts moved that **SCR 9** be taken up for adoption, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Roberts, **SCR 9** was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter
Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Hoskins
Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Moon	Mosley
O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington	Williams—31				

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Black	Brattin	Gannon—3
-------	---------	----------

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

Senator O'Laughlin moved that **SCR 10** be taken up for adoption, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, **SCR 10** was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter
Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Hoskins	Hough
Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent
Washington	Williams—30					

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Black	Brattin	Cierpiot	Gannon—4
-------	---------	----------	----------

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 157** and **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 92**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bills have been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 360, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Crawford, **SB 11**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SB 199** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered **SS** for **SB 199**, entitled:

**SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 199**

An Act to repeal sections 160.2705, 160.2720, and 160.2725, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to adult high schools.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SS** for **SB 199** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, **SS** for **SB 199** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

SB 95 was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Thompson Rehder assumed the Chair.

Senator Brown (16) moved that **SJR 14** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Brown (16) offered **SS** for **SJR 14**, entitled:

**SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 14**

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 39(e) of article III of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to riverboat gambling.

Senator Brown (16) moved that **SS** for **SJR 14** be adopted.

At the request of Senator Brown (16), **SJR 14**, with **SS** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Luetkemeyer, **SB 189**, **SB 36**, and **SB 37**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Arthur moved that **SB 184**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 184**, entitled:

**SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 184**

An Act to repeal section 144.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to tax relief for child-related expenses.

Was taken up.

Senator Arthur moved that **SCS** for **SB 184** be adopted.

Senator Eigel offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 184, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by striking “tax relief for child-related expenses” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “taxation”; and

Further amend said bill, page 18, section 135.1350, line 168, by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, **for all calendar years ending on or before December 31, 2023**, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. **Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, for all calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-one percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year.** The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable

to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and

(2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word “comparable” means that:

(a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and

(b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.

2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms through the mail.

3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money, **except as provided in subsection 9 of this section**:

(1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;

(2) Livestock, twelve percent;

(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

(4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than two hundred hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;

(5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

(6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any

company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (7) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent.

4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.

5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

- (a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;
- (b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and
- (c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

(2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, then the assessor of such city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or purpose of such real property is changed after such property is assessed under the provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage of the tax year that such property was classified in each subclassification.

6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.

7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.

9. **To determine the true value in money for motor vehicles and farm machinery**, the assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the [trade-in value published in the October issue

of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.] **manufacturer's suggested retail price for the year of manufacture of a motor vehicle or farm machinery, and shall apply the following depreciation schedule to such value to determine the motor vehicle's or farm machinery's true value in money:**

Years since manufacture	Percent Depreciation
Current	15
1	25
2	35
3	45
4	55
5	65
6	75
7	85
8	95
9	Minimum value one dollar

The state tax commission shall, with the assistance of the Missouri state assessor's association, develop the bid specifications to secure the original manufacturer's suggested retail price from a nationally recognized service. The cost of the guide and programming necessary to allow valuation by vehicle identification number in all certified mass appraisal software systems used in the state shall be paid out of a county's assessment fund established pursuant to section 137.750 if the balance in such fund is in excess of one hundred thousand dollars. If the balance in such fund is less than or equal to one hundred thousand dollars, such costs shall be paid by an appropriation secured by the state tax commission from the general assembly. The state tax commission or the state of Missouri shall be the registered user of the value guide with rights to allow all assessors access to the guide and to an online site. Counties shall be responsible for renewals and annual software costs of preparing the data in a usable format for approved personal property software vendors in the state if the balance in such county's assessment fund is in excess of one hundred thousand dollars. If the

balance in such fund is less than or equal to one hundred thousand dollars, the state of Missouri or the state tax commission shall be responsible for such renewals and annual software costs. If a county creates its own software, it shall meet the same standards as the approved vendors. The data shall be available to all vendors by August fifteenth annually. All vendors shall have the data available for use in their client counties by October first prior to the January first assessment date. When the manufacturer's suggested retail price data is not available from the approved source or the assessor deems it not appropriate for the vehicle value he or she is valuing, the assessor may obtain a manufacturer's suggested retail price from a source he or she deems reliable and apply the depreciation schedule set out above.

10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.

11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.

13. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.

14. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted

out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of any year.

15. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 14 of this section may levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

16. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law declared confidential in nature, including individually identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Eigel moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Arthur, **SB 184**, with **SCS**, and **SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Bean, **SB 209**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Koenig moved that **SB 95** be called from the Informal Calendar and taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Koenig offered **SS** for **SB 95**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 95

An Act to repeal section 139.031, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to property taxes.

Senator Koenig moved that **SS** for **SB 95** be adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered SA 1:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 95, Page 2, Section 137.132, Line 24, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“137.1050. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Eligible credit amount”, the difference between an eligible taxpayer's real property tax liability on such taxpayer's homestead for a given tax year, minus the real property tax liability on such homestead in the year that the taxpayer became an eligible taxpayer;

(2) “Eligible taxpayer”, a Missouri resident who:

(a) Is eligible for Social Security retirement benefits;

(b) Is an owner of record of a homestead or has a legal or equitable interest in such property as evidenced by a written instrument; and

(c) Is liable for the payment of real property taxes on such homestead;

(3) “Homestead”, real property actually occupied by an eligible taxpayer as the primary residence. An eligible taxpayer shall not claim more than one primary residence.

2. Any county authorized to impose a property tax may grant a property tax credit to eligible taxpayers residing in such county in an amount equal to the taxpayer's eligible credit amount, provided that:

(1) Such county adopts an ordinance authorizing such credit; or

(2) (a) A petition in support of a referendum on such a credit is signed by at least five percent of the registered voters of such county voting in the last gubernatorial election and the petition is delivered to the governing body of the county, which shall subsequently hold a referendum on such credit.

(b) The ballot of submission for the question submitted to the voters pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the County of _____ exempt senior citizens from increases in the property tax liability due on such seniors citizens' primary residence?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the credit shall be in effect.

3. A county granting an exemption pursuant to this section shall apply such exemption when calculating the eligible taxpayer's property tax liability for the tax year. The amount of the credit shall be noted on the statement of tax due sent to the eligible taxpayer by the county collector.

4. For the purposes of calculating property tax levies pursuant to section 137.073, the total amount of credits authorized by a county pursuant to this section shall be considered tax revenue, as such term is defined in section 137.073, actually received by the county.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Schroer offered SA 2:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 95, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“115.240. The election authority for any political subdivision or special district shall label ballot measures relating to taxation that are submitted by such political subdivision or special district to a vote of the people numerically or alphabetically in the order in which they are submitted. No such ballot measure shall be labeled in a descriptive manner aside from its numerical or alphabetical designation. Election authorities may coordinate with each other, or with the secretary of state, to maintain a database or other record to facilitate numerical or alphabetical assignment.

137.067. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any ballot measure seeking approval to add, change, or modify a tax on real property shall express the effect of the proposed change within the ballot language in terms of the change in real dollars owed per one hundred thousand dollars of a property's market valuation.

137.073. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “General reassessment”, changes in value, entered in the assessor's books, of a substantial portion of the parcels of real property within a county resulting wholly or partly from reappraisal of value or other actions of the assessor or county equalization body or ordered by the state tax commission or any court;

(2) “Tax rate”, “rate”, or “rate of levy”, singular or plural, includes the tax rate for each purpose of taxation of property a taxing authority is authorized to levy without a vote and any tax rate authorized by election, including bond interest and sinking fund;

(3) “Tax rate ceiling”, a tax rate as revised by the taxing authority to comply with the provisions of this section or when a court has determined the tax rate; except that, other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, a school district may levy the operating levy for school purposes required for the current year pursuant to subsection 2 of section 163.021, less all adjustments required pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, if such tax rate does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. This is the maximum tax rate that may be levied, unless a higher tax rate ceiling is approved by voters of the political subdivision as provided in this section;

(4) “Tax revenue”, when referring to the previous year, means the actual receipts from ad valorem levies on all classes of property, including state-assessed property, in the immediately preceding fiscal year of the political subdivision, plus an allowance for taxes billed but not collected in the fiscal year and plus an additional allowance for the revenue which would have been collected from property which was annexed by such political subdivision but which was not previously used in determining tax revenue pursuant to this section. The term “tax revenue” shall not include any receipts from ad valorem levies on any property of a railroad corporation or a public utility, as these terms are defined in section 386.020, which were assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the previous year but are assessed by the state tax commission in the current year. All school districts and those counties levying sales taxes pursuant to chapter 67 shall include in the calculation of tax revenue an amount equivalent to that by which they reduced property tax levies as a result of sales tax pursuant to section 67.505 and section 164.013 or as excess home dock city or county fees as provided in subsection 4 of section 313.820 in the immediately preceding fiscal year but not including any amount calculated to adjust for prior years. For purposes of political subdivisions which were authorized to levy a tax in the prior year but which did not levy such tax or levied a reduced rate, the term “tax revenue”, as used in relation to the revision of tax levies mandated by law, shall mean the revenues equal to the amount that would have been available if the voluntary rate reduction had not been made.

2. Whenever changes in assessed valuation are entered in the assessor's books for any personal property, in the aggregate, or for any subclass of real property as such subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, the county clerk in all counties and the assessor of St. Louis City shall notify each political subdivision wholly or partially within the county or St. Louis City of the change in valuation of each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, exclusive of new construction and improvements. All political subdivisions shall immediately revise the applicable rates of levy for each purpose for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, for which taxes are levied to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property, exclusive of new construction and improvements, substantially the same amount of tax revenue as was produced in the previous year for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, except that the rate shall not exceed the greater of the most recent voter-approved rate or the most recent voter-approved rate as adjusted under subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of this section. Any political subdivision that has received approval from voters for a tax increase after August 27, 2008, may levy a rate to collect substantially the same amount of tax revenue as the amount of revenue that would have been derived by applying the voter-approved increased tax rate ceiling to the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase is approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law, except that the rate shall not exceed the greater of the most recent voter-approved rate or the most recent voter-approved rate as adjusted under subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of this section. Such tax revenue shall not include any receipts from ad valorem levies on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in such previous year but is assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property. Where the taxing authority is a school district for the purposes of revising the applicable rates of levy for each subclass of real property, the tax revenues from state-assessed railroad and utility property shall be apportioned and attributed to each subclass of real property based on the percentage of the total assessed valuation of the county that each subclass of real property represents in

the current taxable year. As provided in Section 22 of Article X of the constitution, a political subdivision may also revise each levy to allow for inflationary assessment growth occurring within the political subdivision. The inflationary growth factor for any such subclass of real property or personal property shall be limited to the actual assessment growth in such subclass or class, exclusive of new construction and improvements, and exclusive of the assessed value on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property, but not to exceed the consumer price index or five percent, whichever is lower. Should the tax revenue of a political subdivision from the various tax rates determined in this subsection be different than the tax revenue that would have been determined from a single tax rate as calculated pursuant to the method of calculation in this subsection prior to January 1, 2003, then the political subdivision shall revise the tax rates of those subclasses of real property, individually, and/or personal property, in the aggregate, in which there is a tax rate reduction, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. Such revision shall yield an amount equal to such difference and shall be apportioned among such subclasses of real property, individually, and/or personal property, in the aggregate, based on the relative assessed valuation of the class or subclasses of property experiencing a tax rate reduction. Such revision in the tax rates of each class or subclass shall be made by computing the percentage of current year adjusted assessed valuation of each class or subclass with a tax rate reduction to the total current year adjusted assessed valuation of the class or subclasses with a tax rate reduction, multiplying the resulting percentages by the revenue difference between the single rate calculation and the calculations pursuant to this subsection and dividing by the respective adjusted current year assessed valuation of each class or subclass to determine the adjustment to the rate to be levied upon each class or subclass of property. The adjustment computed herein shall be multiplied by one hundred, rounded to four decimals in the manner provided in this subsection, and added to the initial rate computed for each class or subclass of property. For school districts that levy separate tax rates on each subclass of real property and personal property in the aggregate, if voters approved a ballot before January 1, 2011, that presented separate stated tax rates to be applied to the different subclasses of real property and personal property in the aggregate, or increases the separate rates that may be levied on the different subclasses of real property and personal property in the aggregate by different amounts, the tax rate that shall be used for the single tax rate calculation shall be a blended rate, calculated in the manner provided under subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of this section. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, no revision to the rate of levy for personal property shall cause such levy to increase over the levy for personal property from the prior year.

3. (1) Where the taxing authority is a school district, it shall be required to revise the rates of levy to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property, including state-assessed railroad and utility property, which shall be separately estimated in addition to other data required in complying with section 164.011, substantially the amount of tax revenue permitted in this section. In the year following tax rate reduction, the tax rate ceiling may be adjusted to offset such district's reduction in the apportionment of state school moneys due to its reduced tax rate. However, in the event any school district, in calculating a tax rate ceiling pursuant to this section, requiring the estimating of effects of state-assessed railroad and utility valuation or loss of state aid, discovers that the estimates used result in receipt of excess revenues, which would have required a lower rate if the actual information had been known, the school district shall reduce the tax rate ceiling in the following year to compensate for the excess receipts, and the recalculated rate shall become the tax rate ceiling for purposes of this section.

(2) For any political subdivision which experiences a reduction in the amount of assessed valuation relating to a prior year, due to decisions of the state tax commission or a court pursuant to sections 138.430 to 138.433, or due to clerical errors or corrections in the calculation or recordation of any assessed valuation:

(a) Such political subdivision may revise the tax rate ceiling for each purpose it levies taxes to compensate for the reduction in assessed value occurring after the political subdivision calculated the tax rate ceiling for the particular subclass of real property or for personal property, in the aggregate, in a prior year. Such revision by the political subdivision shall be made at the time of the next calculation of the tax rate for the particular subclass of real property or for personal property, in the aggregate, after the reduction in assessed valuation has been determined and shall be calculated in a manner that results in the revised tax rate ceiling being the same as it would have been had the corrected or finalized assessment been available at the time of the prior calculation;

(b) In addition, for up to three years following the determination of the reduction in assessed valuation as a result of circumstances defined in this subdivision, such political subdivision may levy a tax rate for each purpose it levies taxes above the revised tax rate ceiling provided in paragraph (a) of this subdivision to recoup any revenues it was entitled to receive had the corrected or finalized assessment been available at the time of the prior calculation.

4. (1) In order to implement the provisions of this section and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, the term improvements shall apply to both real and personal property. In order to determine the value of new construction and improvements, each county assessor shall maintain a record of real property valuations in such a manner as to identify each year the increase in valuation for each political subdivision in the county as a result of new construction and improvements. The value of new construction and improvements shall include the additional assessed value of all improvements or additions to real property which were begun after and were not part of the prior year's assessment, except that the additional assessed value of all improvements or additions to real property which had been totally or partially exempt from ad valorem taxes pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865, sections 135.200 to 135.255, and section 353.110 shall be included in the value of new construction and improvements when the property becomes totally or partially subject to assessment and payment of all ad valorem taxes. The aggregate increase in valuation of personal property for the current year over that of the previous year is the equivalent of the new construction and improvements factor for personal property. Notwithstanding any opt-out implemented pursuant to subsection 14 of section 137.115, the assessor shall certify the amount of new construction and improvements and the amount of assessed value on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in such previous year but is assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property separately for each of the three subclasses of real property for each political subdivision to the county clerk in order that political subdivisions shall have this information for the purpose of calculating tax rates pursuant to this section and Section 22, Article X, Constitution of Missouri. In addition, the state tax commission shall certify each year to each county clerk the increase in the general price level as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor publications, as defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency. The state tax commission shall certify the increase in such index on the latest twelve-month basis available on February first of each year over the immediately preceding prior twelve-month period in order that political

subdivisions shall have this information available in setting their tax rates according to law and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri. For purposes of implementing the provisions of this section and Section 22 of Article X of the Missouri Constitution, the term “property” means all taxable property, including state-assessed property.

(2) Each political subdivision required to revise rates of levy pursuant to this section or Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri shall calculate each tax rate it is authorized to levy and, in establishing each tax rate, shall consider each provision for tax rate revision provided in this section and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, separately and without regard to annual tax rate reductions provided in section 67.505 and section 164.013. Each political subdivision shall set each tax rate it is authorized to levy using the calculation that produces the lowest tax rate ceiling. It is further the intent of the general assembly, pursuant to the authority of Section 10(c) of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, that the provisions of such section be applicable to tax rate revisions mandated pursuant to Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri as to reestablishing tax rates as revised in subsequent years, enforcement provisions, and other provisions not in conflict with Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri. Annual tax rate reductions provided in section 67.505 and section 164.013 shall be applied to the tax rate as established pursuant to this section and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, unless otherwise provided by law.

5. (1) In all political subdivisions, the tax rate ceiling established pursuant to this section shall not be increased unless approved by a vote of the people. Approval of the higher tax rate shall be by at least a majority of votes cast. When a proposed higher tax rate requires approval by more than a simple majority pursuant to any provision of law or the constitution, the tax rate increase must receive approval by at least the majority required.

(2) When voters approve an increase in the tax rate, the amount of the increase shall be added to the tax rate ceiling as calculated pursuant to this section to the extent the total rate does not exceed any maximum rate prescribed by law. If a ballot question presents a stated tax rate for approval rather than describing the amount of increase in the question, the stated tax rate approved shall be adjusted as provided in this section and, so adjusted, shall be the current tax rate ceiling. The increased tax rate ceiling as approved shall be adjusted such that when applied to the current total assessed valuation of the political subdivision, excluding new construction and improvements since the date of the election approving such increase, the revenue derived from the adjusted tax rate ceiling is equal to the sum of: the amount of revenue which would have been derived by applying the voter-approved increased tax rate ceiling to total assessed valuation of the political subdivision, as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase is approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law. Such adjusted tax rate ceiling may be applied to the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision at the setting of the next tax rate. If a ballot question presents a phased-in tax rate increase, upon voter approval, each tax rate increase shall be adjusted in the manner prescribed in this section to yield the sum of: the amount of revenue that would be derived by applying such voter-approved increased rate to the total assessed valuation, as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase was approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law, from the date of the election to the time of such increase and, so adjusted, shall be the current tax rate ceiling.

(3) The provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection notwithstanding, if, prior to the expiration of a temporary levy increase, voters approve a subsequent levy increase, the new tax rate ceiling shall remain in effect only until such time as the temporary levy expires under the terms originally approved by a vote of the people, at which time the tax rate ceiling shall be decreased by the amount of the temporary levy increase. If, prior to the expiration of a temporary levy increase, voters of a political subdivision are asked to approve an additional, permanent increase to the political subdivision's tax rate ceiling, voters shall be submitted ballot language that clearly indicates that if the permanent levy increase is approved, the temporary levy shall be made permanent.

(4) The governing body of any political subdivision may levy a tax rate lower than its tax rate ceiling and may, in a nonreassessment year, increase that lowered tax rate to a level not exceeding the tax rate ceiling without voter approval in the manner provided under subdivision [(4)] **(5)** of this subsection. Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting a political subdivision from voluntarily levying a tax rate lower than that which is required under the provisions of this section or from seeking voter approval of a reduction to such political subdivision's tax rate ceiling.

[(4)] **(5)** In a year of general reassessment, a governing body whose tax rate is lower than its tax rate ceiling shall revise its tax rate pursuant to the provisions of subsection 4 of this section as if its tax rate was at the tax rate ceiling. In a year following general reassessment, if such governing body intends to increase its tax rate, the governing body shall conduct a public hearing, and in a public meeting it shall adopt an ordinance, resolution, or policy statement justifying its action prior to setting and certifying its tax rate. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any political subdivision which levies a tax rate lower than its tax rate ceiling solely due to a reduction required by law resulting from sales tax collections. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any political subdivision which has received voter approval for an increase to its tax rate ceiling subsequent to setting its most recent tax rate.

6. (1) For the purposes of calculating state aid for public schools pursuant to section 163.031, each taxing authority which is a school district shall determine its proposed tax rate as a blended rate of the classes or subclasses of property. Such blended rate shall be calculated by first determining the total tax revenue of the property within the jurisdiction of the taxing authority, which amount shall be equal to the sum of the products of multiplying the assessed valuation of each class and subclass of property by the corresponding tax rate for such class or subclass, then dividing the total tax revenue by the total assessed valuation of the same jurisdiction, and then multiplying the resulting quotient by a factor of one hundred. Where the taxing authority is a school district, such blended rate shall also be used by such school district for calculating revenue from state-assessed railroad and utility property as defined in chapter 151 and for apportioning the tax rate by purpose.

(2) Each taxing authority proposing to levy a tax rate in any year shall notify the clerk of the county commission in the county or counties where the tax rate applies of its tax rate ceiling and its proposed tax rate. Each taxing authority shall express its proposed tax rate in a fraction equal to the nearest one-tenth of a cent, unless its proposed tax rate is in excess of one dollar, then one/one-hundredth of a cent. If a taxing authority shall round to one/one-hundredth of a cent, it shall round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-thousandth of one cent to the next higher one/one-hundredth of a cent; if a taxing authority shall round to one-tenth of a cent, it shall round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-hundredths of a cent to the next higher one-tenth of a cent. Any taxing authority levying a property tax

rate shall provide data, in such form as shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, substantiating such tax rate complies with Missouri law. All forms for the calculation of rates pursuant to this section shall be promulgated as a rule and shall not be incorporated by reference. The state auditor shall promulgate rules for any and all forms for the calculation of rates pursuant to this section which do not currently exist in rule form or that have been incorporated by reference. In addition, each taxing authority proposing to levy a tax rate for debt service shall provide data, in such form as shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, substantiating the tax rate for debt service complies with Missouri law. A tax rate proposed for annual debt service requirements will be prima facie valid if, after making the payment for which the tax was levied, bonds remain outstanding and the debt fund reserves do not exceed the following year's payments. The county clerk shall keep on file and available for public inspection all such information for a period of three years. The clerk shall, within three days of receipt, forward a copy of the notice of a taxing authority's tax rate ceiling and proposed tax rate and any substantiating data to the state auditor. The state auditor shall, within fifteen days of the date of receipt, examine such information and return to the county clerk his or her findings as to compliance of the tax rate ceiling with this section and as to compliance of any proposed tax rate for debt service with Missouri law. If the state auditor believes that a taxing authority's proposed tax rate does not comply with Missouri law, then the state auditor's findings shall include a recalculated tax rate, and the state auditor may request a taxing authority to submit documentation supporting such taxing authority's proposed tax rate. The county clerk shall immediately forward a copy of the auditor's findings to the taxing authority and shall file a copy of the findings with the information received from the taxing authority. The taxing authority shall have fifteen days from the date of receipt from the county clerk of the state auditor's findings and any request for supporting documentation to accept or reject in writing the rate change certified by the state auditor and to submit all requested information to the state auditor. A copy of the taxing authority's acceptance or rejection and any information submitted to the state auditor shall also be mailed to the county clerk. If a taxing authority rejects a rate change certified by the state auditor and the state auditor does not receive supporting information which justifies the taxing authority's original or any subsequent proposed tax rate, then the state auditor shall refer the perceived violations of such taxing authority to the attorney general's office and the attorney general is authorized to obtain injunctive relief to prevent the taxing authority from levying a violative tax rate.

(3) In the event that the taxing authority incorrectly completes the forms created and promulgated under subdivision (2) of this subsection, or makes a clerical error, the taxing authority may submit amended forms with an explanation for the needed changes. If such amended forms are filed under regulations prescribed by the state auditor, the state auditor shall take into consideration such amended forms for the purposes of this subsection.

7. No tax rate shall be extended on the tax rolls by the county clerk unless the political subdivision has complied with the foregoing provisions of this section.

8. Whenever a taxpayer has cause to believe that a taxing authority has not complied with the provisions of this section, the taxpayer may make a formal complaint with the prosecuting attorney of the county. Where the prosecuting attorney fails to bring an action within ten days of the filing of the complaint, the taxpayer may bring a civil action pursuant to this section and institute an action as representative of a class of all taxpayers within a taxing authority if the class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable, if there are questions of law or fact common to the class, if the claims or

defenses of the representative parties are typical of the claims or defenses of the class, and if the representative parties will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class. In any class action maintained pursuant to this section, the court may direct to the members of the class a notice to be published at least once each week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county where the civil action is commenced and in other counties within the jurisdiction of a taxing authority. The notice shall advise each member that the court will exclude him or her from the class if he or she so requests by a specified date, that the judgment, whether favorable or not, will include all members who do not request exclusion, and that any member who does not request exclusion may, if he or she desires, enter an appearance. In any class action brought pursuant to this section, the court, in addition to the relief requested, shall assess against the taxing authority found to be in violation of this section the reasonable costs of bringing the action, including reasonable attorney's fees, provided no attorney's fees shall be awarded any attorney or association of attorneys who receive public funds from any source for their services. Any action brought pursuant to this section shall be set for hearing as soon as practicable after the cause is at issue.

9. If in any action, including a class action, the court issues an order requiring a taxing authority to revise the tax rates as provided in this section or enjoins a taxing authority from the collection of a tax because of its failure to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section, any taxpayer paying his or her taxes when an improper rate is applied has erroneously paid his or her taxes in part, whether or not the taxes are paid under protest as provided in section 139.031 or otherwise contested. The part of the taxes paid erroneously is the difference in the amount produced by the original levy and the amount produced by the revised levy. The township or county collector of taxes or the collector of taxes in any city shall refund the amount of the tax erroneously paid. The taxing authority refusing to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section shall make available to the collector all funds necessary to make refunds pursuant to this subsection. No taxpayer shall receive any interest on any money erroneously paid by him or her pursuant to this subsection. Effective in the 1994 tax year, nothing in this section shall be construed to require a taxing authority to refund any tax erroneously paid prior to or during the third tax year preceding the current tax year.

10. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Schroer moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Koenig, **SB 95**, with **SS**, and **SA 2** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for **HB 115** and **HB 99**, entitled:

**HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILLS NOS. 115 AND 99**

An Act to repeal sections 334.100, 334.506, and 334.613, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the scope of practice for physical therapists.

Was taken up by Senator Eslinger.

Senator Eslinger offered **SS** for **HCS** for **HBs 115** and **99**, entitled:

**SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILLS NOS. 115 and 99**

An Act to repeal sections 195.070, 334.036, 334.100, 334.104, 334.506, 334.613, 335.016, 335.019, 335.036, 335.046, 335.051, 335.056, 335.076, 335.086, 335.175, 337.510, and 338.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nineteen new sections relating to licensing of health care professionals.

Senator Eslinger moved that **SS** for **HCS** for **HBs 115** and **99** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Eslinger, **SS** for **HCS** for **HBs 115** and **99** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Mosley	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington	Williams—31				

NAYS—Senators

Moon O'Laughlin—2

Absent—Senator Gannon—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Eslinger, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Eslinger moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Crawford moved that **SB 11**, with **SCS**, be called from the Informal Calendar and taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 11**, entitled:

**SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 11**

An Act to amend chapter 376, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to health care benefits provided by certain organizations.

Was taken up.

Senator Crawford moved that **SCS** for **SB 11** be adopted.

Senator Crawford offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 11**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 11

An Act to amend chapter 376, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to health care benefits provided by certain organizations.

Senator Crawford moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 11** be adopted.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Roberts offered **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 11, Page 2, Section 376.1850, Line 23, by inserting after “bureau” the following: **“who have been a member for at least one year”**.

Senator Roberts moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Roberts, **SA 1** was withdrawn.

Senator Schroer offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 11, Page 1, Section 376.1850, Line 17, by inserting after “twenty-six” the following: “;

(5) “Qualified membership organization”, an entity with at least one hundred thousand dues paying members, that is governed by a council of its members, that has at least five hundred million dollars in assets, and that exists to serve its members beyond solely offering health coverage”; and further amend line 19, by inserting after “bureau” the following: **“or qualified membership organization”**; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 2, line 23, by inserting after “bureau” the following: **“or qualified membership organization”**; and further amend line 25, by inserting after “bureau” the following: **“or qualified membership organization”**.

Senator Schroer moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Roberts offered **SA 1** to **SA 2**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 11, Line 12, by inserting after “organization” the following: **“who have been members for at least six months or have a pre-existing condition”**.

Senator Roberts moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Crawford, **SB 11**, with **SCS, SS** for **SCS, SA 2**, and **SA 1** to **SA 2** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 196**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 217.035, 217.147, 217.650, 217.670, 217.703, 217.710, 217.720, 217.785, 217.810, 548.241, 559.016, 559.036, 559.125, and 595.209, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to the department of corrections.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 519**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 142.815, 142.822, and 142.824, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the motor fuel tax exemption.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 809**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 30.753, 130.011, 130.021, 130.031, 130.036, 130.041, 361.020, 361.098, 361.160, 361.260, 361.262, 361.715, 364.030, 364.105, 365.030, 367.140, 407.640, 408.145, 408.500, 569.010, 569.100, 570.010, and 570.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-eight new sections relating to financial affairs.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 90**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 217.785, 476.055, 485.060, and 509.520, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to court operations.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 497**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 43.539, 43.540, 160.665, 162.471, 162.492, 162.611, 163.011, 163.031, 163.172, 168.110, 168.400, 169.070, 169.560, 169.596, 173.232, 571.030, 571.107, 571.215, 590.010, and 590.205, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-four new sections relating to public schools.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 200**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 226.1150, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the German heritage corridor of Missouri.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 76**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 160, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the Career-Tech Certificate program.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SS** for **SB 199**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bill has been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SS** for **SB 35** and **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 92** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Bean introduced to the Senate, Science Coach students, Brayden Burthardt; Andrew Bufalo; Callie Logsdon; Reagan Stinson; Jill Ott; Jennifer Hess; Shawn Morris; and Fred Schmidt.

Senator McCreery introduced to the Senate, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Missouri chapter.

Senator Schroer introduced to the Senate, Jayden Pullman, St. Louis.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Educational Leadership Doctoral Program, Luella Loseille, St. Louis City; Aliscia Payne, St. Louis County; Miriam Townsend, Webster Groves; and Evelyn Shields Benford, Olivette; and Affinia Health Care Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Dr Melissa Tepe; and National Association of Benefits and Insurance Professionals President, Kathy Conley-Jones, St. Louis; and St. Louis Alderman, Mike Jones.

Senator Hoskins introduced to the Senate, his wife, Michelle; and Matt and Mindy Sergent, Warrensburg.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 12:00 p.m., Wednesday, April 5, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

FORTY-SEVENTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 651-Eigel	SB 666-Black
SB 653-Roberts	SB 667-Eslinger
SB 654-Eigel	SB 668-Roberts
SB 655-Moon	SB 669-Arthur
SB 656-Fitzwater	SB 670-Arthur
SB 657-Crawford	SB 671-Carter
SB 658-Eigel	SB 672-Carter
SB 659-McCreery	SB 673-May
SB 660-McCreery	SB 674-May
SB 661-McCreery	SB 675-Washington
SB 662-McCreery	SB 676-Washington
SB 663-Cierpiot	SB 677-Trent
SB 664-Gannon	SB 678-Trent
SB 665-Gannon	SB 679-Trent

SB 680-Brown (26)	SB 702-Beck
SB 681-Eigel	SB 703-Eslinger
SB 682-Eigel	SB 704-Eslinger
SB 683-Trent	SB 705-Rizzo
SB 684-Luetkemeyer	SB 706-Koenig
SB 685-Coleman	SB 707-Trent
SB 686-Coleman	SB 708-O'Laughlin, et al
SB 687-Coleman	SB 709-O'Laughlin
SB 688-Bernskoetter	SB 710-Moon and Carter
SB 689-McCreery	SB 711-Eigel
SB 690-Roberts	SB 712-Brown (26)
SB 691-Razer	SB 713-Washington
SB 692-Eigel	SB 714-Washington
SB 693-Eigel	SB 715-Washington
SB 694-Eigel	SB 716-Washington
SB 695-Bean	SB 717-Fitzwater
SB 696-Hoskins	SB 718-Fitzwater
SB 697-Hoskins	SB 719-Fitzwater
SB 698-Hoskins	SB 720-Hoskins
SB 699-Brattin	SB 721-Roberts
SB 700-Luetkemeyer	SB 722-Washington
SB 701-Schroer	SB 723-Washington

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HB 677-Copeland	HCS for HB 467
HB 585-Owen	HB 132-Griffith
HCS for HB 461	HCS for HB 475
HCS for HB 454	HB 129-Griffith
HB 490-Sharpe (4)	HCS for HB 130
HCS for HBs 47 & 638	HB 283-Kelly (141)
HB 630-Knight	HB 644-Francis
HCS for HBs 919 & 1081	HB 923-Hovis
HCS for HB 668	HB 447-Davidson
HCS for HBs 802, 807 & 886	HCS for HB 442
HB 131-Griffith	HCS for HJR 33 & 45
HCS for HB 587	HCS for HBs 816 & 660
HCS for HB 715	HCS for HBs 651, 479 & 647
HB 81-Veit	HCS for HB 725
HCS for HB 909	HCS for HBs 913 & 428
HCS for HBs 117, 343 & 1091	HCS for HB 863
HB 94-Schwadron	HS for HCS for HB 356
HCS for HB 1019	HCS for HB 1162
HB 1010-Christofanelli	HCS for HB 766
HCS for HBs 556 & 581	HCS for HBs 971 & 970

HCS for HB 1133
HCS for HB 1015
HCS for HB 207
HB 403-Haden
HCS for HB 225
HCS for HBs 882 & 518
HCS for HB 631
HCS for HB 1
HCS for HB 2
HCS for HB 3
HCS for HB 4
HCS for HB 5
HCS for HB 6
HCS for HB 7
HCS for HB 8
HCS for HB 9
HCS for HB 10
HCS for HB 11

HCS for HB 12
HCS for HB 13
HCS for HB 15
HB 1120-Hardwick
HCS for HB 870
HCS for HB 675
HB 995-Baker
HCS for HB 1058
HCS for HB 986
HCS for HB 774
HCS for HB 543
HB 196-Henderson
HB 519-Mayhew
HCS for HB 809
HCS for HB 90
HCS for HB 497
HB 200-Francis
HCS for HB 76

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel
(In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for SB 143-Beck (In Fiscal Oversight)
SS#3 for SCS for SB 131-Brattin
(In Fiscal Oversight)
SJR 21-Roberts (In Fiscal Oversight)

SS for SB 35-May (In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for SCS for SB 157-Black
SS for SCS for SB 92-Hoskins
(In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for SB 199-Thompson Rehder

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 317-Eigel, with SCS
2. SB 228-Coleman, with SCS
3. SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS
4. SBs 411 & 230-Brown (26), with SCS
5. SB 234-Brown (26)
6. SB 304-Eigel
7. SB 122-May
8. SB 256-Brattin, with SCS
9. SB 540-Eigel
10. SB 542-Eigel
11. SB 275-Trent
12. SB 190-Luetkemeyer
13. SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS

14. SB 398-Schroer, with SCS
15. SB 128-Thompson Rehder
16. SB 129-Brattin, with SCS
17. SB 74-Trent, with SCS
18. SB 378-Rowden
19. SB 265-Bean
20. SB 148-Mosley
21. SB 180-Crawford
22. SB 400-Schroer
23. SJR 12-Cierpiot
24. SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS
25. SB 335-Crawford
26. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS

27. SB 206-Eslinger

28. SB 349-Trent, with SCS

29. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS

30. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin, with SCS

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 301, with SCS (Luetkemeyer)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS

SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS,
SA 2 & SA 1 to SA 2 (pending)

SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending)

SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)

SB 30-Luetkemeyer

SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending)

SB 44-Brattin

SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for
SCS & SA 2 (pending)

SB 79-Schroer, with SCS

SB 80-Schroer

SB 81-Coleman, with SCS

SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 1 (pending)SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending)SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending)

SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending)

SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)

SB 110-Bernskoetter

SB 112-Hough

SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1 to
SA 1 (pending)

SB 136-Eslinger

SB 140-Bean, with SCS

SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)

SB 152-Trent

SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)

SBs 189, 36 & 37-Luetkemeyer, with SCS

SB 209-Bean, with SCS

SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending)

SB 360-Koenig, with SCS

SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford), with SS, SA 1,
SSA 1 for SA 1 & SA 1 to SSA 1
for SA 1 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FORTY-SEVENTH DAY - WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

Senator Williams offered the following prayer:

Eternal God of all the generations, we welcome this festival of freedom with joyful hearts. We have assembled together seeking Your presence. As You redeemed our ancestors from the slavery of Egypt and led them to the land of their inheritance, so have You been our Redeemer and Protector throughout the centuries.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Photographers from Nexstar Media Group were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Carter offered Senate Resolution No. 326, regarding Carl Junction R-I School District, which was adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter and Senator Eslinger offered Senate Resolution No. 327, regarding the Association of Missouri Electric Cooperatives, which was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 557**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 193.015, 193.145, 193.175, 194.010, 194.020, 194.060, 194.070, 194.080, 194.090, 194.100, 194.105, 194.110, and 194.119, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to deceased persons.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 443**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 307.173, 307.179, and 307.380, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to motor vehicle safety, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 1102**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 195.100 and 334.735, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the labeling of prescriptions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 1263**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 44, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to protecting Missouri's economy during a shutdown order.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 779**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 256.700, 259.080, 260.262, 260.273, 260.380, 260.392, 260.475, 444.768, 444.772, 640.100, 643.079, and 644.057, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to the department of natural resources.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 1152**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 204.300, 204.610, 393.320, and 393.1506, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to water systems.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HBs 178, 179** and **401**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 542.525 and 577.800, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to surveillance, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HCR 13**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 13

Relating to the America 250 Missouri Commission.

WHEREAS, the 250th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence and 250th anniversary of the United States of America are approaching in the coming years; and

WHEREAS, such anniversaries are worthy of celebration at both the federal and state levels; and

WHEREAS, in order to effect such a celebration in Missouri, there needs to be a coordinated effort at the state level:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby create the America 250 Missouri Commission; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the principal purpose of the Commission shall be to plan, promote, and implement where appropriate public celebrations and commemorations of the 250th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 2026, and the 250th anniversary of the United States of America; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commission is authorized to cooperate with the United States Semiquincentennial Commission created by Public Law 114-196, other national and state organizations engaged in commemoration and celebration of the United States Semiquincentennial, and other national, regional, state, and local public and private organizations having compatible purposes. It shall encourage various state agencies and organizations to work cooperatively to promote the Semiquincentennial; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commission shall consider promoting and encouraging as part of its celebratory and commemorative events, electronic media, printed products, symposia, and educational outreach all of the following:

(1) Awareness and understanding of the principles of the Declaration of Independence, of the winning of American independence in the American Revolutionary War, and of the establishment of America's system of constitutional self-government;

(2) Teaching students and increasing public knowledge and appreciation of the breadth of American history and the centuries-long quest for "liberty and justice for all". This includes sharing the stories and contributions of the various people who have populated the land, from indigenous peoples, explorers, British colonists, seekers of religious freedom, enslaved African Americans, and many others who are part of America's stories. This should also include the commemoration of events that occurred in Missouri during the American Revolutionary War period, such as the Battle of Fort San Carlos in what is now the city of St. Louis in 1780;

(3) Advancing the cause of liberty and American self-government and of the meaning of "E Pluribus Unum" ("From many, one"), through promoting civic knowledge and practice, including America's "Charters of Freedom" (the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights), and the constitutional features of self-government which emphasize the roles of active and engaged good citizens;

(4) Emphasizing the service and sacrifices of veterans of all generations who have secured and preserved American independence and freedom and encouraging Missourians to honor them;

(5) Celebratory and commemorative events and activities throughout the State of Missouri; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the membership of the Commission shall consist of fifteen voting members as follows:

(1) The Governor of Missouri or his designee, who shall serve as chair of the Commission;

(2) Two members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor;

(3) Two members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, one of whom shall be from each party, and two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be from each party;

(4) Two members who are Missourians serving on the United States Semiquincentennial Commission as certified by the executive officer of that Commission; and

(5) One member who is a representative of the Missouri Society of the Sons of the American Revolution appointed by the Governor;

(6) One member who is a representative of the Missouri State Society Daughters of the American Revolution appointed by the Governor;

(7) Two citizens at large appointed by the Governor;

(8) Two members of the Missouri Historical Society appointed by the Governor; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED members shall serve for the life of the Commission, provided any public official's expiration of his or her term shall create a vacancy, and all vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as originally appointed; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the appointing authorities shall coordinate their appointments so that diversity of gender, race, and geographical areas is reflective of the makeup of this state; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commission shall elect its chair, vice chair and any other officers it deems necessary. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum to conduct business; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Office of Administration shall provide administrative support for the Commission; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commission, its members, and any staff assigned to the Commission shall receive reimbursement for their actual and necessary expenses in attending meetings of the Commission, with such reimbursement for the legislative members only coming from the Joint Contingent Fund; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commission shall terminate by either a majority of the members voting for termination, or by December 31, 2027, whichever occurs first; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution be sent to the Governor for his approval or rejection pursuant to the Missouri Constitution.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 142**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 301.469, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to Missouri conservation heritage foundation license plates.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that **SB 30** be called from the Informal Calendar and taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered **SS** for **SB 30**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 30

An Act to repeal sections 313.800, 313.813, and 313.842, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections relating to sports wagering, with penalty provisions.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that **SS** for **SB 30** be adopted.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

Senator Hough assumed the Chair.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator May offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 30, Page 15, Section 313.1003, Line 6, by striking “and”; and further amend line 9 by inserting immediately after “state” the following: “; **and**”

(3) In any establishment licensed pursuant to chapter 311 to sell liquor by the drink where admission is limited to persons aged twenty-one years or older, provided sports wagering in such establishment is conducted using a sports wagering kiosk”.

Senator May moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator May offered **SA 1** to **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 30, Page 1, Line 8, by inserting immediately after “kiosk” the following: “. **Sports wagering conducted pursuant to this subdivision shall be considered a game of skill”.**

Senator May moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator May moved that **SA 1**, as amended, be adopted, which motion failed on a standing division vote.

Senator Roberts offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 30, Page 1, In the Title, Line 4, by striking “sports wagering” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “gaming”; and

Further amend said bill, page 6, Section 313.813, line 12, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“313.820. 1. An excursion boat licensee shall pay to the commission an admission fee of [two] **four** dollars for each person embarking on an excursion gambling boat with a ticket of admission, **with such amount adjusted annually for inflation.** [One dollar] **One-half** of such fee shall be deposited to the credit of the gaming commission fund as authorized pursuant to section 313.835, and [one dollar] **one-half** of such fee shall not be considered state funds and shall be paid to the home dock city or county. Subject to appropriation, one cent of such fee deposited to the credit of the gaming commission fund may be deposited to the credit of the compulsive gamblers fund created pursuant to the provisions of section 313.842. Nothing in this section shall preclude any licensee from charging any amount deemed necessary for a ticket of admission to any person embarking on an excursion gambling boat. If tickets are issued which are good for more than one excursion, the admission fee shall be paid to the commission for each person using the ticket on each excursion that the ticket is used. If free passes or complimentary admission

tickets are issued, the excursion boat licensee shall pay to the commission the same fee upon these passes or complimentary tickets as if they were sold at the regular and usual admission rate; however, the excursion boat licensee may issue fee-free passes to actual and necessary officials and employees of the licensee or other persons actually working on the excursion gambling boat. The issuance of fee-free passes is subject to the rules of the commission, and a list of all persons to whom the fee-free passes are issued shall be filed with the commission.

2. All licensees are subject to all income taxes, sales taxes, earnings taxes, use taxes, property taxes or any other tax or fee now or hereafter lawfully levied by any political subdivision; however, no other license tax, permit tax, occupation tax, excursion fee, or taxes or fees shall be imposed, levied or assessed exclusively upon licensees by a political subdivision. All state taxes not connected directly to gambling games shall be collected by the department of revenue. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32.057 to the contrary, the department of revenue may furnish and the commission may receive tax information to determine if applicants or licensees are complying with the tax laws of this state; however, any tax information acquired by the commission shall not become public record and shall be used exclusively for commission business.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Roberts moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Arthur offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 30, Page 33, Section 313.1021, Line 1, by striking “twelve” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: **“fifteen”**.

Senator Arthur moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Roberts offered **SA 4**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 30, Page 35, Section 313.1022, Line 18, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“3. Any person placing a bet or wager through an interactive sports wagering platform from a location other than on an excursion gambling boat shall be considered as embarked on the excursion gambling boat, as described in section 313.820, when the interactive sports wagering platform accepts the person's first bet or wager. The person may place as many bets or wagers as such person wishes during the ensuing two-hour period. Any bets or wagers placed during any subsequent two-hour period shall be considered as part of a separate admission to the excursion gambling boat, and the fees described in section 313.820 shall be assessed the same as if such person were physically present within the excursion gambling boat during such time period.”.

Senator Roberts moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Hoskins offered **SA 1** to **SA 4**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Amendment No. 4 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 30, Page 1, Line 3, by inserting after “3.” the following: **“The provisions of this subsection shall be known and may be cited as the “Supporting MO Veterans Homes Act”.”**

Senator Hoskins moved that the above amendment be adopted and requested a roll call vote be taken. He was joined in his request by Senators Brattin, Eigel, Roberts, and Schroer.

SA 1 to **SA 4** was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Moon
Mosley	O’Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Trent	Washington	Williams—31				

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Brown (16th Dist.) Crawford Thompson Rehder—3

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

Senator Roberts moved that **SA 4**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Schroer offered **SA 5**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 30, Page 1, In the Title, Line 4, by striking “sports wagering” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “gaming”; and

Further amend said bill, page 7, Section 313.842, line 31, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“313.905. As used in sections 313.900 to 313.955, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Authorized internet website”, an internet website or any platform operated by a licensed operator;

(2) “Commission”, the Missouri gaming commission;

(3) “Entry fee”, anything of value including, but not limited to, cash or a cash equivalent that a fantasy sports contest operator collects in order to participate in a fantasy sports contest;

(4) “Fantasy sports contest”, any fantasy or simulated game or contest with an entry fee in which:

(a) The value of all prizes and awards offered to the winning participants is established and made known in advance of the contest;

(b) All winning outcomes reflect in part the relative knowledge and skill of the participants and are determined predominantly by the accumulated statistical results of the performance of individuals, including athletes in the case of sports events; and

(c) No winnings outcomes are based on the score, point spread, or any performance of any single actual team or combination of teams or solely on any single performance of an individual athlete or player in any single actual event.

The term “fantasy sports contest” shall also include peer-to-peer fantasy sports contests;

(5) “Fantasy sports contest operator”, any person, entity, or division of a corporate entity that offers a platform for the playing of fantasy contests, administers one or more fantasy contests with an entry fee, and awards a prize of value;

(6) “Highly experienced player”, a person who has either:

(a) Entered more than one thousand contests offered by a single fantasy sports contest operator; or

(b) Won more than three fantasy sports prizes of one thousand dollars or more;

(7) “In-game outcome”, the result of any play, performance, or other aspect of an athletic or sporting event occurring during the course of such event that is unrelated to the event's outcome;

(8) “Licensed operator”, a fantasy sports contest operator licensed pursuant to section 313.910 to offer fantasy sports contests for play on an authorized internet website in Missouri;

[(8)] (9) “Location”, the geographical position of a person as determined within a degree of accuracy consistent with generally available internet protocol address locators;

[(9)] (10) “Location percentage”, for all fantasy sports contests, the percentage, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent, of the total entry fees collected from registered players located in the state of Missouri at the time of entry into a fantasy contest, divided by the total entry fees collected from all players, regardless of the players' location, of the fantasy sports contests;

[(10)] (11) “Minor”, any person less than eighteen years of age;

[(11)] (12) “Net revenue”, for all fantasy sports contests, the amount equal to the total entry fees collected from all participants entering such fantasy sports contests less winnings paid to participants in the contests, multiplied by the location percentage;

(13) “Peer-to-peer fantasy sports contest”, any fantasy or simulated game or contest with an entry fee in which one registered player places a wager with one or more registered players based on the outcome of the contest. Peer-to-peer fantasy sports contests shall include any contest in which:

(a) Winning outcomes reflect in part the relative knowledge and skill of the participants and are determined predominantly by the accumulated statistical results of the performance of individuals, including athletes in the case of sports events, and in which no winning outcomes are based on the score, point spread, or any performance of any single actual team or combination of

teams or solely on any single performance of an individual athlete or player in any single actual event; or

(b) **Winning outcomes are based on the score, point spread, any performance of any single actual team or combination of teams, any single performance of an individual athlete or player in any single actual event, or any in-game outcome;**

[(12)] **(14)** “Player”, a person who participates in a fantasy sports contest offered by a fantasy sports contest operator;

[(13)] **(15)** “Prize”, anything of value including, but not limited to, cash or a cash equivalent, contest credits, merchandise, or admission to another contest in which a prize may be awarded. **Such term shall also include winnings from wagers placed in peer-to-peer fantasy sports contests;**

[(14)] **(16)** “Registered player”, a person registered pursuant to section 313.920 to participate in a fantasy sports contest;

[(15)] **(17)** “Script”, a list of commands that a fantasy-sports-related computer program can execute to automate processes on a fantasy sports contest platform.

313.915. 1. In order to ensure the protection of registered players, an authorized internet website shall identify the person or entity that is the licensed operator.

2. A licensed operator shall ensure that fantasy sports contests on its authorized internet website comply with all of the following:

(1) All winning outcomes are determined by accumulated statistical results of fully completed contests or events, and not merely any portion thereof, except that fantasy participants may be credited for statistical results accumulated in a suspended or shortened contest or event which has been called on account of weather or other natural or unforeseen event;

(2) Registered players shall not select athletes through an autodraft that does not involve any input or control by a registered player, or to choose preselected teams of athletes;

(3) A prize shall not be offered to or awarded to the winner of, or athletes in, the underlying competition itself; and

(4) Fantasy sports contests shall not be based on the performances of participants in high school or youth athletics.

3. **(1) In addition to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, a licensed operator shall ensure that wagers placed by registered players in peer-to-peer fantasy sports contests on the licensed operator’s authorized internet website shall comply with any limits placed on such wagers by the licensed operator.**

(2) In addition to the entry fee for a peer-to-peer fantasy sports contest, a licensed operator shall ensure that wagers placed on such peer-to-peer fantasy sports contest are remitted in advance of the contest, except that wagers placed on in-game outcomes shall be remitted in advance of the in-game outcome on which the wager is placed. Such wagers shall be kept segregated from player funds and operational funds as provided under subsections 5 and 6 of this section.

(3) A licensed operator shall deposit any wager won by a registered player into such registered player's account as other prizes are deposited under subdivision (4) of subsection 4 of this section.

4. A licensed operator shall have procedures approved by the commission before operating in Missouri that:

(1) Prevent unauthorized withdrawals from a registered player's account by the licensed operator or others;

(2) Make clear that funds in a registered player's account are not the property of the licensed operator and are not available to the licensed operator's creditors;

(3) Segregate player funds from operational funds as provided under subsections [4] **5** and [5] **6** of this section;

(4) Ensure any prize won by a registered player from participating in a fantasy sports contest is deposited into the registered player's account within forty-eight hours or mailed within five business days of winning the prize except as provided under section 313.917;

(5) Ensure registered players can withdraw the funds maintained in their individual accounts, whether such accounts are open or closed, within five business days of the request being made, unless the licensed operator believes in good faith that the registered player engaged in either fraudulent conduct or other conduct that would put the licensed operator in violation of sections 313.900 to 313.955, in which case the licensed operator may decline to honor the request for withdrawal for a reasonable investigatory period until its investigation is resolved if it provides notice of the nature of the investigation to the registered player. For the purposes of this provision, a request for withdrawal will be considered honored if it is processed by the licensed operator but delayed by a payment processor, credit card issuer or by the custodian of a financial account;

(6) Allow a registered player to permanently close their account at any time for any reason; and

(7) Offer registered players access to their play history and account details.

[4.] **5.** A properly constituted special purpose entity shall be approved by the commission as a sufficient means of segregating player funds from operational funds **and wagers placed in peer-to-peer fantasy sports contests**. A properly constituted special purpose entity shall:

(1) Have a governing board that includes one or more corporate directors who are independent of the fantasy sports contest operator and of any corporation controlled by the fantasy sports contest operator;

(2) Hold, at a minimum, the sum of all authorized player funds held in player accounts for use in fantasy sports contests;

(3) Reasonably protect the funds against claims of the operator's creditors other than the authorized players for whose benefit and protection the special purpose entity is established;

(4) Distribute funds only for the following purposes:

(a) For player account balance withdrawals or partial balance withdrawals made upon the specific request of the player;

(b) For income earned on the account, and owed to the fantasy sports operator, calculated as the remainder of all entry fees paid by users for fantasy sports contests minus all user winnings and cash bonuses paid or owed to users, payable to the fantasy sports contest operator;

(c) To the Missouri gaming commission in the event that the fantasy sports operator's license expires, is surrendered, or is otherwise revoked. The Missouri gaming commission may interplead the funds in the Cole County circuit court for distribution to the authorized players for whose protection and benefit the account was established and to other such persons as the court determines are entitled thereto, or shall take such other steps as necessary to effect the proper distribution of the funds, or may do both; or

(d) As authorized in writing in advance by any agreement approved by the Missouri gaming commission;

(5) Require a unanimous vote of all corporate directors to file bankruptcy;

(6) Obtain permission from the Missouri gaming commission prior to filing bankruptcy or entering into receivership;

(7) Have corporate governance requirements which prohibit commingling of funds with that of the fantasy sports contest operator except as necessary to reconcile the accounts of players with sums owed by those players to the fantasy sports contest operator;

(8) Be restricted from incurring debt other than to fantasy sports players under the rules that govern their accounts for contests;

(9) Be restricted from taking on obligations of the fantasy sports contest operator other than obligations to players under the rules that govern their accounts for contests; and

(10) Be prohibited from dissolving, merging, or consolidating with another company without the written approval of the Missouri gaming commission while there are unsatisfied obligations to fantasy sports contest players.

[5.] 6. The commission, at its discretion, may approve other commercially reasonable approaches to segregation of funds so long as they adequately protect Missouri player accounts.

[6.] 7. A licensed operator shall establish procedures for a registered player to report complaints to the licensed operator regarding whether his or her account has been misallocated, compromised, or otherwise mishandled, and a procedure for the licensed operator to respond to those complaints.

[7.] 8. A registered player who believes his or her account has been misallocated, compromised, or otherwise mishandled should notify the commission. Upon notification, the commission may investigate the claim and may take any action the commission deems appropriate under subdivision (4) of section 313.950.

[8.] 9. A licensed operator shall not issue credit to a registered player.

[9.] 10. A licensed operator shall not allow a registered player to establish more than one account or user name on its authorized internet website.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Schroer moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Washington offered **SA 6**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 30, Page 12, Section 313.1000, Line 152, by inserting after “(22)” the following: “**“Players association”, a professional sports association recognized by a sports governing body that represents professional athletes;**

(23)”; and further amend by renumbering the remaining subdivisions accordingly; and

Further amend said bill, page 20, Section 313.1004, line 144, by inserting after “body” the following: “**and players association**”; and

Further amend said bill, page 31, section 313.1014, line 126 by inserting after “body” the following: “**and players association**”; and further amend line 132 by inserting after “body” the following: “**or players association**”; and further amend line 135 by inserting after “body” the following: “**or association**”; and further amend line 138 by inserting after “body” the following: “**or players association**”.

Senator Washington moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed on a standing division vote.

Senator Moon offered **SA 7**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 30, Page 35, Section 313.1022, Line 18, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Section B. This act is hereby submitted to the qualified voters of this state for approval or rejection at an election which is hereby ordered and which shall be held and conducted on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 2024, pursuant to the laws and constitutional provisions of this state for the submission of referendum measures by the general assembly, and this act shall become effective when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon at such election and not otherwise.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Moon moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed on a standing division vote.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Brattin offered **SA 8**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 30, Page 18, Section 313.1004, Lines 85-107, by striking all of said lines; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 19, lines 108-124, by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“4. A sports wagering operator may use any data source for settling tier 2 bets.”.

Senator Brattin moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed on a standing division vote.

Senator Schroer offered **SA 9**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 30, Page 12, Section 313.1000, Line 158, by inserting immediately after “Association,” the following: **“the XFL, Major League Rugby,”**.

Senator Schroer moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed on a standing division vote.

Senator Eigel offered **SA 10**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 30, Page 34, Section 313.1021, Line 47, by striking “one” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: **“five”**.

Senator Eigel moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Eigel, **SA 10** was withdrawn.

Senator Schroer offered **SA 11**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 30, Page 1, Section A, Line 6, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“313.425. Sections 313.425 to 313.437 shall be known and may be cited as the “Honoring Missouri Veterans and Supporting Missouri Education Act” and shall provide additional funding for Missouri education programs and the Missouri veterans commission by establishing a licensing and regulatory framework under the control of the commission for the use of video lottery terminals to conduct lottery games.

313.427. As used in sections 313.425 to 313.437, the following words and phrases shall mean:

(1) **“Centralized computer system”, a computerized system developed or procured by the commission that video lottery game terminals are connected to using standard industry protocols that can activate or deactivate a particular video lottery game terminal from a remote location and that is capable of monitoring and auditing video lottery game plays;**

(2) **“Commission” or “lottery commission”, the body appointed by the governor to manage and oversee the lottery under section 313.215;**

(3) **“Fraternal organization”**, any organization within this state operating under the lodge system which exists for the common benefit, brotherhood, or other interest of its members, except college fraternities and sororities, of which no part of the net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or any individual member of such organization, which has been exempted from the payment of federal income tax, and which derives its charter from a national fraternal organization which regularly meets;

(4) **“Truck stop”**, a location that provides parking and is equipped for fueling commercial vehicles, that has sold on average ten thousand gallons of diesel or biodiesel fuel each month for the previous twelve months or is projected to sell an average of ten thousand gallons of diesel or biodiesel fuel each month for the next twelve months, and that obtains and maintains a lottery game retailer license issued by the commission;

(5) **“Veterans' organization”**, a post or organization of veterans, or an auxiliary unit or society of, or a trust or foundation for, any such post or organization organized in the United States or any of its possessions in which at least seventy-five percent of the members are veterans of the United States Armed Forces and substantially all of the other members are individuals who are veterans or are cadets, or are spouses, widows, or widowers of war veterans of such individuals, in which no part of the net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, and which has been exempted from payment of federal income taxes;

(6) **“Video lottery game”**, any lottery game approved by the commission for play on an approved video lottery game terminal using video lottery game terminal credits that have been purchased with cash, cash equivalents, or with a winning video lottery game terminal ticket;

(7) **“Video lottery game adjusted gross receipts”**, the total of cash or cash equivalents used for the play of a video lottery game on a video lottery game terminal minus cash or cash equivalent paid to players as a result of playing video lottery games on a video lottery game terminal;

(8) **“Video lottery game handler”**, a person employed by a licensed video lottery game operator and who is licensed by the commission to handle, place, operate, and service video lottery game terminals and associated equipment;

(9) **“Video lottery game manufacturer” or “distributor”**, any person licensed by the commission that manufactures video lottery game terminals or major parts and components for video lottery game terminals as approved by the commission for sale to licensed video lottery game operators, or a person licensed by the commission to distribute or service video lottery game terminals or major parts and components of video lottery game terminals including buying, selling, leasing, renting, or financing new, used, or refurbished video lottery game terminals to and from licensed video lottery game manufacturers and licensed video lottery game operators;

(10) **“Video lottery game operator”**, a person licensed by the commission that owns, rents, or leases and services or maintains video lottery game terminals for placement in licensed video lottery retailer establishments;

(11) **“Video lottery game retailer”**, a retail establishment meeting the requirements of a lottery game retailer under section 313.260, that secures and maintains a license issued by the commission to conduct video lottery games played on a video lottery game terminal or terminals and that is a

fraternal organization, veterans organization, truck stop, or business entity licensed under chapter 311 to sell liquor by the drink;

(12) “Video lottery game terminal”, a player-activated terminal that exchanges coins, currency, tickets, ticket vouchers, or electronic payment methods approved by the commission for credit on a video lottery game terminal used to play video lottery games approved by the commission. Such video lottery game terminals shall use a video display and may use a microprocessor capable of randomly generating the outcome of such video lottery games and be capable of printing and issuing a ticket at the conclusion of any video lottery game play that may be redeemed at a video lottery game ticket redemption terminal or may be reinserted into a video lottery game terminal for video lottery game credit and game plays. All video lottery games approved by the commission for play on a video lottery game terminal shall have a minimum theoretical payout of eighty-five percent;

(13) “Video lottery game terminal credit”, credits either purchased or won on a video lottery game terminal by a player that may be used to play video lottery games and that may be converted into a video lottery game ticket;

(14) “Video lottery game ticket” or “ticket”, a document printed at the conclusion of any video lottery game play or group of plays on a video lottery game terminal that is redeemable for cash, utilizing a video lottery game ticket redemption terminal, or that may be reinserted into a video lottery game terminal in the establishment from which such ticket is issued for video lottery game terminal credit;

(15) “Video lottery game ticket redemption terminal”, the collective hardware, software, communications technology, and other ancillary equipment used to facilitate the payment of tickets cashed out by players as a result of playing a video lottery game terminal.

313.429. 1. (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the commission shall implement a system of video lottery game terminals utilizing a licensing structure for processing license applications and issuing licenses to video lottery game manufacturers, video lottery game distributors, video lottery game operators, video lottery game handlers, and video lottery game retailers for the conduct of lottery games utilizing video lottery game terminals within the state.

(2) No person licensed as a:

(a) Video lottery game manufacturer or a video lottery game distributor shall be issued a license as a video lottery game operator or a video lottery game retailer;

(b) Video lottery game operator shall be issued a license as a video lottery game manufacturer, a video lottery game distributor, or a video lottery game retailer; and

(c) Video lottery game retailer shall be issued a license as a video lottery game manufacturer, a video lottery game distributor, or a video lottery game operator.

(3) Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a video lottery game manufacturer from obtaining a video lottery game manufacturer's license and a video lottery game distributor's license and providing and operating the centralized computer system for monitoring video lottery game terminals.

2. Under no circumstances shall the commission:

(1) Authorize or allow a single vendor or licensee to implement the system of video lottery game terminals created under this section; or

(2) Allow a single licensed video lottery game operator to control or operate more than twenty-five percent of video lottery game terminals in the state after December 31, 2027.

3. (1) The video lottery game system authorized by this section shall allow for multiple video lottery game manufacturers, video lottery game distributors, and video lottery game operators to encourage private sector investment and job opportunities for Missouri citizens. Video lottery game terminals shall be connected to a centralized computer system developed or procured by the commission. The commission shall provide licensed video lottery game operators with the necessary protocols to connect the operators' video lottery game terminal or terminals to the centralized computer system after such terminal or terminals have been approved by the commission. No video lottery game terminal shall be placed in operation without first connecting to the centralized computer system after such terminal or terminals have been approved by the commission. A vendor that provides the centralized computer system authorized under this subsection shall not be eligible to be licensed as a video lottery game operator or video lottery game retailer. The commission may impose an initial nonrefundable license application fee to cover the cost of investigating the background of the licensee, including a criminal background check, as follows:

(a) For video lottery game manufacturers, video lottery game distributors, and video lottery game operators, no more than twenty-five thousand dollars;

(b) For video lottery game retailer establishments, no more than one thousand dollars; or

(c) For video lottery game handlers, no more than one hundred dollars.

(2) The initial license shall be for a period of one year. Thereafter, license renewal periods shall be four years with the applicable renewal fee paid for each year of such license renewal in advance. Annual license renewal fees for anyone licensed pursuant to this subsection, and subsequent to the initial one-year period, shall be as follows:

(a) Five thousand dollars for video lottery game manufacturers, video lottery game distributors, and video lottery game operators;

(b) Fifty dollars for video lottery game handlers; and

(c) Five hundred dollars for each video lottery game retailer's establishment.

(3) In addition to the license fees required in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, an annual administrative fee of three hundred dollars shall be paid for each video lottery game terminal placed in service. Such administrative fee shall be equally divided and paid by the video lottery game operator and the video lottery game retailer to the commission once a year and deposited in the state lottery fund and distributed to the veterans' commission capital improvement trust fund created in section 42.300.

(4) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to relieve the licensee of the affirmative duty to notify the commission of any change relating to the status of the license or to any other information contained in the application materials on file with the commission.

4. No license shall be issued to any person, and no person shall be allowed to serve as a sales agent, who has been convicted of a felony or a crime involving illegal gambling. Sales agents shall be registered with the commission by a licensed video lottery game operator, and shall not solicit or enter into any contract with a video lottery game retailer prior to such retailer being licensed to conduct video lottery games on video lottery game terminals.

5. No license requirement, sticker fee, or tax shall be imposed by any local jurisdiction upon a video lottery game manufacturer, video lottery game distributor, video lottery game operator, video lottery game retailer, video lottery game handler, or video lottery game terminal or an establishment relating to the operation of video lottery games, video lottery game terminals, or associated equipment.

6. (1) Video lottery game terminals shall meet independent testing standards approved by the commission, as tested by one or more licensed independent test labs, and be capable of randomly generating the outcome of video lottery games approved by the commission. Video lottery game terminals shall be capable of printing a ticket redeemable for winning video lottery game plays. Such video lottery game terminals shall be inspected and approved prior to being sold, leased, or transferred.

(2) Licensed video lottery game manufacturers may buy, sell, or lease new or refurbished video lottery game terminals to and from licensed video lottery game distributors.

(3) Licensed video lottery game distributors may buy, sell, or lease new or refurbished video lottery game terminals to or from licensed video lottery game manufacturers or licensed video lottery game operators.

7. (1) Licensed video lottery game operators:

(a) May buy, lease, or rent video lottery game terminals from licensed video lottery game manufacturers, operators, or distributors;

(b) May handle, place, and service video lottery game terminals;

(c) Shall connect such video lottery game terminals to the centralized computer system approved by the commission; and

(d) Shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section 313.321 to the contrary, pay all video lottery game winnings using a video lottery game ticket redemption terminal. Such video lottery ticket redemption terminal shall be located within the video lottery game retailer's establishment in direct proximity to such video lottery games. Video lottery game operators shall pay the commission thirty-two percent of any unclaimed cash prize associated with a winning ticket that has not been redeemed within one hundred eighty days of issue.

(2) Rents or leases for video lottery game terminals shall be written at a flat rate and shall not include revenue splitting as a method used in the calculation of the lease or rent.

(3) Licensed video lottery game operators and licensed video lottery game retailers shall enter into a written agreement for the placement of video lottery game terminals. The agreement shall be on a form approved by the commission and shall specify an equal division of adjusted gross receipts after adjustments for taxes and administrative fees are made, shall have a minimum term of five years and a maximum term of ten years, and shall be renewable for a term of a minimum of five additional years. A video lottery game operator shall be responsible for remitting to the commission and the video lottery game retailer its share of adjusted gross receipts. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit a licensed video lottery game operator from entering into an agreement with a sales agent for retailer agreements, provided such agreement is in writing and approved by the commission prior to beginning sales activities and prior to the start date established pursuant to section 313.431. Video lottery game operators and their sales agents and affiliates and video lottery game retailers are specifically prohibited from offering anything of value, other than the percentage of adjusted gross receipts provided under this subsection, or entering into an agreement with a retailer prior to the start date for the initial or continued placement of video lottery game terminals, except that a video lottery game operator may pay for construction of a video lottery game terminal area inside the premises of a video lottery game retailer. Contract agreements entered into prior to the start date established pursuant to section 313.431 between a prospective video lottery game terminal operator or sales agent with a prospective video lottery game retailer shall be invalid.

(4) To combat problem gambling, video lottery game operators shall allow players to be self-excluded from video lottery game play. Operators shall provide the commission with a list of players that have elected to be excluded from video lottery game play within thirty days of such election and shall update such list periodically as required by the commission. Such self-excluded list shall be considered confidential information and shall not be released to the public. The commission shall issue such self-exclusion procedures by rule.

(5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a video lottery game operator or a video lottery game retailer from using a player rewards system as approved by the commission. No player shall be required to enroll in a rewards program offered by a video lottery game operator or video lottery game retailer as a condition to play video lottery games.

8. No licensed video lottery game operator shall:

(1) Offer video lottery gaming terminals that directly dispense anything of value except for tickets for winning plays. Tickets shall be dispensed by pressing the ticket dispensing button on the video lottery gaming terminal at the end of any video lottery game play. The ticket shall indicate the total amount of video lottery game terminal credits and the cash award, the time of day in a twenty-four-hour format showing hours and minutes, the date, the terminal serial number, the sequential number of the ticket, and an encrypted validation number from which the validity of the prize may be determined. The price of video lottery game terminal credits shall be determined by the commission. The maximum wager played per video lottery game shall not exceed five dollars. The maximum prize payoff for a winning maximum wager for a single game play shall be no more than one thousand one-hundred dollars, or the maximum amount allowable by federal law before tax withholding is required for a single game-winning play;

(2) Operate more than three video lottery game terminals per location on the premises of a fraternal organization, veterans organization, or truck stop that has secured and maintains a video lottery game retailer's license;

(3) Operate more than three video lottery game terminals per location on the premises of any business entity licensed as a video lottery game retailer that is not a fraternal organization, veterans organization, or truck stop;

(4) Advertise video lottery games outside of a licensed video lottery game retailer's establishment through any media outlets or direct mail or telephone solicitations. The advertising prohibition contained in this subdivision shall apply to all licensees including, but not limited to, video lottery game manufacturers, video lottery game distributors, video lottery game operators, video lottery game retailers, and video lottery game handlers; except that, a video lottery game retailer or operator may participate in an advertising program that is promoted through and sponsored by the state lottery and may advertise in or on the outside of the establishment's building and parking lot. A video lottery game operator may pay no more than two thousand dollars annually for the cost of such advertising at a retailer establishment; or

(5) Allow video lottery games to be played at any time when the video lottery game retailer's establishment is closed for business.

9. (1) No person under twenty-one years of age shall play video lottery games, and such video lottery game terminals shall be under the supervision of a person that is at least twenty-one years of age to prevent persons under twenty-one years of age from playing video lottery games. Video lottery game terminals shall be placed in a fully enclosed room that is continually monitored by video surveillance and where access to persons under twenty-one years of age is denied by a procedure approved by the commission. A warning sign shall be posted in a conspicuous location where such video lottery game terminals are located, containing in red lettering at least one-half inch high on a white background the following:

“YOU MUST BE AT LEAST 21 YEARS OF AGE TO PLAY VIDEO LOTTERY GAMES”.

(2) In addition to the placement and supervision requirements of this subsection, video surveillance footage in the immediate area of the video lottery game retailer's establishment where video lottery game terminals are located shall be reviewed by video lottery game operators as required by the commission for any violation of law, rules, or regulations governing the conduct of video lottery games and shall be made available to the commission upon request. A video lottery game operator that fails to report any known violation of law, rules, or regulations governing the conduct of video lottery games in conformance with established commission procedures may be subject to an administrative fine not to exceed five thousand dollars. Any video lottery game retailer that fails to report any known violation of law, rules, or regulations governing the conduct of video lottery games in conformance with established commission procedures may be subject to an administrative fine not to exceed five thousand dollars. In the event a video lottery game operator or retailer is found to have knowingly committed a violation governing the conduct of video lottery games, the commission may impose an administrative fine not to exceed five thousand dollars, suspend such operator's or retailer's license for up to thirty days, or, in the case of repeated violations, revoke such operator's or retailer's license for a period of one year. Any video lottery

game operator or retailer aggrieved by the commission's decision in any disciplinary action that results in the suspension or revocation of such operator's or retailer's video lottery game license may appeal such decision by filing an action in circuit court.

(3) Video lottery game retailers shall provide an intrusion detection system capable of detecting unauthorized entrance of the video lottery game retailer's establishment during nonbusiness hours and shall report to the commission any unauthorized entrance of the video lottery game retailer's establishment. Such surveillance and intrusion detection system shall meet specifications as defined by the commission.

(4) A video lottery game operator shall post a sign in a conspicuous location where such video lottery game terminals are located, containing in red lettering at least one-half inch high on a white background a telephone contact number (1-888-BETSOFF) for the problem gambling helpline.

10. (1) Video lottery game operators shall pay the commission thirty-six percent of the video lottery game adjusted gross receipts, which shall be deposited in the state lottery fund. The commission shall transfer, subject to appropriation, the amount received from the operator from the lottery fund to the lottery proceeds fund after administrative expenses equal to four percent of the video lottery game adjusted gross receipts are paid to the municipality where a licensed video lottery game retailer maintains an establishment licensed for the operation of video lottery game terminals, or if such licensed establishment is not located within the corporate boundaries of a municipality, then to the county where such licensed establishment is located to reimburse such municipality or county for administrative expenses, and any administrative expenses for the commission that are not covered by reimbursements from operators are deducted. Net proceeds transferred to the lottery proceeds fund shall be appropriated equally to public elementary and secondary education and public institutions of higher education with an emphasis on funding early childhood education and care programs and public institutions of higher education workforce development programs, and programs benefitting Missouri military veterans.

(2) Video lottery game operators shall retain the remainder of the video lottery game adjusted gross receipts as compensation after the payment required in subdivision (1) of this subsection has been made to the state lottery fund, and shall pay video lottery game retailers a commission equal to one-half of the adjusted gross receipts retained by the video lottery game operator as compensation based on video lottery game plays at such retailer's establishment.

11. All revenues received by the commission from license fees and any reimbursements associated with the administration of the provisions of sections 313.425 to 313.437, and all interest earned thereon, shall be considered administrative expenses and shall be deposited in the state lottery fund. Moneys deposited into the state lottery fund from license fees and any reimbursements of commission administrative expenses to administer sections 313.425 to 313.437 shall be considered administrative expenses and shall not be considered net proceeds pursuant to Article III, Section 39(b) of the Missouri Constitution. Subject to appropriation, up to one percent of such license fees shall be deposited to the credit of the compulsive gamblers fund created under section 313.842. The remainder of the money deposited in the state lottery fund from video lottery game license fees and any reimbursements of commission administrative expenses to enforce sections 313.425 to 313.437

shall, subject to appropriation, be used for administrative expenses associated with supervising and enforcing the provisions of sections 313.425 to 313.437.

12. The commission shall contract with the Missouri gaming commission and with a state law enforcement entity to assist in conducting background investigations of video lottery game applicants, and for the administration and enforcement of sections 313.425 to 313.437.

13. A video lottery game licensee suspected of a violation of sections 313.425 to 313.437 shall be afforded an administrative hearing by the director of the state lottery on the record, and an appeal of any action taken to impose a fine on such licensee shall be to the commission. Any such administrative suspension or revocation upheld by the commission may be appealed by the video lottery game licensee in a state court of competent jurisdiction.

14. The commission shall adopt rules for the implementation of the video lottery game system authorized under sections 313.425 to 313.437, including, but not limited to, the placement of video lottery terminals within a retail establishment and for the active oversight of the conduct of video lottery games. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

313.431. In order to expedite the orderly implementation of the video lottery game system authorized under sections 313.425 to 313.437, the commission shall:

(1) Contract for the supply and operation of a centralized computer system for video lottery games no later than one hundred eighty days after the effective date of this act;

(2) Make license applications for video lottery game manufacturers, video lottery game distributors, video lottery game operators, video lottery game retailers, and video lottery game handlers available to applicants and accept such applicants and promulgate any emergency or regular rules and regulations needed for the implementation of the video lottery system authorized under sections 313.425 to 313.437 no later than one hundred eighty days after the effective date of this act;

(3) Issue an approved form for persons applying for a video lottery game terminal operator's license available for use in contracting with a video lottery game retailer no later than one hundred eighty days after the effective date of this act;

(4) Establish a start date no later than July 1, 2024, once applications and the approved form contract are made available, whereby any person seeking a license as a video lottery game operator that has applied for a license to be a video lottery game terminal operator, has paid the initial license fee, and satisfactorily completed a background investigation, may begin soliciting contracts with prospective video lottery game retailers for the placement of video lottery game terminals. Such start date shall be set no more than sixty days after applications are made available; and

(5) Approve or deny any completed video lottery game retailer establishment application no more than ninety days after such an application has been received.

The system of video lottery games authorized pursuant to sections 313.425 to 313.437 shall commence no earlier than January 15, 2025, and no later than July 1, 2025.

313.433. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, participation by a person, firm, corporation, or organization in any aspect of the state lottery under sections 313.425 to 313.437 shall not be construed to be a lottery or gift enterprise in violation of Section 39 of Article III of the Constitution of Missouri.

2. The sale of lottery tickets, shares, or lottery game plays using a video lottery game terminal under sections 313.425 to 313.437 shall not constitute a valid reason to refuse to issue or renew or to revoke or suspend any license or permit issued under the provisions of chapter 311.

313.434. 1. The state of Missouri shall be exempt from the provisions of 15 U.S.C. Section 1172, as amended.

2. All shipments of gaming devices used to conduct pull-tab games or video lottery games authorized under sections 313.425 to 313.437 to licensees, the registering, recording, and labeling of which have been completed by the manufacturer or distributor thereof in accordance with 15 U.S.C. Sections 1171 to 1178, as amended, shall be legal shipments of gambling devices into this state.

313.435. 1. A municipality may adopt an ordinance prohibiting video lottery game terminals within the limits of such municipality within one hundred eighty days from the effective date of this act.

2. A county commission may, for the unincorporated area of the county, adopt an ordinance prohibiting video lottery game terminals within the unincorporated area of such county within one hundred eighty days from the effective date of this act.

3. Any municipality or county adopting an ordinance that disallows the licensing of video lottery game retailers shall notify the commission of such action and provide a certified copy of such ordinance to the commission. Upon receiving such notification and ordinance, the commission shall not license video lottery game retailers within such area covered by such municipal or county ordinance.

4. Any such municipality or county that has opted to prohibit the use of video lottery game terminals to play video lottery games may repeal such ordinance, and upon such repeal and notification of such repeal, the commission may license video lottery game retailers within such municipality or county to conduct video lottery games.

313.437. If any provision of sections 313.425 to 313.437 or the application thereof to anyone or to any circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of those sections and the application of such provisions to others or other circumstances shall not be affected thereby.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 35, section 313.1022, line 18, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“572.015. Nothing in this chapter prohibits constitutionally authorized activities under Article III, Sections 39(a) to 39(f) of the Missouri Constitution, **including a raffle using tickets, a device, or a machine where a person buys chances from a finite number of draws for a prize; provided that it can be proved by an engineering opinion from an independent testing laboratory accredited under ISO standard 17025 that the determination of a winner by the electronic device or machine is from draws of numbered tickets in electronic form from a finite deal thereof.**”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Schroer moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer requested a roll call vote be taken. He was joined in his request by Senators Beck, Crawford, Eslinger, and Rowden.

Senator Bernskoetter assumed the Chair.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator May offered **SA 1 to SA 11**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend Senate Amendment No. 11 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 30, Page 9, Section 313.429, Lines 271-272, by striking said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: **“commission and shall specify a freely negotiated and agreed upon division of adjusted gross receipts between the video lottery game operator and the video lottery game retailer after adjustments for taxes and”**.

Senator May moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Schroer offered **SA 2 to SA 11**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend Senate Amendment No. 11 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 30, Page 7, Section 313.429, Lines 213-214, by striking “or a crime involving illegal gambling”.

Senator Schroer moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

SA 11, as amended, failed of adoption by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Eigel	Hoskins	Koenig	May
Rizzo	Schroer	Trent	Williams—11			

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Crawford
Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Luetkemeyer	McCreery	Mosley
O’Laughlin	Razer	Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Washington—20	

Absent—Senators

Brattin	Cierpiot	Moon—3
---------	----------	--------

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

Senator Hoskins offered **SA 12**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 30, Page 34, Section 313.1021, Line 47, by striking “one” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**ten**”.

Senator Hoskins moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Luetkemeyer, **SB 30**, with **SS**, and **SA 12** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 906**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 701.336, 701.340, 701.342, 701.344, and 701.348, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to lead poisoning.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HCRs 21 & 22**.

**HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS NOS. 21 and 22**

WHEREAS, between 1942 to 1966, the United States Government produced, in secrecy and without proper protective measures, 300,000 tons of uranium in St. Louis City and St. Charles County as part of the Manhattan Project to produce the atomic bomb; and

WHEREAS, in the mid-1950s, the property that was next to Francis Howell High School was transferred to the United States Atomic Energy Commission (AEC); and

WHEREAS, from 1957 to 1966, the AEC operated a uranium processing facility at that site. Impure ore concentrates and some scrap metal were processed at the plant. Other radioactive wastes were disposed of in the quarry in Weldon Spring by the AEC. The operation produced 16,000 tons of uranium annually; and

WHEREAS, Francis Howell High School was in operation when the United States Government hid its uranium processing plant from the enemy by operating next to the school from 1957 to 1966; and

WHEREAS, in the 1990s, despite initial concern from school administration and parents that Francis Howell High School be relocated during cleanup efforts, Francis Howell High School remained in operation while the cleanup was conducted by the United States Department of Energy. Documents detail the public relations efforts the Department of Energy took to ease local concern for fear that relocation efforts would slow down the cleanup and risk the safety of the drinking water for 70,000 residents because the mixed hazardous and radioactive material in the quarry were starting to leach toward wellfields; and

WHEREAS, the United States Government damaged property and harmed residents of St. Louis, North St. Louis County, and St. Charles County through the improper handling of 2.3 million cubic yards of mixed radioactive contamination during the nation's race to produce the atomic bomb in World War II and from the subsequent push to make more nuclear weapons during the Cold War; and

WHEREAS, the United States Government publicly admitted to exposing atomic bomb workers to radioactive waste without the workers' knowledge or consent and failing to provide atomic bomb workers with proper protective gear; and

WHEREAS, in 2000, the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA) was passed, and employees of the Department of Energy have been paid out over \$284,200,840 in EEOICPA benefits in Missouri alone; and

WHEREAS, despite the Department of Energy's data regarding illnesses for atomic bomb workers, residents of Coldwater Creek, St. Louis City, and North St. Louis County and students, faculty, and nearby residents of Francis Howell High School have suffered from the same illnesses and diseases as the atomic bomb workers and have died without regard or accountability; and

WHEREAS, Missourians have been made ill, due to the Manhattan Project, through inhalation from smokestack emissions, exposure to radiation, and contact made with contaminated quarries, creeks, and groundwater; and

WHEREAS, Missourians are reporting diseases and cancers related to chronic exposure to ionizing radiation and exposure to chemical war waste that clearly match diseases documented by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Environmental Protection Agency, Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry, Department of Justice, and Department of Veterans Affairs; and

WHEREAS, radioactive waste was not stored in a sufficiently protective manner at the St. Louis Airport Storage (SLAPS) on Latty Avenue, which resulted in the washing of radioactive material into Coldwater Creek. The creek carried such radioactive material into North St. Louis County, contaminating much of the area around the creek where children play. Heavy rains have caused the creek to flood into the yards and basements of residents in that area; and

WHEREAS, in 1973, approximately 47,000 tons of that same radioactive waste was illegally dumped into the West Lake Landfill in Bridgeton; and

WHEREAS, during the 1950s and 1960s, as part of a series of Cold War experiments, the United States Army selected St. Louis as one of the cities singled out for heavy-duty testing during Operation Large Area Coverage. Testing was conducted throughout the Pruitt-Igoe housing project located northwest of downtown St. Louis; and

WHEREAS, the Weldon Spring Site, which is located in St. Charles County and approximately 30 miles west of St. Louis, was the largest explosive production site erected and established by the United States Government in 1941 for the purposes of producing trinitrotoluene (TNT) and dinitrotoluene (DNT). It consisted of two distinct areas, the chemical plant and the quarry. The Army used the quarry for disposal of rubble contaminated with TNT; and

WHEREAS, the Manhattan Project-era atomic programs produced and left behind vast quantities of chemical contaminants that include, but are not limited to, antimony, arsenic, cadmium, calcium hydroxide, chromium, ethylene glycol, friable and nonfriable asbestos-containing material, heavy metals, hydrofluoric acid, magnesium, magnesium fluoride, manganese, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, nitrates, nitric acid, nitroaromatics, perchloric acid, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polyaromatic hydrocarbons, potassium hydroxide, selenium, sodium hydroxide, sulfates, tetrachloroethylene, tributyl phosphate, and zinc. Radiological contaminants identified at the site were radium, thorium, and uranium; and

WHEREAS, the aforementioned activities of the United States Government in Missouri have had a deleterious effect on the environment of this state and have resulted in the contamination of the surface water and groundwater of a large geographic area in Missouri with radioactive and other hazardous and toxic contaminants:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby urge the Missouri Attorney General, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, and the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services to conduct a joint investigation into whether the State of Missouri and its residents could potentially receive monetary compensation from the United States Government for contamination of the environment in Missouri with radioactive and other hazardous contaminants as a result of the production of military explosive weapons and nuclear weapons, dumping contaminants and equipment, and other activities conducted by the United States Government in Missouri, to the extent that conducting such an investigation will cost the Attorney General, Department of Natural Resources, and Department of Health and Senior Services no additional moneys or resources; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Missouri Attorney General report the results of the investigation, if any, to the members of the General Assembly by December 31, 2023; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the General Assembly requests that the Missouri Congressional delegation expand the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act or other current or newly created federally funded compensation program to include Missouri residents exposed

to nuclear waste from the Manhattan Project and look for additional funding opportunities for education for medical providers, health screenings for residents exposed to nuclear waste from such project, and medical care necessitated by such exposure; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the Missouri Attorney General, the directors of the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Health and Senior Services, and each member of Missouri's Congressional delegation.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Rowden introduced to the Senate, Missourians for Transportation Investment Executive Director, Jeff W. Glenn; and members.

Senator Mosley introduced to the Senate, Madison Cantrell; Samuel Brody; and Kaitlyn Olvera.

Senator Schroer introduced to the Senate, Whitney, Aiden, and Daylin Fossum, Dardenne Prairie; and Aiden and Daylin were made honorary pages.

Senator Roberts introduced to the Senate, Employment Connection CEO, Sal Martinez, St. Louis City.

Senator May introduced to the Senate, Redditt Hudson.

Senator Razer introduced to the Senate, Saint Elizabeth Parish cub scout troop, Kansas City; and Freddy Dreiling, Reid Schaffer; and Brady Legenza were made honorary pages.

Senator Bernskoetter introduced to the Senate, Jackson Skain; Mia Tomson; AJ Sartorious; Nevaeh Brenneke; Sayan Nieland; and Henry Hamill; and were made honorary pages.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Paige Roland; Maddi Damann; and Courtney McDermott, St. Louis.

Senator Bean introduced to the Senate, Poplar Bluff High School coaches, Kimberly Smith; and Brianna Jones; team, Madison Cash; McKenzie Cassie; Audrie Caudel; Miles Coleman; Emma Hicks; Lilah Hoffman; Kelsey Kramer; Adyson Parsons; Jordyn Ridens; Lanie Robertson; Macie Robertson; Lydian Sanders; Karly Scott; Lauryn Wilderson; Kaytlynn Holland; and Samantha Schalk.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

FORTY-EIGHTH DAY—THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 651-Eigel
SB 653-Roberts

SB 654-Eigel
SB 655-Moon

SB 656-Fitzwater	SB 690-Roberts
SB 657-Crawford	SB 691-Razer
SB 658-Eigel	SB 692-Eigel
SB 659-McCreery	SB 693-Eigel
SB 660-McCreery	SB 694-Eigel
SB 661-McCreery	SB 695-Bean
SB 662-McCreery	SB 696-Hoskins
SB 663-Cierpiot	SB 697-Hoskins
SB 664-Gannon	SB 698-Hoskins
SB 665-Gannon	SB 699-Brattin
SB 666-Black	SB 700-Luetkemeyer
SB 667-Eslinger	SB 701-Schroer
SB 668-Roberts	SB 702-Beck
SB 669-Arthur	SB 703-Eslinger
SB 670-Arthur	SB 704-Eslinger
SB 671-Carter	SB 705-Rizzo
SB 672-Carter	SB 706-Koenig
SB 673-May	SB 707-Trent
SB 674-May	SB 708-O'Laughlin, et al
SB 675-Washington	SB 709-O'Laughlin
SB 676-Washington	SB 710-Moon and Carter
SB 677-Trent	SB 711-Eigel
SB 678-Trent	SB 712-Brown (26)
SB 679-Trent	SB 713-Washington
SB 680-Brown (26)	SB 714-Washington
SB 681-Eigel	SB 715-Washington
SB 682-Eigel	SB 716-Washington
SB 683-Trent	SB 717-Fitzwater
SB 684-Luetkemeyer	SB 718-Fitzwater
SB 685-Coleman	SB 719-Fitzwater
SB 686-Coleman	SB 720-Hoskins
SB 687-Coleman	SB 721-Roberts
SB 688-Bernskoetter	SB 722-Washington
SB 689-McCreery	SB 723-Washington

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HB 677-Copeland	HCS for HB 668
HB 585-Owen	HCS for HBs 802, 807 & 886
HCS for HB 461	HB 131-Griffith
HCS for HB 454	HCS for HB 587
HB 490-Sharpe (4)	HCS for HB 715
HCS for HBs 47 & 638	HB 81-Veit
HB 630-Knight	HCS for HB 909
HCS for HBs 919 & 1081	HCS for HBs 117, 343 & 1091

HB 94-Schwadron	HCS for HB 5
HCS for HB 1019	HCS for HB 6
HB 1010-Christofanelli	HCS for HB 7
HCS for HBs 556 & 581	HCS for HB 8
HCS for HB 467	HCS for HB 9
HB 132-Griffith	HCS for HB 10
HCS for HB 475	HCS for HB 11
HB 129-Griffith	HCS for HB 12
HCS for HB 130	HCS for HB 13
HB 283-Kelly (141)	HCS for HB 15
HB 644-Francis	HB 1120-Hardwick
HB 923-Hovis	HCS for HB 870
HB 447-Davidson	HCS for HB 675
HCS for HB 442	HB 995-Baker
HCS for HJRs 33 & 45	HCS for HB 1058
HCS for HBs 816 & 660	HCS for HB 986
HCS for HBs 651, 479 & 647	HCS for HB 774
HCS for HB 725	HCS for HB 543
HCS for HBs 913 & 428	HB 196-Henderson
HCS for HB 863	HB 519-Mayhew
HS for HCS for HB 356	HCS for HB 809
HCS for HB 1162	HCS for HB 90
HCS for HB 766	HCS for HB 497
HCS for HBs 971 & 970	HB 200-Francis
HCS for HB 1133	HCS for HB 76
HCS for HB 1015	HB 557-Houx
HCS for HB 207	HCS for HB 443
HB 403-Haden	HB 1102-Stephens
HCS for HB 225	HCS for HB 1263
HCS for HBs 882 & 518	HCS for HB 779
HCS for HB 631	HCS for HB 1152
HCS for HB 1	HCS for HBs 178, 179 & 401
HCS for HB 2	HB 142-Sassmann
HCS for HB 3	HCS for HB 906
HCS for HB 4	

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel (In Fiscal Oversight)	SS for SB 35-May (In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for SB 143-Beck (In Fiscal Oversight)	SS for SCS for SB 157-Black
SS#3 for SCS for SB 131-Brattin (In Fiscal Oversight)	SS for SCS for SB 92-Hoskins (In Fiscal Oversight)
SJR 21-Roberts (In Fiscal Oversight)	SS for SB 199-Thompson Rehder

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. SB 317-Eigel, with SCS | 16. SB 129-Brattin, with SCS |
| 2. SB 228-Coleman, with SCS | 17. SB 74-Trent, with SCS |
| 3. SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS | 18. SB 378-Rowden |
| 4. SBs 411 & 230-Brown (26), with SCS | 19. SB 265-Bean |
| 5. SB 234-Brown (26) | 20. SB 148-Mosley |
| 6. SB 304-Eigel | 21. SB 180-Crawford |
| 7. SB 122-May | 22. SB 400-Schroer |
| 8. SB 256-Brattin, with SCS | 23. SJR 12-Cierpiot |
| 9. SB 540-Eigel | 24. SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS |
| 10. SB 542-Eigel | 25. SB 335-Crawford |
| 11. SB 275-Trent | 26. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS |
| 12. SB 190-Luetkemeyer | 27. SB 206-Eslinger |
| 13. SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS | 28. SB 349-Trent, with SCS |
| 14. SB 398-Schroer, with SCS | 29. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS |
| 15. SB 128-Thompson Rehder | 30. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin, with SCS |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 301, with SCS (Luetkemeyer)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|---|
| SB 5-Koenig, with SCS | SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) |
| SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 2
& SA 1 to SA 2 (pending) | SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending) |
| SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending) | SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending) | SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 30-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 12
(pending) | SB 110-Bernskoetter |
| SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) | SB 112-Hough |
| SB 44-Brattin | SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1
to SA 1 (pending) |
| SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS
& SA 2 (pending) | SB 136-Eslinger |
| SB 79-Schroer, with SCS | SB 140-Bean, with SCS |
| SB 80-Schroer | SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 81-Coleman, with SCS | SB 152-Trent |
| SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA
1 (pending) | SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending) |
| | SBs 189, 36 & 37-Luetkemeyer, with SCS |
| | SB 209-Bean, with SCS |

SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 360-Koenig, with SCS

SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford), with SS, SA 1,
SSA 1 for SA 1 & SA 1 to SSA 1
for SA 1 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

To be Referred

HCS for HCR 13

HCS for HCRs 21 & 22

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FORTY-EIGHTH DAY - THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

Senator Crawford offered the following prayer:

“For the word of the Lord is right and all his works are done in truth.” (Psalm 33:4)

Father in Heaven, thank You for another day you have given us to serve the citizens of Missouri in this beautiful building. Father, I pray that we would strive to be more like you and that all of our works, words and actions will be done in truth. Help us to always be truthful and respectful to one another, and may our word be our bond. In Jesus name, we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Photographers from KRCG-TV and Nexstar Media Group were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 328, regarding National Public Safety Telecommunicators Week, which was adopted.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Senator May offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 18

Whereas, President Biden, in a historical signing, made a commitment to set a goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities that are marginalized, underprivileged, underserved, and overburdened by pollution;

Whereas, that commitment is contained in Executive Order 14008, signed on January 27, 2021, and known as the Justice 40 Initiative. The categories of investment include climate change, clean energy and energy efficiency, clean modern renewable-based transit, affordable and sustainable housing, training and workforce development, remediation and reduction of legacy pollution, and the development of clean water and wastewater infrastructure;

Whereas, President Biden's one trillion-dollar infrastructure law which passed November 6, 2021, requires the investment of \$55 billion to expand access to clean drinking water for households, businesses, schools, and centers across the country. The investment covers rural towns to struggling cities, and addresses water infrastructure and the elimination of lead service pipes, including in Tribal Nations and disadvantaged communities that need it most;

Whereas, the bipartisan infrastructure law will deliver \$65 billion to help ensure that every American has access to high-speed internet through a historic investment in broadband infrastructure and deployment. The law includes \$39 billion of new investment to modernize transit, in addition to continuing the existing transit programs for the next five years as part of the surface transportation reauthorization. In total, the bipartisan infrastructure law provides \$89.9 billion in guaranteed funding for public transit over the next five years;

Whereas, \$65 billion will be invested in clean energy which will include building thousands of miles of new resilient transmission lines to facilitate the expansion of renewable and clean energy while lowering cost. The law includes funding for new programs to support the development, demonstration, and deployment of cutting-edge clean energy technologies to accelerate our nation's transition to a zero-emission economy;

Whereas, the bipartisan infrastructure law will create community-impacted resilience and provide an investment of over \$50 billion to protect against droughts, heat, floods, and wildfires, in addition to a major investment in weatherization;

Whereas, the bipartisan infrastructure law will deliver \$21 billion, the largest investment in tackling legacy pollution by cleaning up Superfund and brownfield sites, reclaiming abandoned mines, and capping orphaned oil and gas wells. These projects will remediate environmental damage and address legacy pollution that harms the public health of communities and advance long overdue environmental justice. This investment will benefit communities of color, as it has been found that 29% of Hispanic communities, and 26% of Black Americans live within 3 miles of Superfund sites;

Whereas, through the President's bipartisan infrastructure law, the Inflation Reduction Act and the American Rescue Plan, federal agencies are making historic levels of investment to advance environmental justice which will confront decades of underinvestment in disadvantaged communities and bring critical resources to communities that have been overburdened by legacy pollution and environmental hazards;

Whereas, the State of Missouri should seek Justice 40 funding to preserve and protect its lands, watersheds, clean drinking water, wildlife, food security, local healthy agriculture, to increase local and community-owned renewable penetration, and to provide affordable housing, quality education, and workforce development;

Whereas, since climate change has impacted the health and quality of life for residents of Missouri, an executive order should be put in place to address the social, economic, and environmental conditions of our state calling on the input of our stakeholders in cooperation with state government to work together to secure funding for shovel-ready projects;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred-Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby urge the Governor to establish an oversight committee to interact with

federal agencies over the more than 450 programs listed under the Justice 40 Initiative and to coordinate with local, state, and federal agencies in order to ensure maximum benefits to the residents of the state of Missouri; and

Be It Further Resolved that the committee should consist of the directors, or their designees, of state departments that are similar to their federal counterparts under the Justice 40 Initiative as well as community stakeholders appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor;

Be It Further Resolved that the committee should provide the Governor with funding recommendations to be submitted to the various federal agencies identified under the Justice 40 Initiative for funding under any federal funding sources that are available; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for Governor Parson.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following messages were received from the Governor, reading of which was waived:

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
April 6, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Kelvin Baucom, Democrat, 15502 Jost Circle, Florissant, Saint Louis County, Missouri 63034, as a member of the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors, for a term ending April 1, 2025, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Kasey Griffin, withdrawn.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
April 6, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Taylor Howe, Republican, 1933 Cypress Road, Lebanon, Laclede County, Missouri 65536, as a member of the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors, for a term ending April 1, 2028, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Andrew T. Moore, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
April 6, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Mariann Morgan, Democrat, 719 Euclid Boulevard, Carthage, Jasper County, Missouri 64836, as a member of the Missouri Southern State University Board of Governors, for a term ending August 30, 2027, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Mariann Morgan, reappointed.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
April 6, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Tom Whittaker, 840 Rockwell Lane, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri 64112, as a member of the Kansas City Board of Police Commissioners, for a term ending March 7, 2027, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Don Wagner, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Rowden, Chair of the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, submitted the following reports, reading of which was waived:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, to which were referred the following appointments and re-appointments, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate do give its advice and consent to the following:

Christopher Howard, Republican, and Scott Michael Meierhoffer, Republican, as members of the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors;

Also,

Jerald L. Andrews, Democrat, as a member of the State Fair Commission;

Also,

Tom Oelrichs, Republican, as a member of the State Milk Board;

Also,

Gilbert (Gib) G. Adkins, Independent, as a member of the Missouri Community Service Commission;

Also,

Theresa Michelle (Chelley) Odle, as a member of the Amber Alert System Oversight Committee;

Also,

Brad Belk, as a member of the Missouri Advisory Council on Historic Preservation;

Also,

Lyle K. Querry, Democrat, as a member of the Jackson County Board of Election Commissioners;

Also,

Margaret Bultas, as a member of the Missouri State Board of Nursing;

Also,

Brian Bender, as a member of the Safe Drinking Water Commission;

Also,

Tyler Seth Johnson, Republican, as a member of the Missouri Real Estate Appraisers Commission;

Also,

William T. Kane, as a member of the Missouri Dental Board;

Also,

Anita Marlay, Republican, as a member of the State Committee of Dietitians;

Also,

Mark W. Nolte, as a member of the Missouri Board of Architects, Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors, and Professional Landscape Architects;

Also,

Richard H. Rocha, Republican, as a member of the Air Conservation Commission; and

Jan Zimmerman, Republican, as a member of the Missouri Gaming Commission.

Senator Rowden requested unanimous consent of the Senate to vote on the above reports in one motion. There being no objection, the request was granted.

Senator Rowden moved that the committee report be adopted, and the Senate do give its advice and consent to the above appointments and reappointments, which motion prevailed.

President Pro Tem Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Hoskins, Chair of the Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, to which was referred **SB 161**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Koenig, Chair of the Committee on Education and Workforce Development, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Education and Workforce Development, to which was referred **SB 166**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Education and Workforce Development, to which was referred **SB 381**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Education and Workforce Development, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 253**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Education and Workforce Development, to which was referred **HB 827**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Eigel, Chair of the Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions, to which was referred **SB 77**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Crawford, Chair of the Committee on Insurance and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Insurance and Banking, to which was referred **SB 342**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Cierpiot, Chair of the Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, to which was referred **SB 374**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Arthur, Chair of the Committee on Progress and Development, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Progress and Development, to which was referred **SB 455**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Progress and Development, to which was referred **SB 440**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Bernskoetter, Chair of the Committee on General Laws, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **SJR 46**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the joint resolution do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **SB 185**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Brown (16), Chair of the Committee on Emerging Issues, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Emerging Issues, to which was referred **SB 7**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Emerging Issues, to which was referred **SB 366**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Luetkemeyer, Chair of the Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **SB 337**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **SB 367**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SJR 37**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the joint resolution do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SB 274**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which were referred **SS No. 3** for **SCS** for **SB 131**, **SJR 21**, and **SS** for **SB 143**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bills and joint resolution do pass.

Senator Gannon, Chair of the Committee on Local Government and Elections, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Local Government and Elections, to which was referred **SB 412**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Local Government and Elections, to which was referred **SJR 30**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Eslinger, Chair of the Committee on Government Accountability, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Government Accountability, to which was referred **SB 348**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Bean, Chair of the Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, to which was referred **SB 519**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Fitzwater, Chair of the Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **SB 319**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **SB 534**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **SB 343**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Coleman, Chair of the Committee on Health and Welfare, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Health and Welfare, to which was referred **SB 160**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Health and Welfare, to which was referred **SB 375**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Arthur, Chair of the Committee on Progress and Development, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Progress and Development, to which was referred **SB 313**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for **SB 143**, introduced by Senator Beck, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 143

An Act to repeal sections 135.647, 135.1610, and 144.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to improving access to products essential for healthy living.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Beck, **SS** for **SB 143** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins
Hough	May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo
Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—28

NAYS—Senators

Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Eigel	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	Moon—6
--------------------	--------	-------	--------	-------------	--------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Beck, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Beck moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS No. 3 for **SCS** for **SB 131**, introduced by Senator Brattin, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 3 FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 131

An Act to repeal sections 32.115, 144.014, 144.030, and 144.064, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to tax relief.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Brattin **SS No. 3** for **SCS** for **SB 131** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Crawford
Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer
O'Laughlin	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent—19		

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Cierpiot	Gannon	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Washington
Williams—15						

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Brattin, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Brattin moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SJR 21, introduced by Senator Roberts, entitled:

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment to article X of the Constitution of Missouri, by adding thereto one new section relating to property tax assessments for certain seniors.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Roberts, **SJR 21** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Roberts, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Roberts moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for SCS for SB 157, introduced by Senator Black, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 157

An Act to repeal sections 195.070, 334.036, 334.104, 335.016, 335.019, 335.036, 335.046, 335.051, 335.056, 335.076, 335.086, and 335.175, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to the licensing of health care professionals.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Black, **SS for SCS for SB 157** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senator Moon—1

Absent—Senator Hoskins—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Black, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Black moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for SB 199, introduced by Senator Thompson Rehder, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 199

An Act to repeal sections 160.2705, 160.2720, and 160.2725, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to adult high schools.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, **SS for SB 199** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
--------	------	------	--------------	-------	---------	--------------------

Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Hoskins—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Koenig, Chair of the Committee on Education and Workforce Development, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Education and Workforce Development, to which was referred **SB 17**, begs leave to report it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

The following Bills were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committees indicated:

SB 651—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 653—Governmental Accountability.

SB 654—Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.

SB 655—Progress and Development.

SB 656—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 657—Insurance and Banking.

SB 658—Local Government and Elections.

SB 659—Governmental Accountability.

SB 660—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 661—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 662—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 663—Health and Welfare.

SB 664—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 665—Health and Welfare.

SB 666—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

SB 667—Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.

SB 668—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 669—Health and Welfare.

SB 670—Governmental Accountability.

SB 671—Emerging Issues.

SB 672—Fiscal Oversight.

SB 673—Health and Welfare.

SB 674—Local Government and Elections.

SB 675—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 676—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 677—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 678—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 679—Insurance and Banking.

SB 680—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 681—Fiscal Oversight.

SB 682—General Laws.

SB 683—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 684—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 685—Health and Welfare.

SB 686—General Laws.

SB 687—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 688—General Laws.

SB 689—General Laws.

SB 690—Governmental Accountability.

SB 691—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 692—Insurance and Banking.

SB 693—Emerging Issues.

SB 694—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 695—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 696—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 697—Emerging Issues.

SB 698—Emerging Issues.

SB 699—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 700—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 701—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 702—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 703—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 704—Governmental Accountability.

SB 705—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 706—General Laws.

SB 707—Local Government and Elections.

SB 708—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 709—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 710—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

SB 711—Education and Workforce Development.

SB 712—Local Government and Elections.

SB 713—Insurance and Banking.

SB 714—Health and Welfare.

SB 715—Health and Welfare.

SB 716—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 717—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 718—Emerging Issues.

SB 719—Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.

SB 720—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 721—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 722—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

SB 723—Local Government and Elections.

RE-REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden re-referred **SB 595** to the Committee on Progress and Development.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

The following Bills were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committee indicated:

HB 677—Health and Welfare.

HB 585—Insurance and Banking.

HCS for **HB 461**—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

HCS for **HB 454**—Health and Welfare.

HB 490—Local Government and Elections.

HCS for **HBs 47** and **638**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HB 630—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

HCS for **HBs 919** and **1081**—Governmental Accountability.

HCS for **HB 668**—Governmental Accountability.

HCS for **HBs 802, 807** and **886**—General Laws.

HB 131—Fiscal Oversight.

HCS for **HB 587**—Emerging Issues.

HCS for **HB 715**—Education and Workforce Development.

HB 81—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HCS for **HB 909**—Local Government and Elections.

HCS for **HBs 117, 343** and **1091**—Health and Welfare.

HB 94—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HCS for **HB 1019**—Insurance and Banking.

HB 1010—Health and Welfare.

HCS for **HBs 556** and **581**—Appropriations.

HCS for **HB 467**—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

HB 132—Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.

HCS for **HB 475**—Governmental Accountability.

HB 129—Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.

HCS for HB 130—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HB 283—Health and Welfare.

HB 644—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

HB 923—Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.

HB 447—General Laws.

HCS for HB 1—Appropriations.

HCS for HB 2—Appropriations.

HCS for HB 3—Appropriations.

HCS for HB 4—Appropriations.

HCS for HB 5—Appropriations.

HCS for HB 6—Appropriations.

HCS for HB 7—Appropriations.

HCS for HB 8—Appropriations.

HCS for HB 9—Appropriations.

HCS for HB 10—Appropriations.

HCS for HB 11—Appropriations.

HCS for HB 12—Appropriations.

HCS for HB 13—Appropriations.

HCS for HB 15—Appropriations.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **HCS for HCRs 21 and 22** to the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

President Pro Tem Rowden referred the above appointments and re-appointment to the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 703**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 116.030, 116.040, 116.050, 116.080, 116.090, 116.110, 116.130, 116.153, 116.190, 116.200, 116.332, and 116.334, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to initiative petitions and referendums.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 576**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 578, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the offense of interference with the transportation of livestock, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

SECOND READING OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The following Concurrent Resolution was read the 2nd time and referred to the Committee indicated:

HCS for **HCR 13**—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Eslinger introduced to the Senate, Silver Dollar City President, Brad Thomas, Branson.

Senator Roberts introduced to the Senate, Fathers and Families Support Center staff, Cheri Tillis; and Charles Barnes, St. Louis.

Senator Rowden introduced to the Senate, Jun Spain, Columbia.

Senator Brattin introduced to the Senate, Ryan, Hannah, and Bentley Glidwell, Raymore; and Bentley was made an honorary page.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Access Point Vice President, Lee Metcalf, St. Louis.

Senator Razer introduced to the Senate, UMKC students and researchers.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 4:00 p.m., Tuesday, April 11, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

FORTY-NINTH DAY—TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 442

HCS for HJR 33 & 45

HCS for HBs 816 & 660
 HCS for HBs 651, 479 & 647
 HCS for HB 725
 HCS for HBs 913 & 428
 HCS for HB 863
 HS for HCS for HB 356
 HCS for HB 1162
 HCS for HB 766
 HCS for HBs 971 & 970
 HCS for HB 1133
 HCS for HB 1015
 HCS for HB 207
 HB 403-Haden
 HCS for HB 225
 HCS for HBs 882 & 518
 HCS for HB 631
 HB 1120-Hardwick
 HCS for HB 870
 HCS for HB 675
 HB 995-Baker
 HCS for HB 1058

HCS for HB 986
 HCS for HB 774
 HCS for HB 543
 HB 196-Henderson
 HB 519-Mayhew
 HCS for HB 809
 HCS for HB 90
 HCS for HB 497
 HB 200-Francis
 HCS for HB 76
 HB 557-Houx
 HCS for HB 443
 HB 1102-Stephens
 HCS for HB 1263
 HCS for HB 779
 HCS for HB 1152
 HCS for HBs 178, 179 & 401
 HB 142-Sassmann
 HCS for HB 906
 HB 703-Haffner
 HCS for HB 576

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 SS for SB 35-May (In Fiscal Oversight)

SS for SCS for SB 92-Hoskins
 (In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 317-Eigel, with SCS
2. SB 228-Coleman, with SCS
3. SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS
4. SBs 411 & 230-Brown (26), with SCS
5. SB 234-Brown (26)
6. SB 304-Eigel
7. SB 122-May
8. SB 256-Brattin, with SCS
9. SB 540-Eigel
10. SB 542-Eigel
11. SB 275-Trent
12. SB 190-Luetkemeyer
13. SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS

14. SB 398-Schroer, with SCS
15. SB 128-Thompson Rehder
16. SB 129-Brattin, with SCS
17. SB 74-Trent, with SCS
18. SB 378-Rowden
19. SB 265-Bean
20. SB 148-Mosley
21. SB 180-Crawford
22. SB 400-Schroer
23. SJR 12-Cierpiot
24. SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS
25. SB 335-Crawford
26. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS

27. SB 206-Eslinger
28. SB 349-Trent, with SCS
29. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS
30. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin, with SCS
31. SB 161-Coleman, with SCS
32. SB 166-Carter
33. SB 381-Thompson Rehder
34. SB 77-Black
35. SB 342-Trent
36. SB 374-Cierpiot, with SCS
37. SB 455-Roberts, with SCS
38. SB 440-Washington
39. SJR 46-Black
40. SB 185-Bernskoetter, with SCS
41. SB 7-Rowden, with SCS
42. SB 366-Crawford, with SCS

43. SB 337-Crawford
44. SB 367-Luetkemeyer
45. SJR 37-Cierpiot
46. SB 274-Trent
47. SB 412-Brown (26)
48. SJR 30-Brown (26), with SCS
49. SB 348-Trent
50. SB 519-Hoskins, with SCS
51. SB 319-Eigel, with SCS
52. SB 534-Black
53. SB 343-Razer
54. SB 160-Schroer and Coleman
55. SB 375-Cierpiot
56. SB 313-Mosley
57. SB 17-Arthur

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 301, with SCS (Luetkemeyer)
HCS for HB 253 (Koenig)

HB 827-Christofanelli (Koenig)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS
SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 2
& SA 1 to SA 2 (pending)
SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending)
SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)
SB 30-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 12
(pending)
SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 44-Brattin
SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 2 (pending)
SB 79-Schroer, with SCS
SB 80-Schroer
SB 81-Coleman, with SCS
SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending)
SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)

SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending)
SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 112-Hough
SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1
to SA 1 (pending)
SB 136-Eslinger
SB 140-Bean, with SCS
SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)
SB 152-Trent
SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SBs 189, 36 & 37-Luetkemeyer, with SCS
SB 209-Bean, with SCS
SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 360-Koenig, with SCS
SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford), with SS, SA 1,
SSA 1 for SA 1 & SA 1 to SSA 1 for
SA 1 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

To be Referred

SCR 18-May

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FORTY-NINTH DAY - TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Bernskoetter in the Chair.

Senator Eigel offered the following prayer:

“Righteousness exalts a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people.” (Proverbs 14:34)

Oh Lord, our Supreme Governor, whose glory is in all the world. We commend this nation to thy merciful care, that being guided by thy providence, we may dwell secure in thy peace. Grant to the President of the United States, and to all in authority, wisdom and strength to know and do thy will. Fill them with the love of truth and righteousness, and make them ever mindful of their calling to serve this people in thy fear, through Jesus Christ our Lord, who lives and reigns with thee and the Holy Ghost one God, whose Kingdom is without end. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal for Thursday, April 6, 2023, was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Williams—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Washington offered Senate Resolution No. 329, regarding Tammy Buckner, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator O'Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 330, regarding the One Hundred Thirtieth Anniversary of Coates Street Presbyterian Church, Moberly, which was adopted.

Senator O'Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 331, regarding the One Hundredth Birthday of Bill Locksus, Mexico, which was adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered Senate Resolution No. 332, regarding Eagle Scout Gabriel Larimer, Weston, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 333, regarding Eagle Scout Alexander James Kempf, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Schroer offered Senate Resolution No. 334, regarding Dr. Bernard J. DuBray, St. Peters, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Williams, Senator Rizzo offered Senate Resolution No. 335, regarding Susan G. Rehkopf, University City, which was adopted.

REMONSTRANCES

Senator Beck offered the following remonstrance:

SENATE REMONSTRANCE NO. 2

Whereas, the mission of the Missouri Commission of Human Rights is to develop, recommend, and implement ways to prevent and eliminate discrimination and to provide fair and timely resolutions of discrimination claims through enforcement of the Missouri Human Rights Act; and

Whereas, on March 29, 2023, Timothy Faber testified in opposition to anti-discrimination legislation before the Missouri Senate Committee on General Laws. Mr. Faber did not identify himself as Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights, and only confirmed his position upon direct questioning from senators; and

Whereas, his attempt to obfuscate his position erodes the trust legislators require from members of Missouri's boards and commissions. This is especially troubling considering Mr. Faber specifically referenced the Commission without disclosing his role on it; and

Whereas, while Mr. Faber has a right to express his personal views or the views of other organizations with which he may be affiliated, his decision to place these roles before his duties as Chairman makes it clear he can no longer continue in his capacity as Chair of the Missouri Commission on Human Rights; and

Whereas, the Missouri Commission on Human Rights has an incredibly important duty to investigate complaints of alleged discrimination in employment, public accommodations, and housing based on race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, disability, age, and familial status. This duty cannot be fulfilled with confidence when its chairman has lost the trust of elected leaders:

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the, members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred and Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, hereby remonstrate against Timothy Faber as Chair of the Missouri Commission on Human Rights due to his misleading of State Senators during a legislative hearing and his lobbying for a position in direct contradiction to the mission of the Missouri Commission on Human Rights; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Missouri Senate hereby requests that the Governor remove Timothy Faber as Chair of the Missouri Commission on Human Rights; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to send of a copy of this remonstrance to the Governor.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 136**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 173, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to student associations at public institutions of higher learning.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HBs 119, 372, 382, 420, 550** and **693**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 217.035, 217.147, 217.650, 217.670, 217.690, 217.703, 217.710, 217.720, 217.785, 217.810, 334.104, 548.241, 558.031, 558.041, 559.016, and 559.036, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nineteen new sections relating to offenders in custody, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 521**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 407, RSMo, by adding thereto fifteen new sections relating to motor vehicle financial protection products, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 345**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 233.095, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to special road districts.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HBs 1064** and **667**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 105.1500, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the personal privacy protection act, with an emergency clause.

Emergency Clause Adopted.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following message was received from the Governor, reading of which was waived:

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
April 11, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Kevin L. James, Republican, 24 Magnolia Drive, Salem, Dent County, Missouri 65560, as a member of the Missouri Mining Commission, for a term ending April 10, 2027, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, RSMO 444.520.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Eigel moved that **SB 317**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 317**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 317

An Act to amend chapter 136, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to transportation funding.

Was taken up.

Senator Eigel moved that **SCS** for **SB 317** be adopted.

Senator Eigel offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 317**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 317

An Act to amend chapter 136, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to transportation funding.

Senator Eigel moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 317** be adopted.

Senator Arthur offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 317, Page 1, Section 136.415, Line 18, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“227.106. 1. Any contract awarded for construction, maintenance, or repair work on Interstate 70 shall require the entity awarded the contract to provide for access to licensed child care for children in the care or custody of its workers during any time in which the work is being performed,

and for sufficient time prior to and following performance of the work each day to allow workers to drop off and pick up the children.

2. The department of transportation shall not accept any bid for construction, maintenance, or repair work on Interstate 70 unless it determines child care will be accessible to workers under the contract, and that such care will be available:

(1) At a cost that is accessible to low-and medium-income households;

(2) In a convenient location;

(3) During hours that meet workers' needs and grant workers confidence that they will not need to miss work for unexpected child care issues; and

(4) In a safe and healthy environment that families can trust.

3. Any request for qualifications submitted by an entity seeking to submit a bid for work on Interstate 70 shall include a description of how the entity will provide for access to child care satisfying the requirements of this section, how the entity has devised or will devise solutions that are responsive to its workers' child care needs such as access at extended hours, and how the entity will address supply and demand constraints on child care. The entity shall be encouraged to develop child care plans in conjunction with community stakeholders, including state and local governments, and local groups with expertise in administering child care.

4. The department of transportation shall promulgate rules as necessary for the implementation of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Arthur moved that the above amendment be adopted.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

Senator Arthur offered SA 1 to SA 1, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 317, Page 1, Section 227.106, Line 10, by striking the word “**the**” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**their**”.

Senator Arthur moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Eigel **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 317** was withdrawn, rendering **SA 1** and **SA 1** to **SA 1** moot.

Senator Eigel offered **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 317**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 317

An Act to amend chapter 136, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to transportation funding.

Senator Eigel moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 317** be adopted.

Senator Eigel offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 317, Page 1, Section 136.415, Line 18, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“142.803. 1. A tax is levied and imposed on all motor fuel used or consumed in this state as follows:

(1) Motor fuel, seventeen cents per gallon;

(2) Alternative fuels, not subject to the decal fees as provided in section 142.869, with a power potential equivalent of motor fuel. In the event alternative fuel, which is not commonly sold or measured by the gallon, is used in motor vehicles on the highways of this state, the director is authorized to assess and collect a tax upon such alternative fuel measured by the nearest power potential equivalent to that of one gallon of regular grade gasoline. The determination by the director of the power potential equivalent of such alternative fuel shall be prima facie correct;

(3) Aviation fuel used in propelling aircraft with reciprocating engines, nine cents per gallon as levied and imposed by section 155.080 to be collected as required under this chapter;

(4) Compressed natural gas fuel, five cents per gasoline gallon equivalent until December 31, 2019, eleven cents per gasoline gallon equivalent from January 1, 2020, until December 31, 2024, and then seventeen cents per gasoline gallon equivalent thereafter. The gasoline gallon equivalent and method of sale for compressed natural gas shall be as published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology in Handbooks 44 and 130, and supplements thereto or revisions thereof. In the absence of such standard or agreement, the gasoline gallon equivalent and method of sale for compressed natural gas shall be equal to five and sixty-six-hundredths pounds of compressed natural gas. All applicable provisions contained in this chapter governing administration, collections, and enforcement of the state motor fuel tax shall apply to the tax imposed on compressed natural gas, including but not limited to licensing, reporting, penalties, and interest;

(5) Liquefied natural gas fuel, five cents per diesel gallon equivalent until December 31, 2019, eleven cents per diesel gallon equivalent from January 1, 2020, until December 31, 2024, and then seventeen

cents per diesel gallon equivalent thereafter. The diesel gallon equivalent and method of sale for liquefied natural gas shall be as published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology in Handbooks 44 and 130, and supplements thereto or revisions thereof. In the absence of such standard or agreement, the diesel gallon equivalent and method of sale for liquefied natural gas shall be equal to six and six-hundredths pounds of liquefied natural gas. All applicable provisions contained in this chapter governing administration, collections, and enforcement of the state motor fuel tax shall apply to the tax imposed on liquefied natural gas, including but not limited to licensing, reporting, penalties, and interest;

(6) Propane gas fuel, five cents per gallon until December 31, 2019, eleven cents per gallon from January 1, 2020, until December 31, 2024, and then seventeen cents per gallon thereafter. All applicable provisions contained in this chapter governing administration, collection, and enforcement of the state motor fuel tax shall apply to the tax imposed on propane gas including, but not limited to, licensing, reporting, penalties, and interest;

(7) If a natural gas, compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, electric, or propane connection is used for fueling motor vehicles and for another use, such as heating, the tax imposed by this section shall apply to the entire amount of natural gas, compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, electricity, or propane used unless an approved separate metering and accounting system is in place.

2. All taxes, surcharges and fees are imposed upon the ultimate consumer, but are to be precollected as described in this chapter, for the facility and convenience of the consumer. The levy and assessment on other persons as specified in this chapter shall be as agents of this state for the precollection of the tax.

[3. In addition to any tax collected under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section, the following tax is levied and imposed on all motor fuel used or consumed in this state, subject to the exemption on tax liability set forth in section 142.822: from October 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022, two and a half cents per gallon; from July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023, five cents per gallon; from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024, seven and a half cents per gallon; from July 1, 2024, to June 30, 2025, ten cents per gallon; and on and after July 1, 2025, twelve and a half cents per gallon.]

142.822. 1. Motor fuel used for purposes of propelling motor vehicles on highways shall be exempt from the fuel tax collected under subsection 3 of section 142.803, and an exemption and refund may be claimed by the taxpayer if the tax has been paid and no refund has been previously issued, provided that the taxpayer applies for the exemption and refund as specified in this section. The exemption and refund shall be issued on a fiscal year basis to each person who pays the fuel tax collected under subsection 3 of section 142.803 and who claims an exemption and refund in accordance with this section, and shall apply so that the fuel taxpayer has no liability for the tax collected in that fiscal year under subsection 3 of section 142.803.

2. To claim an exemption and refund in accordance with this section, a person shall present to the director a statement containing a written verification that the claim is made under penalty of perjury and that states the total fuel tax paid in the applicable fiscal year for each vehicle for which the exemption and refund is claimed. The claim shall not be transferred or assigned, and shall be filed on or after July first, but not later than September thirtieth, following the fiscal year for which the exemption and refund is claimed. The claim statement may be submitted electronically, and shall at a minimum include the following information:

- (1) Vehicle identification number of the motor vehicle into which the motor fuel was delivered;
- (2) Date of sale;
- (3) Name and address of purchaser;
- (4) Name and address of seller;
- (5) Number of gallons purchased; and
- (6) Number of gallons purchased and charged Missouri fuel tax, as a separate item.

3. Every person shall maintain and keep records supporting the claim statement filed with the department of revenue for a period of three years to substantiate all claims for exemption and refund of the motor fuel tax, together with invoices, original sales receipts marked paid by the seller, bills of lading, and other pertinent records and paper as may be required by the director for reasonable administration of this chapter.

4. The director may make any investigation necessary before issuing an exemption and refund under this section, and may investigate an exemption and refund under this section after it has been issued and within the time frame for making adjustments to the tax pursuant to this chapter.

5. If an exemption and refund is not issued within forty-five days of an accurate and complete filing, as required by this chapter, the director shall pay interest at the rate provided in section 32.065 accruing after the expiration of the forty-five-day period until the date the exemption and refund is issued.

6. The exemption and refund specified in this section shall be available only with regard to motor fuel delivered into a motor vehicle with a gross weight, as defined in section 301.010, of twenty-six thousand pounds or less.

7. The director shall promulgate rules as necessary to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2021, shall be invalid and void.

8. This section shall expire on October 1, 2024.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Eslinger introduced to the Senate, Association of Missouri Electric Cooperatives; Boone County Electric Coop, Columbia; Cuivre River Electric Coop, Troy; Grundy Electric Coop, Trenton; Gascoage Electric Coop, Dixon; Macon Electric Coop, Macon; Lacelde Electric Coop, Lebanon; Osage Valley Electric Coop, Butler; Ozark Electric Coop, Mt. Vernon; Three Rivers Electric Coop, Linn; White RiverValley Electric Coop, Branson; and Missouri Public Utility Alliance from across the state; and Ron Sheets, Cabool; Beverly Hicks, Willow Springs; Ryan Norris; and Chris Haynes, Winona.

Senator Bean introduced to the Senate, lineworkers, Anthony Miller; and Tommy Barton, Kennett.

Senator Gannon introduced to the Senate, Missouri NENA, Jamie Taylor; Missouri 911 Directors Association, Shelby Creed; and Ray County 911, Kim Davis.

Senator Arthur introduced to the Senate, her aunt, Martha Johannes, Overland Park; and Paul Whitsitt, St. Louis.

Senator Black introduced to the Senate, lineworkers, Joe Smedley; and Mike Humphrey, Salisbury.

Senator Fitzwater introduced to the Senate, his wife Amy and their children, Sadie, Eliza; and Hazel; and Darrell Dunlap; Nahome Retta; and Pat Craighead, Fulton.

Senator Hoskins introduced to the Senate, Higginsville Municipal Utilities lineworkers, Jeff Drury; Ethan Schneider; Ashley Page; and Marcus Russell; and Odessa Municipal Utilities lineworker, Troy Woutzke.

The chair introduced to the Senate, Ameren Missouri lineworkers, Travis Fisher; Gerald Woehr; Mark Stoppel; Matt Salmons; Tate Johnson; Chad Brotherton; Joey Swift; and Rodney Bozeman.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 12:00 p.m., Wednesday, April 12, 2023, which placed **SB 317**, with **SCS**, **SS No. 2** for **SCS**, and **SA 1** (pending), on the Informal Calendar.

SENATE CALENDAR

FIFTIETH DAY–WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 442
HCS for HJR 33 & 45
HCS for HBs 816 & 660
HCS for HBs 651, 479 & 647
HCS for HB 725
HCS for HBs 913 & 428
HCS for HB 863
HS for HCS for HB 356
HCS for HB 1162
HCS for HB 766
HCS for HBs 971 & 970
HCS for HB 1133
HCS for HB 1015

HCS for HB 207
HB 403-Haden
HCS for HB 225
HCS for HBs 882 & 518
HCS for HB 631
HB 1120-Hardwick
HCS for HB 870
HCS for HB 675
HB 995-Baker
HCS for HB 1058
HCS for HB 986
HCS for HB 774
HCS for HB 543

HB 196-Henderson
 HB 519-Mayhew
 HCS for HB 809
 HCS for HB 90
 HCS for HB 497
 HB 200-Francis
 HCS for HB 76
 HB 557-Houx
 HCS for HB 443
 HB 1102-Stephens
 HCS for HB 1263
 HCS for HB 779

HCS for HB 1152
 HCS for HBs 178, 179 & 401
 HB 142-Sassmann
 HCS for HB 906
 HB 703-Haffner
 HCS for HB 576
 HB 136-Hudson
 HCS for HBs 119, 372, 382, 420, 550 & 693
 HCS for HB 521
 HB 345-McGill
 HCS for HBs 1064 & 667

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 SS for SB 35-May (In Fiscal Oversight)

SS for SCS for SB 92-Hoskins
 (In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 228-Coleman, with SCS
2. SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS
3. SBs 411 & 230-Brown (26), with SCS
4. SB 234-Brown (26)
5. SB 304-Eigel
6. SB 122-May
7. SB 256-Brattin, with SCS
8. SB 540-Eigel
9. SB 542-Eigel
10. SB 275-Trent
11. SB 190-Luetkemeyer
12. SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS
13. SB 398-Schroer, with SCS
14. SB 128-Thompson Rehder
15. SB 129-Brattin, with SCS
16. SB 74-Trent, with SCS
17. SB 378-Rowden
18. SB 265-Bean
19. SB 148-Mosley
20. SB 180-Crawford
21. SB 400-Schroer
22. SJR 12-Cierpiot

23. SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS
24. SB 335-Crawford
25. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS
26. SB 206-Eslinger
27. SB 349-Trent, with SCS
28. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS
29. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin, with SCS
30. SB 161-Coleman, with SCS
31. SB 166-Carter
32. SB 381-Thompson Rehder
33. SB 77-Black
34. SB 342-Trent
35. SB 374-Cierpiot, with SCS
36. SB 455-Roberts, with SCS
37. SB 440-Washington
38. SJR 46-Black
39. SB 185-Bernskoetter, with SCS
40. SB 7-Rowden, with SCS
41. SB 366-Crawford, with SCS
42. SB 337-Crawford
43. SB 367-Luetkemeyer
44. SJR 37-Cierpiot

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 45. SB 274-Trent | 51. SB 534-Black |
| 46. SB 412-Brown (26) | 52. SB 343-Razer |
| 47. SJR 30-Brown (26), with SCS | 53. SB 160-Schroer and Coleman |
| 48. SB 348-Trent | 54. SB 375-Cierpiot |
| 49. SB 519-Hoskins, with SCS | 55. SB 313-Mosley |
| 50. SB 319-Eigel, with SCS | 56. SB 17-Arthur |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| HCS for HB 301, with SCS (Luetkemeyer) | HB 827-Christofanelli (Koenig) |
| HCS for HB 253 (Koenig) | |

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|---|
| SB 5-Koenig, with SCS | SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for SCS |
| SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 2
& SA 1 to SA 2 (pending) | (pending) |
| SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending) | SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending) | SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 30-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 12
(pending) | SB 110-Bernskoetter |
| SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) | SB 112-Hough |
| SB 44-Brattin | SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1 to
SA 1 (pending) |
| SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS
& SA 2 (pending) | SB 136-Eslinger |
| SB 79-Schroer, with SCS | SB 140-Bean, with SCS |
| SB 80-Schroer | SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 81-Coleman, with SCS | SB 152-Trent |
| SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending) | SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending) |
| SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) | SBs 189, 36 & 37-Luetkemeyer, with SCS |
| | SB 209-Bean, with SCS |
| | SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending) |
| | SB 317-Eigel, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS & SA 1
(pending) |
| | SB 360-Koenig, with SCS |
| | SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending) |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford), with SS, SA 1,
SSA 1 for SA 1 & SA 1 to SSA 1
for SA 1 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

To be Referred

SCR 18-May

MISCELLANEOUS

To be Referred

REMONSTRANCE 2-Beck

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FIFTIETH DAY - WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

Senator Eslinger offered the following prayer:

“As for the rich in this present age, charge them not to be haughty, nor to set their hopes on the uncertainty of riches, but on God, who richly provides us with everything to enjoy. They are to do good, to be rich in good works, to be generous and ready to share, thus storing up treasure for themselves as a good foundation for the future, so that they may take hold of that which is truly life.” (1 Timothy 6:17-19)

Lord, may You bless us with charity to be good stewards. May you bless us with kindness to always care for others. And finally, may you give us the wisdom to remember that a society grows great when leaders plant trees, the shade of which they'll never sit in.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 336, regarding Michelle Brooks, which was adopted.

Senator McCreery offered Senate Resolution No. 337, regarding Andrew "Drew" Patchin, Creve Coeur, which was adopted.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SCR 18** and **SRM 2** to the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **HCS** for **HB 301**, with **SCS**, **HCS** for **HB 253**, and **HB 827** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

President Pro Tem Rowden referred the Gubernatorial Appointments appearing on page 970 of the Senate Journal for Tuesday, April 11, 2023, to the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Coleman moved that **SB 228**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 228**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 228

An Act to repeal sections 190.600, 190.603, 190.606, and 190.612, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to do-not-resuscitate orders.

Was taken up.

Senator Coleman moved that **SCS** for **SB 228** be adopted.

Senator Coleman offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 228**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 228

An Act to repeal sections 190.600, 190.603, 190.606, and 190.612, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to do-not-resuscitate orders.

Senator Coleman moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 228** be adopted.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Carter offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 228, Page 1, In the Title, Line 4, by striking “do-not-resuscitate orders” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “health care”; and

Further amend said bill, page 9, Section 190.613, line 28, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“191.234. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no public funds shall be made available to any health care facility that refuses to provide treatment or services to an individual based on the COVID-19 vaccination status of the individual. As used in this section, “public funds” shall mean any funds received or controlled by this state or any agency or political subdivision thereof, including, but not limited to, funds derived from federal, state or local taxes, federal grants or payments, or intergovernmental transfers.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Eslinger assumed the Chair.

Senator Carter moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed on a standing division vote.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Razer offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 228, Page 1, In the Title, Line 4, by striking “do-not-resuscitate orders” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “health care”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“67.145. 1. No political subdivision of this state shall prohibit any first responder from engaging in any political activity while off duty and not in uniform, being a candidate for elected or appointed public office, or holding such office unless such political activity or candidacy is otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.

2. As used in this section, “first responder” means any person trained and authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first responders, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, [ambulance attendants and attendant drivers,] emergency medical technicians, [mobile emergency medical technicians, emergency medical technician-paramedics,] registered nurses, or physicians.

105.500. For purposes of sections 105.500 to 105.598, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and phrases mean:

(1) “Bargaining unit”, a unit of public employees at any plant or installation or in a craft or in a function of a public body that establishes a clear and identifiable community of interest among the public employees concerned;

(2) “Board”, the state board of mediation established under section 295.030;

(3) “Department”, the department of labor and industrial relations established under section 286.010;

(4) “Exclusive bargaining representative”, an organization that has been designated or selected, as provided in section 105.575, by a majority of the public employees in a bargaining unit as the representative of such public employees in such unit for purposes of collective bargaining;

(5) “Labor organization”, any organization, agency, or public employee representation committee or plan, in which public employees participate and that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with a public body or public bodies concerning collective bargaining, grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, or conditions of work;

(6) “Public body”, the state of Missouri, or any officer, agency, department, bureau, division, board or commission of the state, or any other political subdivision or special district of or within the state. Public body shall not include the department of corrections;

(7) “Public employee”, any person employed by a public body;

(8) “Public safety labor organization”, a labor organization wholly or primarily representing persons trained or authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment, including, but not limited to, firefighters, [ambulance attendants, attendant drivers,] emergency medical technicians, [emergency medical technician paramedics,] dispatchers, registered nurses and physicians, and persons who are vested with the power of arrest for criminal code violations including, but not limited to, police officers, sheriffs, and deputy sheriffs.

190.100. As used in sections 190.001 to 190.245 and section 190.257, the following words and terms mean:

(1) “Advanced emergency medical technician” or “AEMT”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in certain aspects of advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(2) “Advanced life support (ALS)”, an advanced level of care as provided to the adult and pediatric patient such as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(3) “Ambulance”, any privately or publicly owned vehicle or craft that is specially designed, constructed or modified, staffed or equipped for, and is intended or used, maintained or operated for the transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or who require the presence of medical equipment being used on such individuals, but the term does not include any motor vehicle specially designed, constructed or converted for the regular transportation of persons who are disabled, handicapped, normally using a wheelchair, or otherwise not acutely ill, or emergency vehicles used within airports;

(4) “Ambulance service”, a person or entity that provides emergency or nonemergency ambulance transportation and services, or both, in compliance with sections 190.001 to 190.245, and the rules promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(5) “Ambulance service area”, a specific geographic area in which an ambulance service has been authorized to operate;

(6) “Basic life support (BLS)”, a basic level of care, as provided to the adult and pediatric patient as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(7) “Council”, the state advisory council on emergency medical services;

(8) “Department”, the department of health and senior services, state of Missouri;

(9) “Director”, the director of the department of health and senior services or the director's duly authorized representative;

(10) “Dispatch agency”, any person or organization that receives requests for emergency medical services from the public, by telephone or other means, and is responsible for dispatching emergency medical services;

(11) “Emergency”, the sudden and, at the time, unexpected onset of a health condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity that would lead a prudent layperson, possessing an average knowledge of health and medicine, to believe that the absence of immediate medical care could result in:

- (a) Placing the person's health, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child, in significant jeopardy;
- (b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;
- (c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;
- (d) Inadequately controlled pain;

(12) “Emergency medical dispatcher”, a person who receives emergency calls from the public and has successfully completed an emergency medical dispatcher course, meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(13) “Emergency medical responder”, a person who has successfully completed an emergency first response course meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the U.S. Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted under sections 190.001 to 190.245 and who provides emergency medical care through employment by or in association with an emergency medical response agency;

(14) “Emergency medical response agency”, any person that regularly provides a level of care that includes first response, basic life support or advanced life support, exclusive of patient transportation;

(15) “Emergency medical services for children (EMS-C) system”, the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for effective and coordinated delivery of pediatric emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents which occur as a result of a medical emergency or of an injury event, natural disaster or similar situation;

(16) “Emergency medical services (EMS) system”, the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for the effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents occurring as a result of an illness, injury, natural disaster or similar situation;

(17) “Emergency medical technician”, a person licensed in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245, and by rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(18) [“Emergency medical technician-basic” or “EMT-B”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in basic life support as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;]

[(19)] “Emergency medical technician-community paramedic”, “community paramedic”, or “EMT-CP”, a person who is certified as an emergency medical technician-paramedic and is certified by the department in accordance with standards prescribed in section 190.098;

[(20) “Emergency medical technician-paramedic” or “EMT-P”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;]

[(21)] (19) “Emergency services”, health care items and services furnished or required to screen and stabilize an emergency which may include, but shall not be limited to, health care services that are provided in a licensed hospital's emergency facility by an appropriate provider or by an ambulance service or emergency medical response agency;

[(22)] (20) “Health care facility”, a hospital, nursing home, physician's office or other fixed location at which medical and health care services are performed;

[(23)] (21) “Hospital”, an establishment as defined in the hospital licensing law, subsection 2 of section 197.020, or a hospital operated by the state;

[(24)] (22) “Medical control”, supervision provided by or under the direction of physicians, or their designated registered nurse, including both online medical control, instructions by radio, telephone, or other means of direct communications, and offline medical control through supervision by treatment protocols, case review, training, and standing orders for treatment;

[(25)] (23) “Medical direction”, medical guidance and supervision provided by a physician to an emergency services provider or emergency medical services system;

[(26)] (24) “Medical director”, a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 designated by the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency and who meets criteria specified by the department by rules pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

[(27)] (25) “Memorandum of understanding”, an agreement between an emergency medical response agency or dispatch agency and an ambulance service or services within whose territory the agency operates, in order to coordinate emergency medical services;

(26) “Paramedic”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

[(28)] (27) “Patient”, an individual who is sick, injured, wounded, diseased, or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or dead, excluding deceased individuals being transported from or between private or public institutions, homes or cemeteries, and individuals declared dead prior to the time an ambulance is called for assistance;

[(29)] (28) “Person”, as used in these definitions and elsewhere in sections 190.001 to 190.245, any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, association, cooperative organization, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or fraternal organization, estate, public trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, trustee or trustee in bankruptcy, or any other service user or provider;

[(30)] **(29)** “Physician”, a person licensed as a physician pursuant to chapter 334;

[(31)] **(30)** “Political subdivision”, any municipality, city, county, city not within a county, ambulance district or fire protection district located in this state which provides or has authority to provide ambulance service;

[(32)] **(31)** “Professional organization”, any organized group or association with an ongoing interest regarding emergency medical services. Such groups and associations could include those representing volunteers, labor, management, firefighters, [EMT-B's,] **EMTs**, nurses, [EMT-P's,] **paramedics**, physicians, communications specialists and instructors. Organizations could also represent the interests of ground ambulance services, air ambulance services, fire service organizations, law enforcement, hospitals, trauma centers, communication centers, pediatric services, labor unions and poison control services;

[(33)] **(32)** “Proof of financial responsibility”, proof of ability to respond to damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in the financial amount set in rules promulgated by the department, but in no event less than the statutory minimum required for motor vehicles. Proof of financial responsibility shall be used as proof of self-insurance;

[(34)] **(33)** “Protocol”, a predetermined, written medical care guideline, which may include standing orders;

[(35)] **(34)** “Regional EMS advisory committee”, a committee formed within an emergency medical services (EMS) region to advise ambulance services, the state advisory council on EMS and the department;

[(36)] **(35)** “Specialty care transportation”, the transportation of a patient requiring the services of an emergency medical technician-paramedic who has received additional training beyond the training prescribed by the department. Specialty care transportation services shall be defined in writing in the appropriate local protocols for ground and air ambulance services and approved by the local physician medical director. The protocols shall be maintained by the local ambulance service and shall define the additional training required of the emergency medical technician-paramedic;

[(37)] **(36)** “Stabilize”, with respect to an emergency, the provision of such medical treatment as may be necessary to attempt to assure within reasonable medical probability that no material deterioration of an individual's medical condition is likely to result from or occur during ambulance transportation unless the likely benefits of such transportation outweigh the risks;

[(38)] **(37)** “State advisory council on emergency medical services”, a committee formed to advise the department on policy affecting emergency medical service throughout the state;

[(39)] **(38)** “State EMS medical directors advisory committee”, a subcommittee of the state advisory council on emergency medical services formed to advise the state advisory council on emergency medical services and the department on medical issues;

[(40)] **(39)** “STEMI” or “ST-elevation myocardial infarction”, a type of heart attack in which impaired blood flow to the patient's heart muscle is evidenced by ST-segment elevation in electrocardiogram analysis, and as further defined in rules promulgated by the department under sections 190.001 to 190.250;

[(41)] (40) “STEMI care”, includes education and prevention, emergency transport, triage, and acute care and rehabilitative services for STEMI that requires immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

[(42)] (41) “STEMI center”, a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department to care for patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarctions;

[(43)] (42) “Stroke”, a condition of impaired blood flow to a patient's brain as defined by the department;

[(44)] (43) “Stroke care”, includes emergency transport, triage, and acute intervention and other acute care services for stroke that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment, and may include education, primary prevention, acute intervention, acute and subacute management, prevention of complications, secondary stroke prevention, and rehabilitative services;

[(45)] (44) “Stroke center”, a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department;

[(46)] (45) “Time-critical diagnosis”, trauma care, stroke care, and STEMI care occurring either outside of a hospital or in a center designated under section 190.241;

[(47)] (46) “Time-critical diagnosis advisory committee”, a committee formed under section 190.257 to advise the department on policies impacting trauma, stroke, and STEMI center designations; regulations on trauma care, stroke care, and STEMI care; and the transport of trauma, stroke, and STEMI patients;

[(48)] (47) “Trauma”, an injury to human tissues and organs resulting from the transfer of energy from the environment;

[(49)] (48) “Trauma care” includes injury prevention, triage, acute care and rehabilitative services for major single system or multisystem injuries that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

[(50)] (49) “Trauma center”, a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department.

190.103. 1. One physician with expertise in emergency medical services from each of the EMS regions shall be elected by that region's EMS medical directors to serve as a regional EMS medical director. The regional EMS medical directors shall constitute the state EMS medical director's advisory committee and shall advise the department and their region's ambulance services on matters relating to medical control and medical direction in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The regional EMS medical director shall serve a term of four years. The southwest, northwest, and Kansas City regional EMS medical directors shall be elected to an initial two-year term. The central, east central, and southeast regional EMS medical directors shall be elected to an initial four-year term. All subsequent terms following the initial terms shall be four years. The state EMS medical director shall be the chair of the state EMS medical director's advisory committee, and shall be elected by the members of the regional EMS medical director's advisory committee, shall serve a term of four years, and shall seek to coordinate EMS services between the EMS regions, promote educational efforts for agency medical directors, represent Missouri EMS nationally in the role of the state EMS medical director, and seek to incorporate the EMS system into the health care system serving Missouri.

2. A medical director is required for all ambulance services and emergency medical response agencies that provide: advanced life support services; basic life support services utilizing medications or providing assistance with patients' medications; or basic life support services performing invasive procedures including invasive airway procedures. The medical director shall provide medical direction to these services and agencies in these instances.

3. The medical director, in cooperation with the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency administrator, shall have the responsibility and the authority to ensure that the personnel working under their supervision are able to provide care meeting established standards of care with consideration for state and national standards as well as local area needs and resources. The medical director, in cooperation with the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency administrator, shall establish and develop triage, treatment and transport protocols, which may include authorization for standing orders. Emergency medical technicians shall only perform those medical procedures as directed by treatment protocols approved by the local medical director or when authorized through direct communication with online medical control.

4. All ambulance services and emergency medical response agencies that are required to have a medical director shall establish an agreement between the service or agency and their medical director. The agreement will include the roles, responsibilities and authority of the medical director beyond what is granted in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The agreement shall also include grievance procedures regarding the emergency medical response agency or ambulance service, personnel and the medical director.

5. Regional EMS medical directors and the state EMS medical director elected as provided under subsection 1 of this section shall be considered public officials for purposes of sovereign immunity, official immunity, and the Missouri public duty doctrine defenses.

6. The state EMS medical director's advisory committee shall be considered a peer review committee under section 537.035.

7. Regional EMS medical directors may act to provide online telecommunication medical direction to AEMTs, [EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps] **EMTs, paramedics**, and community paramedics and provide offline medical direction per standardized treatment, triage, and transport protocols when EMS personnel, including AEMTs, [EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps] **EMTs, paramedics**, and community paramedics, are providing care to special needs patients or at the request of a local EMS agency or medical director.

8. When developing treatment protocols for special needs patients, regional EMS medical directors may promulgate such protocols on a regional basis across multiple political subdivisions' jurisdictional boundaries, and such protocols may be used by multiple agencies including, but not limited to, ambulance services, emergency response agencies, and public health departments. Treatment protocols shall include steps to ensure the receiving hospital is informed of the pending arrival of the special needs patient, the condition of the patient, and the treatment instituted.

9. Multiple EMS agencies including, but not limited to, ambulance services, emergency response agencies, and public health departments shall take necessary steps to follow the regional EMS protocols established as provided under subsection 8 of this section in cases of mass casualty or state-declared disaster incidents.

10. When regional EMS medical directors develop and implement treatment protocols for patients or provide online medical direction for patients, such activity shall not be construed as having usurped local medical direction authority in any manner.

11. The state EMS medical directors advisory committee shall review and make recommendations regarding all proposed community and regional time-critical diagnosis plans.

12. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, when regional EMS medical directors are providing either online telecommunication medical direction to AEMTs, [EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps] **EMTs, paramedics**, and community paramedics, or offline medical direction per standardized EMS treatment, triage, and transport protocols for patients, those medical directions or treatment protocols may include the administration of the patient's own prescription medications.

190.142. 1. (1) For applications submitted before the recognition of EMS personnel licensure interstate compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939 takes effect, the department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of an application, cause such investigation as it deems necessary to be made of the applicant for an emergency medical technician's license.

(2) For applications submitted after the recognition of EMS personnel licensure interstate compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939 takes effect, an applicant for initial licensure as an emergency medical technician in this state shall submit to a background check by the Missouri state highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation through a process approved by the department of health and senior services. Such processes may include the use of vendors or systems administered by the Missouri state highway patrol. The department may share the results of such a criminal background check with any emergency services licensing agency in any member state, as that term is defined under section 190.900, in recognition of the EMS personnel licensure interstate compact. The department shall not issue a license until the department receives the results of an applicant's criminal background check from the Missouri state highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but, notwithstanding this subsection, the department may issue a temporary license as provided under section 190.143. Any fees due for a criminal background check shall be paid by the applicant.

(3) The director may authorize investigations into criminal records in other states for any applicant.

2. The department shall issue a license to all levels of emergency medical technicians, for a period of five years, if the applicant meets the requirements established pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The department may promulgate rules relating to the requirements for an emergency medical technician including but not limited to:

(1) Age requirements;

(2) Emergency medical technician and paramedic education and training requirements based on respective National Emergency Medical Services Education Standards and any modification to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(3) Paramedic accreditation requirements. Paramedic training programs shall be accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP) or hold a CAAHEP letter of review;

(4) Initial licensure testing requirements. Initial [EMT-P] **paramedic** licensure testing shall be through the national registry of EMTs;

(5) Continuing education and relicensure requirements; and

(6) Ability to speak, read and write the English language.

3. Application for all levels of emergency medical technician license shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems necessary to make a determination as to whether the emergency medical technician meets all the requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

4. All levels of emergency medical technicians may perform only that patient care which is:

(1) Consistent with the training, education and experience of the particular emergency medical technician; and

(2) Ordered by a physician or set forth in protocols approved by the medical director.

5. No person shall hold themselves out as an emergency medical technician or provide the services of an emergency medical technician unless such person is licensed by the department.

6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

190.147. 1. [An emergency medical technician paramedic (EMT-P)] **A paramedic** may make a good faith determination that such behavioral health patients who present a likelihood of serious harm to themselves or others, as the term “likelihood of serious harm” is defined under section 632.005, or who are significantly incapacitated by alcohol or drugs shall be placed into a temporary hold for the sole purpose of transport to the nearest appropriate facility; provided that, such determination shall be made in cooperation with at least one other [EMT-P] **paramedic** or other health care professional involved in the transport. Once in a temporary hold, the patient shall be treated with humane care in a manner that preserves human dignity, consistent with applicable federal regulations and nationally recognized guidelines regarding the appropriate use of temporary holds and restraints in medical transport. Prior to making such a determination:

(1) The [EMT-P] **paramedic** shall have completed a standard crisis intervention training course as endorsed and developed by the state EMS medical director's advisory committee;

(2) The [EMT-P] **paramedic** shall have been authorized by his or her ground or air ambulance service's administration and medical director under subsection 3 of section 190.103; and

(3) The [EMT-P's] **paramedic** ground or air ambulance service has developed and adopted standardized triage, treatment, and transport protocols under subsection 3 of section 190.103, which address the challenge of treating and transporting such patients. Provided:

(a) That such protocols shall be reviewed and approved by the state EMS medical director's advisory committee; and

(b) That such protocols shall direct the [EMT-P] **paramedic** regarding the proper use of patient restraint and coordination with area law enforcement; and

(c) Patient restraint protocols shall be based upon current applicable national guidelines.

2. In any instance in which a good faith determination for a temporary hold of a patient has been made, such hold shall be made in a clinically appropriate and adequately justified manner, and shall be documented and attested to in writing. The writing shall be retained by the ambulance service and included as part of the patient's medical file.

3. [EMT-Ps] **Paramedics** who have made a good faith decision for a temporary hold of a patient as authorized by this section shall no longer have to rely on the common law doctrine of implied consent and therefore shall not be civilly liable for a good faith determination made in accordance with this section and shall not have waived any sovereign immunity defense, official immunity defense, or Missouri public duty doctrine defense if employed at the time of the good faith determination by a government employer.

4. Any ground or air ambulance service that adopts the authority and protocols provided for by this section shall have a memorandum of understanding with applicable local law enforcement agencies in order to achieve a collaborative and coordinated response to patients displaying symptoms of either a likelihood of serious harm to themselves or others or significant incapacitation by alcohol or drugs, which require a crisis intervention response. The memorandum of understanding shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Administrative oversight, including coordination between ambulance services and law enforcement agencies;

(2) Patient restraint techniques and coordination of agency responses to situations in which patient restraint may be required;

(3) Field interaction between paramedics and law enforcement, including patient destination and transportation; and

(4) Coordination of program quality assurance.

5. The physical restraint of a patient by an emergency medical technician under the authority of this section shall be permitted only in order to provide for the safety of bystanders, the patient, or emergency personnel due to an imminent or immediate danger, or upon approval by local medical control through direct communications. Restraint shall also be permitted through cooperation with on-scene law enforcement officers. All incidents involving patient restraint used under the authority of this section shall be reviewed by the ambulance service physician medical director.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 9, Section 190.613, line 28, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“192.2405. 1. The following persons shall be required to immediately report or cause a report to be made to the department under sections 192.2400 to 192.2470:

(1) Any person having reasonable cause to suspect that an eligible adult presents a likelihood of suffering serious physical harm, or bullying as defined in subdivision (2) of section 192.2400, and is in need of protective services; and

(2) Any adult day care worker, chiropractor, Christian Science practitioner, coroner, dentist, embalmer, employee of the departments of social services, mental health, or health and senior services, employee of a local area agency on aging or an organized area agency on aging program, emergency medical technician, firefighter, first responder, funeral director, home health agency, home health agency employee, hospital and clinic personnel engaged in the care or treatment of others, in-home services owner or provider, in-home services operator or employee, law enforcement officer, long-term care facility administrator or employee, medical examiner, medical resident or intern, mental health professional, minister, nurse, nurse practitioner, optometrist, other health practitioner, peace officer, pharmacist, physical therapist, physician, physician's assistant, podiatrist, probation or parole officer, psychologist, social worker, or other person with the responsibility for the care of an eligible adult who has reasonable cause to suspect that the eligible adult has been subjected to abuse or neglect or observes the eligible adult being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would reasonably result in abuse or neglect. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a duly ordained minister, clergy, religious worker, or Christian Science practitioner while functioning in his or her ministerial capacity shall not be required to report concerning a privileged communication made to him or her in his or her professional capacity.

2. Any other person who becomes aware of circumstances that may reasonably be expected to be the result of, or result in, abuse or neglect of an eligible adult may report to the department.

3. The penalty for failing to report as required under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section is provided under section 565.188.

4. As used in this section, “first responder” means any person trained and authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first responders, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, **or** emergency medical technicians[, or emergency medical technician-paramedics].

208.1032. 1. The department of social services shall be authorized to design and implement in consultation and coordination with eligible providers as described in subsection 2 of this section an intergovernmental transfer program relating to ground emergency medical transport services, including those services provided at the emergency medical responder, emergency medical technician (EMT), advanced EMT, [EMT intermediate,] or paramedic levels in the prestabilization and preparation for transport, in order to increase capitation payments for the purpose of increasing reimbursement to eligible providers.

2. A provider shall be eligible for increased reimbursement under this section only if the provider meets the following conditions in an applicable state fiscal year:

- (1) Provides ground emergency medical transportation services to MO HealthNet participants;
- (2) Is enrolled as a MO HealthNet provider for the period being claimed; and
- (3) Is owned, operated, or contracted by the state or a political subdivision.

3. (1) To the extent intergovernmental transfers are voluntarily made by and accepted from an eligible provider described in subsection 2 of this section or a governmental entity affiliated with an eligible provider, the department of social services shall make increased capitation payments to applicable MO HealthNet eligible providers for covered ground emergency medical transportation services.

(2) The increased capitation payments made under this section shall be in amounts at least actuarially equivalent to the supplemental fee-for-service payments and up to equivalent of commercial reimbursement rates available for eligible providers to the extent permissible under federal law.

(3) Except as provided in subsection 6 of this section, all funds associated with intergovernmental transfers made and accepted under this section shall be used to fund additional payments to eligible providers.

(4) MO HealthNet managed care plans and coordinated care organizations shall pay one hundred percent of any amount of increased capitation payments made under this section to eligible providers for providing and making available ground emergency medical transportation and prestabilization services pursuant to a contract or other arrangement with a MO HealthNet managed care plan or coordinated care organization.

4. The intergovernmental transfer program developed under this section shall be implemented on the date federal approval is obtained, and only to the extent intergovernmental transfers from the eligible provider, or the governmental entity with which it is affiliated, are provided for this purpose. The department of social services shall implement the intergovernmental transfer program and increased capitation payments under this section on a retroactive basis as permitted by federal law.

5. Participation in the intergovernmental transfers under this section is voluntary on the part of the transferring entities for purposes of all applicable federal laws.

6. As a condition of participation under this section, each eligible provider as described in subsection 2 of this section or the governmental entity affiliated with an eligible provider shall agree to reimburse the department of social services for any costs associated with implementing this section. Intergovernmental transfers described in this section are subject to an administration fee of up to twenty percent of the nonfederal share paid to the department of social services and shall be allowed to count as a cost of providing the services not to exceed one hundred twenty percent of the total amount.

7. As a condition of participation under this section, MO HealthNet managed care plans, coordinated care organizations, eligible providers as described in subsection 2 of this section, and governmental entities affiliated with eligible providers shall agree to comply with any requests for information or similar data requirements imposed by the department of social services for purposes of obtaining supporting documentation necessary to claim federal funds or to obtain federal approvals.

8. This section shall be implemented only if and to the extent federal financial participation is available and is not otherwise jeopardized, and any necessary federal approvals have been obtained.

9. To the extent that the director of the department of social services determines that the payments made under this section do not comply with federal Medicaid requirements, the director retains the discretion to return or not accept an intergovernmental transfer, and may adjust payments under this section as necessary to comply with federal Medicaid requirements.

285.040. 1. As used in this section, “public safety employee” shall mean a person trained or authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment, including, but not limited to, firefighters, [ambulance attendants and attendant drivers,] emergency medical technicians, [emergency medical technician paramedics,] dispatchers, registered nurses, physicians, and sheriffs and deputy sheriffs.

2. No public safety employee of a city not within a county who is hired prior to September 1, 2023, shall be subject to a residency requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county but may be required to maintain a primary residence located within a one-hour response time.

3. Public safety employees of a city not within a county who are hired after August 31, 2023, may be subject to a residency rule no more restrictive than a requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county for a total of seven years and of then allowing the public safety employee to maintain a primary residence outside the city not within a county so long as the primary residence is located within a one-hour response time.

321.225. 1. A fire protection district may, in addition to its other powers and duties, provide emergency ambulance service within its district if a majority of the voters voting thereon approve a proposition to furnish such service and to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to be used exclusively to supply funds for the operation of an emergency ambulance service. The district shall exercise the same powers and duties in operating an emergency ambulance service as it does in operating its fire protection service.

2. The proposition to furnish emergency ambulance service may be submitted by the board of directors at any municipal general, primary or general election or at any election of the members of the board.

3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the board of directors of _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to provide emergency ambulance service within the district and be authorized to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for such service?

4. If a majority of the voters casting votes thereon be in favor of emergency ambulance service and the levy, the district shall forthwith commence such service.

5. As used in this section “emergency” means a situation resulting from a sudden or unforeseen situation or occurrence that requires immediate action to save life or prevent suffering or disability.

6. In addition to all other taxes authorized on or before September 1, 1990, the board of directors of any fire protection district may, if a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon approve, levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the ambulance service or partial or complete support of [an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician] a paramedic first

responder program. The proposition to levy the tax authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors at the next annual election of the members of the board or at any regular municipal or school election conducted by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a special election called for the purpose, or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of the district. A separate ballot containing the question shall read as follows:

Shall the board of directors of the _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for the support of an ambulance service or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician paramedic first responder program?

☐ FOR THE PROPOSITION

☐ AGAINST THE PROPOSITION

(Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote.)

If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, but if a majority of voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.

321.620. 1. Fire protection districts in first class counties may, in addition to their other powers and duties, provide ambulance service within their district if a majority of the voters voting thereon approve a proposition to furnish such service and to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to be used exclusively to supply funds for the operation of an emergency ambulance service. The district shall exercise the same powers and duties in operating an ambulance service as it does in operating its fire protection service. As used in this section “emergency” means a situation resulting from a sudden or unforeseen situation or occurrence that requires immediate action to save life or prevent suffering or disability.

2. The proposition to furnish ambulance service may be submitted by the board of directors at any municipal general, primary or general election or at any election of the members of the board or upon petition by five hundred voters of such district.

3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the board of directors of _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to provide ambulance service within the district and be authorized to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for such service?

4. If a majority of the voters casting votes thereon be in favor of ambulance service and the levy, the district shall forthwith commence such service.

5. In addition to all other taxes authorized on or before September 1, 1990, the board of directors of any fire protection district may, if a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon approve, levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the ambulance service, or partial or complete support of [an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician] **a** paramedic first responder program. The proposition to levy the tax authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors at the next annual election of the members of the board or at any regular municipal or school election conducted by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a special election called for the purpose, or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of the district. A separate ballot containing the question shall read as follows:

Shall the board of directors of the _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for the support of an ambulance service or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician paramedic first responder program?

☐ FOR THE PROPOSITION

☐ AGAINST THE PROPOSITION

(Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote).

If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, but if a majority of voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.

537.037. 1. Any physician or surgeon, registered professional nurse or licensed practical nurse licensed to practice in this state under the provisions of chapter 334 or 335, or licensed to practice under the equivalent laws of any other state and any person licensed as [a mobile] **an** emergency medical technician under the provisions of chapter 190, may:

(1) In good faith render emergency care or assistance, without compensation, at the scene of an emergency or accident, and shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such emergency care;

(2) In good faith render emergency care or assistance, without compensation, to any minor involved in an accident, or in competitive sports, or other emergency at the scene of an accident, without first obtaining the consent of the parent or guardian of the minor, and shall not be liable for any civil damages other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering the emergency care.

2. Any other person who has been trained to provide first aid in a standard recognized training program may, without compensation, render emergency care or assistance to the level for which he or she has been trained, at the scene of an emergency or accident, and shall not be liable for civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such emergency care.

3. Any mental health professional, as defined in section 632.005, or qualified counselor, as defined in section 631.005, or any practicing medical, osteopathic, or chiropractic physician, or certified nurse practitioner, or physicians' assistant may in good faith render suicide prevention interventions at the scene of a threatened suicide and shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such suicide prevention interventions.

4. Any other person may, without compensation, render suicide prevention interventions at the scene of a threatened suicide and shall not be liable for civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such suicide prevention interventions.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Razer moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Arthur offered SA 3:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 228, Page 9, Section 190.613, Line 28, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“191.240. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) “Health care provider”, the same meaning given to the term in section 191.900;**
- (2) “Patient examination”, a prostate, anal, or pelvic examination.**

2. A health care provider, or any student or trainee under the supervision of a health care provider, shall not knowingly perform a patient examination upon an anesthetized or unconscious patient in a health care facility unless:

(1) The patient or a person authorized to make health care decisions for the patient has given specific informed consent to the patient examination for nonmedical purposes;

(2) The patient is unable to give verbal or written consent and the examination is necessary for diagnostic or treatment purposes;

(3) The collection of evidence through a forensic examination, as defined under subsection 8 of section 595.220, for a suspected sexual assault on the anesthetized or unconscious patient is necessary because the evidence will be lost or the patient is unable to give informed consent due to a medical condition; or

(4) Circumstances are present which imply consent, as described in section 431.063.

3. A health care provider shall notify a patient of any patient examination performed under subdivisions (2) to (4) of subsection 2 of this section.

4. A health care provider who violates the provisions of this section, or who supervises a student or trainee who violates the provisions of this section, shall be subject to discipline by any licensing board that licenses the health care provider.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Arthur moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Carter offered **SA 4**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 228, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“167.181. 1. The department of health and senior services, after consultation with the department of elementary and secondary education, shall promulgate rules and regulations governing the immunization against poliomyelitis, rubella, rubeola, mumps, tetanus, pertussis, diphtheria, and hepatitis B, to be required of children attending public, private, parochial or parish schools. Such rules and regulations may modify the immunizations that are required of children in this subsection, **but shall not be modified to include immunization against SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) or require any mRNA vaccine.** The immunizations required and the manner and frequency of their administration shall conform to recognized standards of medical practice. The department of health and senior services shall supervise and secure the enforcement of the required immunization program.

2. It is unlawful for any student to attend school unless he has been immunized as required under the rules and regulations of the department of health and senior services, and can provide satisfactory evidence of such immunization; except that if he produces satisfactory evidence of having begun the process of immunization, he may continue to attend school as long as the immunization process is being accomplished in the prescribed manner. It is unlawful for any parent or guardian to refuse or neglect to have his child immunized as required by this section, unless the child is properly exempted.

3. This section shall not apply to any child if one parent or guardian objects in writing to his school administrator against the immunization of the child, because of religious beliefs or medical contraindications. In cases where any such objection is for reasons of medical contraindications, a statement from a duly licensed physician must also be provided to the school administrator.

4. Each school superintendent, whether of a public, private, parochial or parish school, shall cause to be prepared a record showing the immunization status of every child enrolled in or attending a school under his jurisdiction. The name of any parent or guardian who neglects or refuses to permit a nonexempted child to be immunized against diseases as required by the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be reported by the school superintendent to the department of health and senior services.

5. The immunization required may be done by any duly licensed physician or by someone under his direction. If the parent or guardian is unable to pay, the child shall be immunized at public expense by a

physician or nurse at or from the county, district, city public health center or a school nurse or by a nurse or physician in the private office or clinic of the child's personal physician with the costs of immunization paid through the state Medicaid program, private insurance or in a manner to be determined by the department of health and senior services subject to state and federal appropriations, and after consultation with the school superintendent and the advisory committee established in section 192.630. When a child receives his or her immunization, the treating physician may also administer the appropriate fluoride treatment to the child's teeth.

6. Funds for the administration of this section and for the purchase of vaccines for children of families unable to afford them shall be appropriated to the department of health and senior services from general revenue or from federal funds if available.

7. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 9, section 190.613, line 28, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“210.003. 1. No child shall be permitted to enroll in or attend any public, private or parochial day care center, preschool or nursery school caring for ten or more children unless such child has been adequately immunized against vaccine-preventable childhood illnesses specified by the department of health and senior services in accordance with recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), **but not including SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) or any illness requiring a mRNA vaccine.** The parent or guardian of such child shall provide satisfactory evidence of the required immunizations.

2. A child who has not completed all immunizations appropriate for his or her age may enroll, if:

(1) Satisfactory evidence is produced that such child has begun the process of immunization. The child may continue to attend as long as the immunization process is being accomplished according to the ACIP/Missouri department of health and senior services recommended schedule;

(2) The parent or guardian has signed and placed on file with the day care administrator a statement of exemption which may be either of the following:

(a) A medical exemption, by which a child shall be exempted from the requirements of this section upon certification by a licensed physician that such immunization would seriously endanger the child's health or life; or

(b) A parent or guardian exemption, by which a child shall be exempted from the requirements of this section if one parent or guardian files a written objection to immunization with the day care administrator; or

(3) The child is homeless or in the custody of the children's division and cannot provide satisfactory evidence of the required immunizations. Satisfactory evidence shall be presented within thirty days of enrollment and shall confirm either that the child has completed all immunizations appropriate for his or her age or has begun the process of immunization. If the child has begun the process of immunization, he or she may continue to attend as long as the process is being accomplished according to the schedule recommended by the department of health and senior services.

Exemptions shall be accepted by the day care administrator when the necessary information as determined by the department of health and senior services is filed with the day care administrator by the parent or guardian. Exemption forms shall be provided by the department of health and senior services.

3. In the event of an outbreak or suspected outbreak of a vaccine-preventable disease within a particular facility, the administrator of the facility shall follow the control measures instituted by the local health authority or the department of health and senior services or both the local health authority and the department of health and senior services, as established in Rule 19 CSR 20-20.040, "Measures for the Control of Communicable, Environmental and Occupational Diseases".

4. The administrator of each public, private or parochial day care center, preschool or nursery school shall cause to be prepared a record of immunization of every child enrolled in or attending a facility under his or her jurisdiction. An annual summary report shall be made by January fifteenth showing the immunization status of each child enrolled, using forms provided for this purpose by the department of health and senior services. The immunization records shall be available for review by department of health and senior services personnel upon request.

5. For purposes of this section, "satisfactory evidence of immunization" means a statement, certificate or record from a physician or other recognized health facility or personnel, stating that the required immunizations have been given to the child and verifying the type of vaccine and the month, day and year of administration.

6. Nothing in this section shall preclude any political subdivision from adopting more stringent rules regarding the immunization of preschool children.

7. All public, private, and parochial day care centers, preschools, and nursery schools shall notify the parent or guardian of each child at the time of initial enrollment in or attendance at the facility that the parent or guardian may request notice of whether there are children currently enrolled in or attending the facility for whom an immunization exemption has been filed. Beginning December 1, 2015, all public, private, and parochial day care centers, preschools, and nursery schools shall notify the parent or guardian of each child currently enrolled in or attending the facility that the parent or guardian may request notice of whether there are children currently enrolled in or attending the facility for whom an immunization exemption has been filed. Any public, private, or parochial day care center, preschool, or nursery school shall notify the parent or guardian of a child enrolled in or attending the facility, upon request, of whether there are children currently enrolled in or attending the facility for whom an immunization exemption has been filed."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Carter moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator Coleman, **SB 228**, with **SCS**, and **SS** for **SCS** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SB 413**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 413**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 413

An Act to amend chapter 348, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to tax credits for investments in certain Missouri businesses.

Was taken up.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SCS** for **SB 413** be adopted.

Senator Hoskins offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 413**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 413

An Act to amend chapter 348, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to tax credits for investments in certain Missouri businesses.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 413** be adopted.

Senator Roberts offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 413, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-4, by striking “tax credits for investments in certain Missouri businesses” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “taxation”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“32.115. 1. The department of revenue shall grant a tax credit, to be applied in the following order until used, against:

- (1) The annual tax on gross premium receipts of insurance companies in chapter 148;
- (2) The tax on banks determined pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 148.030;
- (3) The tax on banks determined in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 148.030;
- (4) The tax on other financial institutions in chapter 148;
- (5) The corporation franchise tax in chapter 147;
- (6) The state income tax in chapter 143; and
- (7) The annual tax on gross receipts of express companies in chapter 153.

2. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.110:

(1) The amount of the tax credit shall not exceed [fifty] **seventy** percent of the total amount contributed during the taxable year by the business firm or, in the case of a financial institution, where applicable, during the relevant income period in programs approved pursuant to section 32.110;

(2) Except as provided in subsection 2 or 5 of this section, a tax credit of up to seventy percent may be allowed for contributions to programs where activities fall within the scope of special program priorities as defined with the approval of the governor in regulations promulgated by the director of the department of economic development;

(3) Except as provided in subsection 2 or 5 of this section, the tax credit allowed for contributions to programs located in any community shall be equal to seventy percent of the total amount contributed where such community is a city, town or village which has fifteen thousand or less inhabitants as of the last decennial census and is located in a county which is either located in:

(a) An area that is not part of a standard metropolitan statistical area;

(b) A standard metropolitan statistical area but such county has only one city, town or village which has more than fifteen thousand inhabitants; or

(c) A standard metropolitan statistical area and a substantial number of persons in such county derive their income from agriculture.

Such community may also be in an unincorporated area in such county as provided in subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection. Except in no case shall the total economic benefit of the combined federal and state tax savings to the taxpayer exceed the amount contributed by the taxpayer during the tax year;

(4) Such tax credit allocation, equal to seventy percent of the total amount contributed, shall not exceed four million dollars in fiscal year 1999 and six million dollars in fiscal year 2000 and any subsequent fiscal year. When the maximum dollar limit on the seventy percent tax credit allocation is committed, the tax credit allocation for such programs shall then be equal to fifty percent credit of the total amount contributed. Regulations establishing special program priorities are to be promulgated during the first month of each fiscal year and at such times during the year as the public interest dictates. Such credit shall not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection. No tax credit shall be approved for any bank, bank and trust company, insurance company, trust company, national bank, savings association, or building and loan association for activities that are a part of its normal course of business. Any tax credit not used in the period the contribution was made may be carried over the next five succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been claimed. Except as otherwise provided for proposals approved pursuant to section 32.111, 32.112 or 32.117, in no event shall the total amount of all other tax credits allowed pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125 exceed thirty-two million dollars in any one fiscal year, of which six million shall be credits allowed pursuant to section 135.460. If six million dollars in credits are not approved, then the remaining credits may be used for programs approved pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125;

(5) The credit may exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars annually and shall not be limited if community services, crime prevention, education, job training, physical revitalization or economic development, as defined by section 32.105, is rendered in an area defined by federal or state law as an

impoverished, economically distressed, or blighted area or as a neighborhood experiencing problems endangering its existence as a viable and stable neighborhood, or if the community services, crime prevention, education, job training, physical revitalization or economic development is limited to impoverished persons.

3. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.111:

(1) The amount of the tax credit shall not exceed [fifty-five] **seventy** percent of the total amount invested in affordable housing assistance activities or market rate housing in distressed communities as defined in section 135.530 by a business firm. Whenever such investment is made in the form of an equity investment or a loan, as opposed to a donation alone, tax credits may be claimed only where the loan or equity investment is accompanied by a donation which is eligible for federal income tax charitable deduction, and where the total value of the tax credits herein plus the value of the federal income tax charitable deduction is less than or equal to the value of the donation. Any tax credit not used in the period for which the credit was approved may be carried over the next ten succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been allowed. If the affordable housing units or market rate housing units in distressed communities for which a tax is claimed are within a larger structure, parts of which are not the subject of a tax credit claim, then expenditures applicable to the entire structure shall be reduced on a prorated basis in proportion to the ratio of the number of square feet devoted to the affordable housing units or market rate housing units in distressed communities, for purposes of determining the amount of the tax credit. The total amount of tax credit granted for programs approved pursuant to section 32.111 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1991, shall not exceed two million dollars, to be increased by no more than two million dollars each succeeding fiscal year, until the total tax credits that may be approved reaches ten million dollars in any fiscal year;

(2) For any year during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement, the owner of the affordable housing rental units for which a credit is being claimed shall certify to the commission that all tenants renting claimed units are income eligible for affordable housing units and that the rentals for each claimed unit are in compliance with the provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125. The commission is authorized, in its discretion, to audit the records and accounts of the owner to verify such certification;

(3) In the case of owner-occupied affordable housing units, the qualifying owner occupant shall, before the end of the first year in which credits are claimed, certify to the commission that the occupant is income eligible during the preceding two years, and at the time of the initial purchase contract, but not thereafter. The qualifying owner occupant shall further certify to the commission, before the end of the first year in which credits are claimed, that during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement, the cost of the affordable housing unit to the occupant for the claimed unit can reasonably be projected to be in compliance with the provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125. Any succeeding owner occupant acquiring the affordable housing unit during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement shall make the same certification;

(4) If at any time during the compliance period the commission determines a project for which a proposal has been approved is not in compliance with the applicable provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125 or rules promulgated therefor, the commission may within one hundred fifty days of notice to the owner either seek injunctive enforcement action against the owner, or seek legal damages against the

owner representing the value of the tax credits, or foreclose on the lien in the land use restriction agreement, selling the project at a public sale, and paying to the owner the proceeds of the sale, less the costs of the sale and less the value of all tax credits allowed herein. The commission shall remit to the director of revenue the portion of the legal damages collected or the sale proceeds representing the value of the tax credits. However, except in the event of intentional fraud by the taxpayer, the proposal's certificate of eligibility for tax credits shall not be revoked.

4. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.112, the amount of the tax credit shall not exceed [fifty-five] **seventy** percent of the total amount contributed to a neighborhood organization by business firms. Any tax credit not used in the period for which the credit was approved may be carried over the next ten succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been allowed. The total amount of tax credit granted for programs approved pursuant to section 32.112 shall not exceed one million dollars for each fiscal year.

5. The total amount of tax credits used for market rate housing in distressed communities pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125 shall not exceed thirty percent of the total amount of all tax credits authorized pursuant to sections 32.111 and 32.112.

135.327. 1. Any person residing in this state who legally adopts a special needs child on or after January 1, 1988, and before January 1, 2000, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child adopted that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to legally adopt a special needs child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child adopted that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability, except that only one ten thousand dollar credit is available for each special needs child that is adopted.

2. Any person residing in this state who proceeds in good faith with the adoption of a special needs child on or after January 1, 2000, and before January 1, 2022, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143; provided, however, that beginning on March 29, 2013, the tax credits shall only be allocated for the adoption of special needs children who are residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to proceed in good faith with the adoption of a special needs child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability, except that only one ten thousand dollar credit is available for each special needs child that is adopted.

3. Any person residing in this state who proceeds in good faith with the adoption of a child on or after January 1, 2022, regardless of whether such child is a special needs child, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143. The tax credit shall be allowed regardless of whether the child adopted is a resident or ward of a resident of this state at the time the adoption is initiated; however, **for tax years ending on or before December 31, 2023**, priority shall be given to applications to claim the tax credit for special needs children who are residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to proceed in good

faith with the adoption of a child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability; except that, only one credit, up to ten thousand dollars, shall be available for each child who is adopted.

4. Individuals and business entities may claim a tax credit for their total nonrecurring adoption expenses in each year that the expenses are incurred. A claim for fifty percent of the credit shall be allowed when the child is placed in the home. A claim for the remaining fifty percent shall be allowed when the adoption is final. The total of these tax credits shall not exceed the maximum limit of ten thousand dollars per child. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses in any one fiscal year prior to July 1, 2004, shall not exceed two million dollars. The cumulative amount of tax credits that may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses shall not be more than two million dollars but may be increased by appropriation in any fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2004, and ending on or before June 30, 2021. The cumulative amount of tax credits that may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses shall not exceed six million dollars in any fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2021, **and ending on or before June 30, 2023. For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2023, there shall be no limit imposed on the cumulative amount of tax credits that may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses.** For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2006, applications to claim the adoption tax credit shall be filed between July first and April fifteenth of each fiscal year.

5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any individual or business entity may assign, transfer or sell tax credits allowed in this section. Any sale of tax credits claimed pursuant to this section shall be at a discount rate of seventy-five percent or greater of the amount sold.

135.331. No credit shall be allowable for the adoption of any child who has attained the age of eighteen, unless it has been determined that the child has a medical condition or [handicap] **disability** that would limit the child's ability to live independently of the adoptive parents.

135.333. 1. **(1) For all tax years ending on or before December 31, 2023,** any amount of tax credit which exceeds the tax due or which is applied for and otherwise eligible for issuance but not issued shall not be refunded but may be carried over to any subsequent taxable year, not to exceed a total of five years for which a tax credit may be taken for each child adopted.

(2) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, any amount of tax credit that is issued and which exceeds the tax due shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

2. Tax credits that are assigned, transferred or sold as allowed in section 135.327 may be assigned, transferred or sold in their entirety notwithstanding the taxpayer's tax due.

135.460. 1. This section and sections 620.1100 and 620.1103 shall be known and may be cited as the "Youth Opportunities and Violence Prevention Act".

2. As used in this section, the term "taxpayer" shall include corporations as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization which is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, and individuals, individual proprietorships and partnerships.

3. A taxpayer shall be allowed a tax credit against the tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, chapter 147, chapter 148, or chapter 153 in an amount equal to thirty percent for property contributions and [fifty] **seventy** percent for monetary contributions of the amount such taxpayer contributed to the programs described in subsection 5 of this section, not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars per taxable year, per taxpayer; except as otherwise provided in subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section. The department of economic development shall prescribe the method for claiming the tax credits allowed in this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to June 27, 1997, is of no force and effect and repealed; however, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to June 27, 1997, if such rule complied with the provisions of chapter 536. The provisions of this section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, including the ability to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule or portion of a rule, are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the purported grant of rulemaking authority and any rule so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be invalid and void.

4. The tax credits allowed by this section shall be claimed by the taxpayer to offset the taxes that become due in the taxpayer's tax period in which the contribution was made. Any tax credit not used in such tax period may be carried over the next five succeeding tax periods.

5. The tax credit allowed by this section may only be claimed for monetary or property contributions to public or private programs authorized to participate pursuant to this section by the department of economic development and may be claimed for the development, establishment, implementation, operation, and expansion of the following activities and programs:

(1) An adopt-a-school program. Components of the adopt-a-school program shall include donations for school activities, seminars, and functions; school-business employment programs; and the donation of property and equipment of the corporation to the school;

(2) Expansion of programs to encourage school dropouts to reenter and complete high school or to complete a graduate equivalency degree program;

(3) Employment programs. Such programs shall initially, but not exclusively, target unemployed youth living in poverty and youth living in areas with a high incidence of crime;

(4) New or existing youth clubs or associations;

(5) Employment/internship/apprenticeship programs in business or trades for persons less than twenty years of age, in which case the tax credit claimed pursuant to this section shall be equal to one-half of the amount paid to the intern or apprentice in that tax year, except that such credit shall not exceed ten thousand dollars per person;

(6) Mentor and role model programs;

(7) Drug and alcohol abuse prevention training programs for youth;

(8) Donation of property or equipment of the taxpayer to schools, including schools which primarily educate children who have been expelled from other schools, or donation of the same to municipalities,

or not-for-profit corporations or other not-for-profit organizations which offer programs dedicated to youth violence prevention as authorized by the department;

- (9) Not-for-profit, private or public youth activity centers;
- (10) Nonviolent conflict resolution and mediation programs;
- (11) Youth outreach and counseling programs.

6. Any program authorized in subsection 5 of this section shall, at least annually, submit a report to the department of economic development outlining the purpose and objectives of such program, the number of youth served, the specific activities provided pursuant to such program, the duration of such program and recorded youth attendance where applicable.

7. The department of economic development shall, at least annually submit a report to the Missouri general assembly listing the organizations participating, services offered and the number of youth served as the result of the implementation of this section.

8. The tax credit allowed by this section shall apply to all taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995.

9. For the purposes of the credits described in this section, in the case of a corporation described in section 143.471, partnership, limited liability company described in section 347.015, cooperative, marketing enterprise, or partnership, in computing Missouri's tax liability, such credits shall be allowed to the following:

- (1) The shareholders of the corporation described in section 143.471;
- (2) The partners of the partnership;
- (3) The members of the limited liability company; and
- (4) Individual members of the cooperative or marketing enterprise.

Such credits shall be apportioned to the entities described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of the taxpayer's tax period.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Roberts moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Schroer offered SA 2:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 413, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-4, by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “sections relating to taxation.”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“115.240. The election authority for any political subdivision or special district shall label ballot measures relating to taxation that are submitted by such political subdivision or special district to

a vote of the people numerically or alphabetically in the order in which they are submitted. No such ballot measure shall be labeled in a descriptive manner aside from its numerical or alphabetical designation. Election authorities may coordinate with each other, or with the secretary of state, to maintain a database or other record to facilitate numerical or alphabetical assignment.

116.225. Political subdivisions or special districts of this state shall label ballot measures of any type that are submitted to a vote of the people alphabetically in the order in which they are submitted by petition, ordinance, vote of a political subdivision or special district, or other method authorized by law. The secretary of state shall label statutory initiative and referendum measures with the letters A through I. The county governing body, unless otherwise specified by a county charter, shall label county ballot measures with the letters J through R, and the governing body of each city, town, village, township, or special district local ballot measures with the letters S through Z. Each official or governing body described in this section shall label the first ballot measure in each category with the first letter in the sequence designated for that category, and so on consecutively through the last letter designated for the category, and then begin labeling with the first letter for the category followed by an “A” and so on. A new series of letters shall be started after each election. In the event a measure is labeled prior to but not voted on at the next succeeding election, the letter or number assigned to such measure shall not be reassigned until after such measure has been voted on by the people.

137.067. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any ballot measure seeking approval to add, change, or modify a tax on real property shall express the effect of the proposed change within the ballot language in terms of the change in real dollars owed per one hundred thousand dollars of a property's market valuation.

137.073. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “General reassessment”, changes in value, entered in the assessor's books, of a substantial portion of the parcels of real property within a county resulting wholly or partly from reappraisal of value or other actions of the assessor or county equalization body or ordered by the state tax commission or any court;

(2) “Tax rate”, “rate”, or “rate of levy”, singular or plural, includes the tax rate for each purpose of taxation of property a taxing authority is authorized to levy without a vote and any tax rate authorized by election, including bond interest and sinking fund;

(3) “Tax rate ceiling”, a tax rate as revised by the taxing authority to comply with the provisions of this section or when a court has determined the tax rate; except that, other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, a school district may levy the operating levy for school purposes required for the current year pursuant to subsection 2 of section 163.021, less all adjustments required pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, if such tax rate does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. This is the maximum tax rate that may be levied, unless a higher tax rate ceiling is approved by voters of the political subdivision as provided in this section;

(4) “Tax revenue”, when referring to the previous year, means the actual receipts from ad valorem levies on all classes of property, including state-assessed property, in the immediately preceding fiscal year of the political subdivision, plus an allowance for taxes billed but not collected in the fiscal year and plus an additional allowance for the revenue which would have been collected from property which was

annexed by such political subdivision but which was not previously used in determining tax revenue pursuant to this section. The term "tax revenue" shall not include any receipts from ad valorem levies on any property of a railroad corporation or a public utility, as these terms are defined in section 386.020, which were assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the previous year but are assessed by the state tax commission in the current year. All school districts and those counties levying sales taxes pursuant to chapter 67 shall include in the calculation of tax revenue an amount equivalent to that by which they reduced property tax levies as a result of sales tax pursuant to section 67.505 and section 164.013 or as excess home dock city or county fees as provided in subsection 4 of section 313.820 in the immediately preceding fiscal year but not including any amount calculated to adjust for prior years. For purposes of political subdivisions which were authorized to levy a tax in the prior year but which did not levy such tax or levied a reduced rate, the term "tax revenue", as used in relation to the revision of tax levies mandated by law, shall mean the revenues equal to the amount that would have been available if the voluntary rate reduction had not been made.

2. Whenever changes in assessed valuation are entered in the assessor's books for any personal property, in the aggregate, or for any subclass of real property as such subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, the county clerk in all counties and the assessor of St. Louis City shall notify each political subdivision wholly or partially within the county or St. Louis City of the change in valuation of each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, exclusive of new construction and improvements. All political subdivisions shall immediately revise the applicable rates of levy for each purpose for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, for which taxes are levied to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property, exclusive of new construction and improvements, substantially the same amount of tax revenue as was produced in the previous year for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, except that the rate shall not exceed the greater of the most recent voter-approved rate or the most recent voter-approved rate as adjusted under subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of this section. Any political subdivision that has received approval from voters for a tax increase after August 27, 2008, may levy a rate to collect substantially the same amount of tax revenue as the amount of revenue that would have been derived by applying the voter-approved increased tax rate ceiling to the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase is approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law, except that the rate shall not exceed the greater of the most recent voter-approved rate or the most recent voter-approved rate as adjusted under subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of this section. Such tax revenue shall not include any receipts from ad valorem levies on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in such previous year but is assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property. Where the taxing authority is a school district for the purposes of revising the applicable rates of levy for each subclass of real property, the tax revenues from state-assessed railroad and utility property shall be apportioned and attributed to each subclass of real property based on the percentage of the total assessed valuation of the county that each subclass of real property represents in the current taxable year. As provided in Section 22 of Article X of the constitution, a political subdivision may also revise each levy to allow for inflationary assessment growth occurring within the political subdivision. The inflationary growth factor for any such subclass of real property or personal property shall be limited to the actual assessment growth in such subclass or class, exclusive of new construction

and improvements, and exclusive of the assessed value on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property, but not to exceed the consumer price index or five percent, whichever is lower. Should the tax revenue of a political subdivision from the various tax rates determined in this subsection be different than the tax revenue that would have been determined from a single tax rate as calculated pursuant to the method of calculation in this subsection prior to January 1, 2003, then the political subdivision shall revise the tax rates of those subclasses of real property, individually, and/or personal property, in the aggregate, in which there is a tax rate reduction, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. Such revision shall yield an amount equal to such difference and shall be apportioned among such subclasses of real property, individually, and/or personal property, in the aggregate, based on the relative assessed valuation of the class or subclasses of property experiencing a tax rate reduction. Such revision in the tax rates of each class or subclass shall be made by computing the percentage of current year adjusted assessed valuation of each class or subclass with a tax rate reduction to the total current year adjusted assessed valuation of the class or subclasses with a tax rate reduction, multiplying the resulting percentages by the revenue difference between the single rate calculation and the calculations pursuant to this subsection and dividing by the respective adjusted current year assessed valuation of each class or subclass to determine the adjustment to the rate to be levied upon each class or subclass of property. The adjustment computed herein shall be multiplied by one hundred, rounded to four decimals in the manner provided in this subsection, and added to the initial rate computed for each class or subclass of property. For school districts that levy separate tax rates on each subclass of real property and personal property in the aggregate, if voters approved a ballot before January 1, 2011, that presented separate stated tax rates to be applied to the different subclasses of real property and personal property in the aggregate, or increases the separate rates that may be levied on the different subclasses of real property and personal property in the aggregate by different amounts, the tax rate that shall be used for the single tax rate calculation shall be a blended rate, calculated in the manner provided under subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of this section. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, no revision to the rate of levy for personal property shall cause such levy to increase over the levy for personal property from the prior year.

3. (1) Where the taxing authority is a school district, it shall be required to revise the rates of levy to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property, including state-assessed railroad and utility property, which shall be separately estimated in addition to other data required in complying with section 164.011, substantially the amount of tax revenue permitted in this section. In the year following tax rate reduction, the tax rate ceiling may be adjusted to offset such district's reduction in the apportionment of state school moneys due to its reduced tax rate. However, in the event any school district, in calculating a tax rate ceiling pursuant to this section, requiring the estimating of effects of state-assessed railroad and utility valuation or loss of state aid, discovers that the estimates used result in receipt of excess revenues, which would have required a lower rate if the actual information had been known, the school district shall reduce the tax rate ceiling in the following year to compensate for the excess receipts, and the recalculated rate shall become the tax rate ceiling for purposes of this section.

(2) For any political subdivision which experiences a reduction in the amount of assessed valuation relating to a prior year, due to decisions of the state tax commission or a court pursuant to sections 138.430 to 138.433, or due to clerical errors or corrections in the calculation or recordation of any assessed valuation:

(a) Such political subdivision may revise the tax rate ceiling for each purpose it levies taxes to compensate for the reduction in assessed value occurring after the political subdivision calculated the tax rate ceiling for the particular subclass of real property or for personal property, in the aggregate, in a prior year. Such revision by the political subdivision shall be made at the time of the next calculation of the tax rate for the particular subclass of real property or for personal property, in the aggregate, after the reduction in assessed valuation has been determined and shall be calculated in a manner that results in the revised tax rate ceiling being the same as it would have been had the corrected or finalized assessment been available at the time of the prior calculation;

(b) In addition, for up to three years following the determination of the reduction in assessed valuation as a result of circumstances defined in this subdivision, such political subdivision may levy a tax rate for each purpose it levies taxes above the revised tax rate ceiling provided in paragraph (a) of this subdivision to recoup any revenues it was entitled to receive had the corrected or finalized assessment been available at the time of the prior calculation.

4. (1) In order to implement the provisions of this section and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, the term improvements shall apply to both real and personal property. In order to determine the value of new construction and improvements, each county assessor shall maintain a record of real property valuations in such a manner as to identify each year the increase in valuation for each political subdivision in the county as a result of new construction and improvements. The value of new construction and improvements shall include the additional assessed value of all improvements or additions to real property which were begun after and were not part of the prior year's assessment, except that the additional assessed value of all improvements or additions to real property which had been totally or partially exempt from ad valorem taxes pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865, sections 135.200 to 135.255, and section 353.110 shall be included in the value of new construction and improvements when the property becomes totally or partially subject to assessment and payment of all ad valorem taxes. The aggregate increase in valuation of personal property for the current year over that of the previous year is the equivalent of the new construction and improvements factor for personal property. Notwithstanding any opt-out implemented pursuant to subsection 14 of section 137.115, the assessor shall certify the amount of new construction and improvements and the amount of assessed value on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in such previous year but is assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property separately for each of the three subclasses of real property for each political subdivision to the county clerk in order that political subdivisions shall have this information for the purpose of calculating tax rates pursuant to this section and Section 22, Article X, Constitution of Missouri. In addition, the state tax commission shall certify each year to each county clerk the increase in the general price level as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor publications, as defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency. The state tax commission shall certify the increase in such index on the latest twelve-month basis available on February first of each year over the immediately preceding prior twelve-month period in order that political subdivisions shall have this information available in setting their tax rates according to law and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri. For purposes of implementing the provisions of this section and Section 22 of Article X of the Missouri Constitution, the term "property" means all taxable property, including state-assessed property.

(2) Each political subdivision required to revise rates of levy pursuant to this section or Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri shall calculate each tax rate it is authorized to levy and, in establishing each tax rate, shall consider each provision for tax rate revision provided in this section and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, separately and without regard to annual tax rate reductions provided in section 67.505 and section 164.013. Each political subdivision shall set each tax rate it is authorized to levy using the calculation that produces the lowest tax rate ceiling. It is further the intent of the general assembly, pursuant to the authority of Section 10(c) of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, that the provisions of such section be applicable to tax rate revisions mandated pursuant to Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri as to reestablishing tax rates as revised in subsequent years, enforcement provisions, and other provisions not in conflict with Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri. Annual tax rate reductions provided in section 67.505 and section 164.013 shall be applied to the tax rate as established pursuant to this section and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, unless otherwise provided by law.

5. (1) In all political subdivisions, the tax rate ceiling established pursuant to this section shall not be increased unless approved by a vote of the people. Approval of the higher tax rate shall be by at least a majority of votes cast. When a proposed higher tax rate requires approval by more than a simple majority pursuant to any provision of law or the constitution, the tax rate increase must receive approval by at least the majority required.

(2) When voters approve an increase in the tax rate, the amount of the increase shall be added to the tax rate ceiling as calculated pursuant to this section to the extent the total rate does not exceed any maximum rate prescribed by law. If a ballot question presents a stated tax rate for approval rather than describing the amount of increase in the question, the stated tax rate approved shall be adjusted as provided in this section and, so adjusted, shall be the current tax rate ceiling. The increased tax rate ceiling as approved shall be adjusted such that when applied to the current total assessed valuation of the political subdivision, excluding new construction and improvements since the date of the election approving such increase, the revenue derived from the adjusted tax rate ceiling is equal to the sum of: the amount of revenue which would have been derived by applying the voter-approved increased tax rate ceiling to total assessed valuation of the political subdivision, as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase is approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law. Such adjusted tax rate ceiling may be applied to the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision at the setting of the next tax rate. If a ballot question presents a phased-in tax rate increase, upon voter approval, each tax rate increase shall be adjusted in the manner prescribed in this section to yield the sum of: the amount of revenue that would be derived by applying such voter-approved increased rate to the total assessed valuation, as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase was approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law, from the date of the election to the time of such increase and, so adjusted, shall be the current tax rate ceiling.

(3) The provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection notwithstanding, if, prior to the expiration of a temporary levy increase, voters approve a subsequent levy increase, the new tax rate ceiling shall remain in effect only until such time as the temporary levy expires under the terms originally approved by a vote of the people, at which time the tax rate ceiling shall be decreased by the amount of the temporary levy increase. If, prior to the expiration of a temporary levy increase,

voters of a political subdivision are asked to approve an additional, permanent increase to the political subdivision's tax rate ceiling, voters shall be submitted ballot language that clearly indicates that if the permanent levy increase is approved, the temporary levy shall be made permanent.

(4) The governing body of any political subdivision may levy a tax rate lower than its tax rate ceiling and may, in a nonreassessment year, increase that lowered tax rate to a level not exceeding the tax rate ceiling without voter approval in the manner provided under subdivision [(4)] (5) of this subsection. Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting a political subdivision from voluntarily levying a tax rate lower than that which is required under the provisions of this section or from seeking voter approval of a reduction to such political subdivision's tax rate ceiling.

[(4)] (5) In a year of general reassessment, a governing body whose tax rate is lower than its tax rate ceiling shall revise its tax rate pursuant to the provisions of subsection 4 of this section as if its tax rate was at the tax rate ceiling. In a year following general reassessment, if such governing body intends to increase its tax rate, the governing body shall conduct a public hearing, and in a public meeting it shall adopt an ordinance, resolution, or policy statement justifying its action prior to setting and certifying its tax rate. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any political subdivision which levies a tax rate lower than its tax rate ceiling solely due to a reduction required by law resulting from sales tax collections. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any political subdivision which has received voter approval for an increase to its tax rate ceiling subsequent to setting its most recent tax rate.

6. (1) For the purposes of calculating state aid for public schools pursuant to section 163.031, each taxing authority which is a school district shall determine its proposed tax rate as a blended rate of the classes or subclasses of property. Such blended rate shall be calculated by first determining the total tax revenue of the property within the jurisdiction of the taxing authority, which amount shall be equal to the sum of the products of multiplying the assessed valuation of each class and subclass of property by the corresponding tax rate for such class or subclass, then dividing the total tax revenue by the total assessed valuation of the same jurisdiction, and then multiplying the resulting quotient by a factor of one hundred. Where the taxing authority is a school district, such blended rate shall also be used by such school district for calculating revenue from state-assessed railroad and utility property as defined in chapter 151 and for apportioning the tax rate by purpose.

(2) Each taxing authority proposing to levy a tax rate in any year shall notify the clerk of the county commission in the county or counties where the tax rate applies of its tax rate ceiling and its proposed tax rate. Each taxing authority shall express its proposed tax rate in a fraction equal to the nearest one-tenth of a cent, unless its proposed tax rate is in excess of one dollar, then one/one-hundredth of a cent. If a taxing authority shall round to one/one-hundredth of a cent, it shall round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-thousandth of one cent to the next higher one/one-hundredth of a cent; if a taxing authority shall round to one-tenth of a cent, it shall round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-hundredths of a cent to the next higher one-tenth of a cent. Any taxing authority levying a property tax rate shall provide data, in such form as shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, substantiating such tax rate complies with Missouri law. All forms for the calculation of rates pursuant to this section shall be promulgated as a rule and shall not be incorporated by reference. The state auditor shall promulgate rules for any and all forms for the calculation of rates pursuant to this section which do not currently exist in rule form or that have been incorporated by reference. In addition, each taxing authority proposing to

levy a tax rate for debt service shall provide data, in such form as shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, substantiating the tax rate for debt service complies with Missouri law. A tax rate proposed for annual debt service requirements will be prima facie valid if, after making the payment for which the tax was levied, bonds remain outstanding and the debt fund reserves do not exceed the following year's payments. The county clerk shall keep on file and available for public inspection all such information for a period of three years. The clerk shall, within three days of receipt, forward a copy of the notice of a taxing authority's tax rate ceiling and proposed tax rate and any substantiating data to the state auditor. The state auditor shall, within fifteen days of the date of receipt, examine such information and return to the county clerk his or her findings as to compliance of the tax rate ceiling with this section and as to compliance of any proposed tax rate for debt service with Missouri law. If the state auditor believes that a taxing authority's proposed tax rate does not comply with Missouri law, then the state auditor's findings shall include a recalculated tax rate, and the state auditor may request a taxing authority to submit documentation supporting such taxing authority's proposed tax rate. The county clerk shall immediately forward a copy of the auditor's findings to the taxing authority and shall file a copy of the findings with the information received from the taxing authority. The taxing authority shall have fifteen days from the date of receipt from the county clerk of the state auditor's findings and any request for supporting documentation to accept or reject in writing the rate change certified by the state auditor and to submit all requested information to the state auditor. A copy of the taxing authority's acceptance or rejection and any information submitted to the state auditor shall also be mailed to the county clerk. If a taxing authority rejects a rate change certified by the state auditor and the state auditor does not receive supporting information which justifies the taxing authority's original or any subsequent proposed tax rate, then the state auditor shall refer the perceived violations of such taxing authority to the attorney general's office and the attorney general is authorized to obtain injunctive relief to prevent the taxing authority from levying a violative tax rate.

(3) In the event that the taxing authority incorrectly completes the forms created and promulgated under subdivision (2) of this subsection, or makes a clerical error, the taxing authority may submit amended forms with an explanation for the needed changes. If such amended forms are filed under regulations prescribed by the state auditor, the state auditor shall take into consideration such amended forms for the purposes of this subsection.

7. No tax rate shall be extended on the tax rolls by the county clerk unless the political subdivision has complied with the foregoing provisions of this section.

8. Whenever a taxpayer has cause to believe that a taxing authority has not complied with the provisions of this section, the taxpayer may make a formal complaint with the prosecuting attorney of the county. Where the prosecuting attorney fails to bring an action within ten days of the filing of the complaint, the taxpayer may bring a civil action pursuant to this section and institute an action as representative of a class of all taxpayers within a taxing authority if the class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable, if there are questions of law or fact common to the class, if the claims or defenses of the representative parties are typical of the claims or defenses of the class, and if the representative parties will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class. In any class action maintained pursuant to this section, the court may direct to the members of the class a notice to be published at least once each week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county where the civil action is commenced and in other counties within the jurisdiction

of a taxing authority. The notice shall advise each member that the court will exclude him or her from the class if he or she so requests by a specified date, that the judgment, whether favorable or not, will include all members who do not request exclusion, and that any member who does not request exclusion may, if he or she desires, enter an appearance. In any class action brought pursuant to this section, the court, in addition to the relief requested, shall assess against the taxing authority found to be in violation of this section the reasonable costs of bringing the action, including reasonable attorney's fees, provided no attorney's fees shall be awarded any attorney or association of attorneys who receive public funds from any source for their services. Any action brought pursuant to this section shall be set for hearing as soon as practicable after the cause is at issue.

9. If in any action, including a class action, the court issues an order requiring a taxing authority to revise the tax rates as provided in this section or enjoins a taxing authority from the collection of a tax because of its failure to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section, any taxpayer paying his or her taxes when an improper rate is applied has erroneously paid his or her taxes in part, whether or not the taxes are paid under protest as provided in section 139.031 or otherwise contested. The part of the taxes paid erroneously is the difference in the amount produced by the original levy and the amount produced by the revised levy. The township or county collector of taxes or the collector of taxes in any city shall refund the amount of the tax erroneously paid. The taxing authority refusing to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section shall make available to the collector all funds necessary to make refunds pursuant to this subsection. No taxpayer shall receive any interest on any money erroneously paid by him or her pursuant to this subsection. Effective in the 1994 tax year, nothing in this section shall be construed to require a taxing authority to refund any tax erroneously paid prior to or during the third tax year preceding the current tax year.

10. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Schroer moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Eigel offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 413, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-4, by striking “tax credits for investments in certain Missouri businesses” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “taxation”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible

personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, **for all calendar years ending on or before December 31, 2023**, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. **Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, for all calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-one percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year.** The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and

(2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word “comparable” means that:

(a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and

(b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.

2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms through the mail.

3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money, **except as provided in subsection 9 of this section**:

(1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;

(2) Livestock, twelve percent;

(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

(4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than two hundred hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;

(5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

(6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (7) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent.

4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.

5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

(a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;

(b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and

(c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

(2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, then the assessor of such city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or purpose of such real property is changed after such property is assessed under the provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage of the tax year that such property was classified in each subclassification.

6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.

7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.

9. **To determine the true value in money for motor vehicles and farm machinery**, the assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the [trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.] **manufacturer's suggested retail price for the year of manufacture of a motor vehicle or farm machinery, and shall apply the following depreciation schedule to such value to determine the motor vehicle's or farm machinery's true value in money:**

Years since manufacture

Percent Depreciation

Current	15
1	25
2	35
3	45
4	55
5	65
6	75
7	85
8	95
9	Minimum value one dollar

The state tax commission shall, with the assistance of the Missouri state assessor's association, develop the bid specifications to secure the original manufacturer's suggested retail price from a nationally recognized service. The cost of the guide and programming necessary to allow valuation by vehicle identification number in all certified mass appraisal software systems used in the state shall be paid out of a county's assessment fund established pursuant to section 137.750 if the balance in such fund is in excess of one hundred thousand dollars. If the balance in such fund is less than or equal to one hundred thousand dollars, such costs shall be paid by an appropriation secured by the state tax commission from the general assembly. The state tax commission or the state of Missouri shall be the registered user of the value guide with rights to allow all assessors access to the guide and to an online site. Counties shall be responsible for renewals and annual software costs of preparing the data in a usable format for approved personal property software vendors in the state if the balance in such county's assessment fund is in excess of one hundred thousand dollars. If the balance in such fund is less than or equal to one hundred thousand dollars, the state of Missouri or the state tax commission shall be responsible for such renewals and annual software costs. If a county creates its own software, it shall meet the same standards as the approved vendors. The data shall be available to all vendors by August fifteenth annually. All vendors shall have the data available for use in their client counties by October first prior to the January first assessment date. When the manufacturer's suggested retail price data is not available from the approved source or the assessor deems it not appropriate for the vehicle value he or she is valuing, the assessor may obtain a manufacturer's suggested retail price from a source he or she deems reliable and apply the depreciation schedule set out above.

10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.

11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.

13. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.

14. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of any year.

15. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 14 of this section may levy separate and differing

tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

16. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law declared confidential in nature, including individually identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Eigel moved that the above amendment be adopted and requested a roll call vote be taken. He was joined in his request by Senators Brown (26), Carter, Hoskins, and Schroer.

Senator Arthur offered SA 1 to SA 3:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 413, Page 1, Line 7, by inserting immediately before "137.115" the following:

"135.1310. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Child Care Contribution Tax Credit Act".

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Child care", the same as defined in section 210.201;

(2) "Child care desert", a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;

(3) "Child care provider", a child care provider as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed pursuant to section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

(4) "Contribution", an eligible donation of cash, stock, bonds or other marketable securities, or real property;

(5) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;

(6) “Person related to the taxpayer”, an individual connected with the taxpayer by blood, adoption, or marriage, or an individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust, or association controlled by, or under the control of, the taxpayer directly, or through an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, trust, or association under the control of the taxpayer;

(7) “Rural area”, a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;

(8) “State tax liability”, in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to chapter 143 and chapter 148, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to chapter 143;

(9) “Tax credit”, a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability;

(10) “Taxpayer”, a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or individuals or partnerships subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a taxpayer may claim the tax credit authorized in this section against the taxpayer's state tax liability for the tax year in which a verified contribution was made in an amount equal to up to seventy-five percent of the verified contribution to a child care provider. The minimum amount of any tax credit issued shall not be less than one hundred dollars and shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per tax year.

(1) The child care provider receiving a contribution shall, within sixty days of the date it received the contribution, issue the taxpayer a contribution verification and file a copy of the contribution verification with the department. The contribution verification shall be in the form established by the department and shall include the taxpayer's name, taxpayer's state or federal tax identification number or last four digits of the taxpayer's Social Security number, amount of tax credit, amount of contribution, legal name and address of the child care provider receiving the tax credit, the child care provider's federal employer identification number, the child care provider's departmental vendor number or license number, and the date the child care provider received the contribution from the taxpayer. The contribution verification shall include a signed attestation stating the child care provider will use the contribution solely to promote child care.

(2) The failure of the child care provider to timely issue the contribution verification to the taxpayer or file it with the department shall entitle the taxpayer to a refund of the contribution from the child care provider.

4. A donation is eligible when:

(1) The donation is used directly by a child care provider to promote child care for children twelve years of age or younger, including by acquiring or improving child care facilities, equipment, or services, or improving staff salaries, staff training, or the quality of child care;

(2) The donation is made to a child care provider in which the taxpayer or a person related to the taxpayer does not have a direct financial interest; and

(3) The donation is not made in exchange for care of a child or children in the case of an individual taxpayer that is not an employer making a contribution on behalf of its employees.

5. A child care provider that uses the contribution for an ineligible purpose shall repay to the department the value of the tax credit for the contribution amount used for an ineligible purpose.

6. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable and shall not be transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of approved tax credits that a taxpayer is prohibited by this subsection from using for the tax year in which the credit is first claimed may be carried back to the taxpayer's immediately prior tax year and carried forward to the taxpayer's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

7. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 6 of this section to the contrary, a taxpayer that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt taxpayer is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

8. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized pursuant to this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year. A taxpayer shall apply to the department for the child care contribution tax credit by submitting a copy of the contribution verification provided by a child care provider to such taxpayer. Upon receipt of the contribution verification, the department shall issue a tax credit certificate to the applicant.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for contributions made to child care providers located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

9. The tax credits allowed under this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

10. All action and communication undertaken or required under this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500.

11. The department may promulgate rules to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created pursuant to the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

12. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The program authorized under this section shall expire on December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by the general assembly;

(2) The act shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset;

(3) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this act shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized pursuant to this section expires or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

135.1325. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Employer Provided Child Care Assistance Tax Credit Act".

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Child care desert", a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;

(2) "Child care facility", a child care facility as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed pursuant to section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

(3) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;

(4) "Employer matching contribution", a contribution made by the taxpayer to a cafeteria plan, as that term is used in 26 U.S.C. Section 125, of an employee of the taxpayer, which matches a dollar amount or percentage of the employee's contribution to the cafeteria plan. "Employer matching contribution" shall not include the amount of any salary reduction or other compensation foregone by the employee in connection with the cafeteria plan;

(5) “Qualified child care expenditure”, an amount paid of reasonable costs incurred that meet any of the following:

(a) To acquire, construct, rehabilitate, or expand property that will be, or is, used as part of a child care facility that is either operated by the taxpayer or contracted with by the taxpayer and which does not constitute part of the principal residence of the taxpayer or any employee of the taxpayer;

(b) For the operating costs of a child care facility of the taxpayer, including costs relating to the training of employees, scholarship programs, and for compensation to employees;

(c) Under a contract with a child care facility to provide child care services to employees of the taxpayer; or

(d) As an employer matching contribution, but only to the extent such employer matching contribution is restricted by the taxpayer solely for the taxpayer's employee to obtain child care services at a child care facility and is used for that purpose during the tax year;

(6) “Rural area”, a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;

(7) “State tax liability”, in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143 and chapter 148, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143;

(8) “Tax credit”, a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability;

(9) “Taxpayer”, a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or individuals or partnerships subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a taxpayer may claim a tax credit authorized in this section in an amount equal to thirty percent of the qualified child care expenditures paid or incurred with respect to a child care facility. The maximum amount of any tax credit issued under this section shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per taxpayer per tax year.

4. A facility shall not be treated as a child care facility with respect to a taxpayer unless the following conditions have been met:

(1) Enrollment in the facility is open to employees of the taxpayer during the tax year; and

(2) If the facility is the principal business of the taxpayer, at least thirty percent of the enrollees of such facility are dependents of employees of the taxpayer.

5. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable or transferable. The tax credits shall not be sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of approved tax credits that a taxpayer is prohibited by this subsection from using for the tax year in which the credit is first claimed may be carried back to the taxpayer's immediately prior tax year and carried forward to the taxpayer's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 5 of this section to the contrary, a taxpayer that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt taxpayer is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

7. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized pursuant to this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for qualified child care expenditures for child care facilities located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

8. A taxpayer who has claimed a tax credit under this section shall notify the department within sixty days of any cessation of operation, change in ownership, or agreement to assume recapture liability as such terms are defined by 26 U.S.C. Section 45F, in the form and manner prescribed by department rule or instruction. If there is a cessation of operation or change in ownership relating to a child care facility, the taxpayer shall repay the department the applicable recapture percentage of the credit allowed under this section, but this recapture amount shall be limited to the tax credit allowed under this section. The recapture amount shall be considered a tax liability arising on the tax payment due date for the tax year in which the cessation of operation, change in ownership, or agreement to assume recapture liability occurred and shall be assessed and collected under the same provisions that apply to a tax liability under chapter 143 or chapter 148.

9. The tax credit allowed pursuant to this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

10. All action and communication undertaken or required under this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500.

11. The department may promulgate rules to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created pursuant to the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

12. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The program authorized under this act shall expire on December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by the general assembly;

(2) The act shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under the act is sunset;

(3) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this act shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of the act; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized pursuant to this section expires or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

135.1350. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Child Care Providers Tax Credit Act".

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Capital expenditures", expenses incurred by a child care provider, during the tax year for which a tax credit is claimed pursuant to this section, for the construction, renovation, or rehabilitation of a child care facility to the extent necessary to operate a child care facility and comply with applicable child care facility regulations promulgated by the department of elementary and secondary education;

(2) "Child care desert", a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;

(3) "Child care facility", the same as defined in section 210.201;

(4) "Child care provider", a child care provider as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed pursuant to section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

(5) "Department", the department of elementary and secondary education;

(6) "Employee", an employee, as that term is used in subsection 2 of section 143.191, of a child care provider who worked for the child care provider for an average of at least ten hours per week

for at least a three-month period during the tax year for which a tax credit is claimed pursuant to this section and who is not an immediate family member of the child care provider;

(7) “Eligible employer withholding tax”, the total amount of tax that the child care provider was required, under section 143.191, to deduct and withhold from the wages it paid to employees during the tax year for which the child care provider is claiming a tax credit pursuant to this section, to the extent actually paid;

(8) “Rural area”, a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;

(9) “State tax liability”, any liability incurred by the taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions;

(10) “Tax credit”, a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability;

(11) “Taxpayer”, a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or an individual or partnership subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a child care provider with three or more employees may claim a tax credit authorized in this section in an amount equal to the child care provider's eligible employer withholding tax, and may also claim a tax credit in an amount up to thirty percent of the child care provider's capital expenditures. No tax credit for capital expenditures shall be allowed if the capital expenditures are less than one thousand dollars. The amount of any tax credit issued under this section shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per child care provider per tax year.

4. To claim a tax credit authorized pursuant to this section, a child care provider shall submit to the department, for preliminary approval, an application for the tax credit on a form provided by the department and at such times as the department may require. If the child care provider is applying for a tax credit for capital expenditures, the child care provider shall present proof acceptable to the department that the child care provider's capital expenditures satisfy the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section. Upon final approval of an application, the department shall issue the child care provider a certificate of tax credit.

5. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable and shall not be transferred, sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of credit that exceeds the child care provider's state tax liability for the tax year for which the tax credit is issued may be carried back to the child care provider's immediately prior tax year or carried forward to the child care provider's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 5 of this section to the contrary, a child care provider that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all

or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt child care provider may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt child care provider is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt child care provider may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

7. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized pursuant to this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for child care providers located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

8. The tax credit authorized by this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

9. All action and communication undertaken or required with respect to this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500. Notwithstanding section 32.057 or any other tax confidentiality law to the contrary, the department of revenue may disclose tax information to the department for the purpose of the verification of a child care provider's eligible employer withholding tax under this section.

10. The department may promulgate rules and adopt statements of policy, procedures, forms and guidelines to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created pursuant to the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

11. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The program authorized under this section shall expire on December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by the general assembly;

(2) The act shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset;

(3) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized pursuant to this section expires or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.”

Senator Arthur moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Beck offered **SA 2 to SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 413, Page 7, Section 137.115, Line 194, by inserting after “9.” the following: “**(1)**”; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 9, line 262, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“(2) Beginning with the 2024 calendar year, a school district that is required to reduce its budget or a political subdivision that is required to reduce its budget for law enforcement operations or emergency services operations due to modifications made to this subsection and subsection 1 of this section as of August 28, 2023, shall receive reimbursement from the state in an amount equal to the amount that such budget was reduced in such calendar year.”

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted and requested a roll call vote be taken. He was joined in his request by Senators Arthur, May, McCreery, and Rizzo.

At the request of Senator Hoskins, **SB 413**, with **SCS, SS for SCS, SA 3**, and **SA 2 to SA 3** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Brown (26) moved that **SB 411** and **SB 230**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for SBs 411 and 230, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 411 and 230

An Act to repeal sections 161.670, 162.996, 162.1250, 166.700, 167.031, 167.042, 167.061, 167.071, 167.600, 167.619, 210.167, 210.211, 211.031, and 452.375, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to participation of elementary and secondary school students in nontraditional educational settings, with existing penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Brown (26) moved that **SCS for SBs 411 and 230** be adopted.

Senator Brown (26) offered **SS for SCS for SBs 411 and 230**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 411 and 230

An Act to repeal sections 161.670, 162.996, 162.1250, 166.700, 167.031, 167.042, 167.061, 167.071, 167.600, 167.619, 210.167, 210.211, 211.031, and 452.375, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen

new sections relating to participation of elementary and secondary school students in nontraditional educational settings, with existing penalty provisions.

Senator Brown (26) moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 411** and **230** be adopted.

Senator Beck offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 411 & 230, Page 1, In the Title, Line 7, by striking the word “nontraditional”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, line 7, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“160.011. As used in chapters 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 170, 171, 177 and 178, the following terms mean:

(1) “District” or “school district”, when used alone, may include seven-director, urban, and metropolitan school districts;

(2) “Elementary school”, a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not higher than the eighth grade;

(3) “Family literacy programs”, services of sufficient intensity in terms of hours, and of sufficient duration, to make sustainable changes in families that include:

(a) Interactive literacy activities between parents and their children;

(b) Training of parents regarding how to be the primary teacher of their children and full partners in the education of their children;

(c) Parent literacy training that leads to high school completion and economic self sufficiency; and

(d) An age-appropriate education to prepare children of all ages for success in school;

(4) “Graduation rate”, the quotient of the number of graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth divided by the sum of the number of graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth plus the number of twelfth graders who dropped out in the current year plus the number of eleventh graders who dropped out in the preceding year plus the number of tenth graders who dropped out in the second preceding year plus the number of ninth graders who dropped out in the third preceding year;

(5) “High school”, a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not lower than the ninth nor higher than the twelfth grade;

(6) “Metropolitan school district”, any school district the boundaries of which are coterminous with the limits of any city which is not within a county;

(7) “Public school” includes all elementary and high schools operated at public expense;

(8) “School board”, the board of education having general control of the property and affairs of any school district;

(9) “School term”, a minimum of one hundred seventy-four school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a five-day school week or a minimum of one hundred forty-two school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance as scheduled by the board pursuant to section 171.031 during a twelve-month period in which the academic instruction of pupils is actually and regularly carried on for a group of students in the public schools of any school district. **In any school district located wholly or partially in a county with a charter form of government or a city with at least thirty thousand inhabitants, the minimum school term shall be one hundred seventy-four school days and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance, unless such school district adopts a four-day school week pursuant to the provisions of section 171.028.** In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, **for schools with a four-day school week**, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance shall be required with no minimum number of school days required. A school term may be within a school year or may consist of parts of two consecutive school years, but does not include summer school. A district may choose to operate two or more terms for different groups of children. A school term for students participating in a school flex program as established in section 160.539 may consist of a combination of actual pupil attendance and attendance at college or technical career education or approved employment aligned with the student's career academic plan for a total of the required number of hours as provided in this subdivision;

(10) “Secretary”, the secretary of the board of a school district;

(11) “Seven-director district”, any school district which has seven directors and includes urban districts regardless of the number of directors an urban district may have unless otherwise provided by law;

(12) “Taxpayer”, any individual who has paid taxes to the state or any subdivision thereof within the immediately preceding twelve-month period or the spouse of such individual;

(13) “Town”, any town or village, whether or not incorporated, the plat of which has been filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county in which it is situated;

(14) “Urban school district”, any district which includes more than half of the population or land area of any city which has not less than seventy thousand inhabitants, other than a city which is not within a county.

160.041. 1. The “minimum school day” consists of three hours for schools with a five-day school week or four hours for schools with a four-day school week in which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process. A “school month” consists of four weeks of five days each for schools with a five-day school week or four weeks of four days each for schools with a four-day school week. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, **for schools with a four-day school week**, no minimum number of school days shall be required, and “school day” shall mean any day in which, for any amount of time, pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process. The “school year” commences on the first day of July and ends on the thirtieth day of June following.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the commissioner of education is authorized to reduce the required number of hours or days in which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process if:

(1) There is damage to or destruction of a public school facility which requires the dual utilization of another school facility; or

(2) Flooding or other inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033 prevents students from attending the public school facility.

Such reduction shall not extend beyond two calendar years in duration.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 30, Section 167.790, line 72, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“171.028. 1. The school board of a school district that is located wholly or partially in a county with a charter form of government or a city with more than thirty thousand inhabitants may establish a four-day school week in lieu of a five-day school week only as permitted pursuant to the provisions of this section.

2. (1) A school board may adopt the provisions of subsection 1 of this section by referring to the qualified voters of the school district a ballot measure authorizing the same. Such proposal shall be referred to the qualified voters of the school district upon a majority vote of the members elected to the school board. Upon such adoption by the school board, the measure shall be submitted to the qualified voters at the next date available for public elections pursuant to chapter 115 and by July first of the school year in which the four-day school week is proposed to commence. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the measure, then the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall become effective. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the measure, then the board shall not adopt the provisions of subsection 1 of this section unless and until the measure is resubmitted pursuant to this subsection to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the measure.

(2) The question submitted by the school board pursuant to this subsection shall be in substantially the following form:

“Shall the school board of adopt the provisions of Section 171.028, RSMo, establishing a four-day school week for the next ten years in the district of ...?”

☐ YES

☐ NO

(3) A school district may adopt a four-day school week for the 2023-24 school year only if such school district adopted such school week prior to August 28, 2023.

(4) A school district may adopt a four-day school week for the 2024-25 school year only if such district adopted a four-day school week for the 2023-24 school year and satisfies all the requirements of this subsection for the 2024-25 school year by July 1, 2024.

3. Upon adoption of a four-day school week, any school district that adopts a four-day school week shall file a calendar with the department of elementary and secondary education in accordance

with section 171.031. Such calendar shall include, but not be limited to, a minimum term of one hundred forty-two school days, as the term “school days” is defined in section 160.041, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance hours during a twelve-month period in which the academic instruction of pupils is actually and regularly carried on for a group of students in the public schools of any school district, pursuant to the provisions of section 171.031.

171.031. 1. Each school board shall prepare annually a calendar for the school term, specifying the opening date, days of planned attendance, and providing a minimum term of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, **for schools with a four-day school week**, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance shall be required for the school term with no minimum number of school days. In addition, such calendar shall include six make-up days for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, such calendar shall include thirty-six make-up hours for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather, as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033, with no minimum number of make-up days.

2. Each local school district may set its opening date each year, which date shall be no earlier than fourteen calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. No public school district shall select an earlier start date unless, for calendars for school years before school year 2020-21, the district follows the procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section. The procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section shall be unavailable to school districts in preparing their calendars for school year 2020-21 and for subsequent years.

3. For calendars for school years before school year 2020-21, a district may set an opening date that is more than fourteen calendar days prior to the first Monday in September only if the local school board first gives public notice of a public meeting to discuss the proposal of opening school on a date more than fourteen days prior to the first Monday in September, and the local school board holds said meeting and, at the same public meeting, a majority of the board votes to allow an earlier opening date. If all of the previous conditions are met, the district may set its opening date more than fourteen calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. The condition provided in this subsection must be satisfied by the local school board each year that the board proposes an opening date more than fourteen days before the first Monday in September.

4. If any local district violates the provisions of this section, the department of elementary and secondary education shall withhold an amount equal to one quarter of the state funding the district generated under section 163.031 for each date the district was in violation of this section.

5. The provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section shall not apply to school districts in which school is in session for twelve months of each calendar year.

6. The state board of education may grant an exemption from this section to a school district that demonstrates highly unusual and extenuating circumstances justifying exemption from the provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section. Any exemption granted by the state board of education shall be valid for one academic year only.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Washington offered SA 2:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 411 & 230, Page 28, Section 167.790, Line 1, by inserting after "1." the following: **"Except as otherwise provided in this section,"**; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 29, line 24, by inserting after "2." the following: **"Except as otherwise provided in this section,"**; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 30, line 64, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"6. If a student whose academic performance or disciplinary status would preclude such student from eligibility to participate in extracurricular events or activities in his resident school district disenrolls from such school district in order to receive instruction in a FLEX school, as defined in section 167.031, or a virtual school as a full-time equivalent student, as defined in section 161.670, such student shall not be eligible to participate in public school events or activities in the district of such student's disenrollment for twelve calendar months from the date of disenrollment."; and further amend said section by renumbering the remaining subsections accordingly.

Senator Washington moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Washington offered SA 3:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 411 & 230, Page 30, Section 167.790, Line 72, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"8. A student who is receiving instruction in a FLEX school, as defined in section 167.031, or a virtual school as a full-time equivalent student, as defined in section 161.670, shall satisfy the following requirements in order to be eligible to participate in public school events or activities in the student's district of residence pursuant to the provisions of this section:

(1) Proof of the student's residency in the school district or within the boundaries of the applicable attendance center where the student seeks to participate in public school events or activities shall be provided to such district pursuant to the provisions of section 167.020;

(2) The student shall provide a physical to participate in sports, including details on any underlying conditions relevant to such participation;

(3) The student shall adhere to the same behavior, responsibility, performance, and code of conduct standards as those enrolled in the public school district; and

(4) The student shall fulfill the same nonacademic standards and financial requirements as those required of students enrolled in the public school district.".

Senator Washington moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Rizzo offered **SA 4**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 411 & 230, Page 20, Section 162.1250, Line 103, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“163.021. 1. A school district shall receive state aid for its education program only if it:

(1) Provides for a minimum of one hundred seventy-four days and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance in a term scheduled by the board pursuant to section 160.041 for each pupil or group of pupils, except that the board shall provide a minimum of one hundred seventy-four days and five hundred twenty-two hours of actual pupil attendance in a term for kindergarten pupils. If any school is dismissed because of inclement weather after school has been in session for three hours, that day shall count as a school day including afternoon session kindergarten students. When the aggregate hours lost in a term due to inclement weather decreases the total hours of the school term below the required minimum number of hours by more than twelve hours for all-day students or six hours for one-half-day kindergarten students, all such hours below the minimum must be made up in one-half day or full day additions to the term, except as provided in section 171.033. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, **for schools with a four-day school week**, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance with no minimum number of school days shall be required for each pupil or group of pupils; except that, the board shall provide a minimum of five hundred twenty-two hours of actual pupil attendance in a term for kindergarten pupils with no minimum number of school days;

(2) Maintains adequate and accurate records of attendance, personnel and finances, as required by the state board of education, which shall include the preparation of a financial statement which shall be submitted to the state board of education the same as required by the provisions of section 165.111 for districts;

(3) Levies an operating levy for school purposes of not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents after all adjustments and reductions on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation of the district; and

(4) Computes average daily attendance as defined in subdivision (2) of section 163.011 as modified by section 171.031. Whenever there has existed within the district an infectious disease, contagion, epidemic, plague or similar condition whereby the school attendance is substantially reduced for an extended period in any school year, the apportionment of school funds and all other distribution of school moneys shall be made on the basis of the school year next preceding the year in which such condition existed.

2. For the 2006-07 school year and thereafter, no school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated under subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031, for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per weighted average daily attendance for the school year 2005-06 from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts, unless it has an operating levy for school purposes, as determined pursuant to section 163.011, of not less than two dollars and seventy-five cents after all adjustments and reductions. Any district which is required, pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, to reduce its operating levy below the minimum tax rate otherwise required under this subsection shall not be construed to be in violation of this subsection for making such tax rate reduction. Pursuant to Section 10(c) of Article

X of the state constitution, a school district may levy the operating levy for school purposes required by this subsection less all adjustments required pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution if such rate does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a school district is guaranteed to receive an amount not less than the amount the school district received per eligible pupil for the school year 1990-91. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any school district located in a county of the second classification which has a nuclear power plant located in such district or to any school district located in a county of the third classification which has an electric power generation unit with a rated generating capacity of more than one hundred fifty megawatts which is owned or operated or both by a rural electric cooperative except that such school districts may levy for current school purposes and capital projects an operating levy not to exceed two dollars and seventy-five cents less all adjustments required pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution.

3. No school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated in section 163.031, for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per eligible pupil for the school year 1993-94, if the state board of education determines that the district was not in compliance in the preceding school year with the requirements of section 163.172, until such time as the board determines that the district is again in compliance with the requirements of section 163.172.

4. No school district shall receive state aid, pursuant to section 163.031, if such district was not in compliance, during the preceding school year, with the requirement, established pursuant to section 160.530 to allocate revenue to the professional development committee of the district.

5. No school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated in subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031, for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per weighted average daily attendance for the school year 2005-06 from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts, if the district did not comply in the preceding school year with the requirements of subsection 5 of section 163.031.

6. Any school district that levies an operating levy for school purposes that is less than the performance levy, as such term is defined in section 163.011, shall provide written notice to the department of elementary and secondary education asserting that the district is providing an adequate education to the students of such district. If a school district asserts that it is not providing an adequate education to its students, such inadequacy shall be deemed to be a result of insufficient local effort. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any special district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 30, Section 167.790, line 72, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“171.033. 1. “Inclement weather”, for purposes of this section, shall be defined as ice, snow, extreme cold, excessive heat, flooding, or a tornado.

2. (1) A district shall be required to make up the first six days of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather and half the number of days lost or cancelled in excess of six days if the makeup of the days is necessary to ensure that the district's students will attend a minimum [of one hundred forty-two days and a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school year] **school term, as the term**

“school term” is defined in section 160.011, except as otherwise provided in this section. Schools with a four-day school week may schedule such make-up days on Fridays.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, in school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, a district shall be required to make up the first thirty-six hours of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather and half the number of hours lost or cancelled in excess of thirty-six if the makeup of the hours is necessary to ensure that the district's students attend a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school year, except as otherwise provided under subsections 3 and 4 of this section.

3. (1) In the 2009-10 school year and subsequent years, a school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up days of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather in the school district when the school district has made up the six days required under subsection 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or cancelled days up to eight days, resulting in no more than ten total make-up days required by this section.

(2) In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, a school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather in the school district when the school district has made up the thirty-six hours required under subsection 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or cancelled hours up to forty-eight, resulting in no more than sixty total make-up hours required by this section.

4. The commissioner of education may provide, for any school district that cannot meet the minimum school calendar requirement of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance or, **for schools with a four-day school week**, in school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance, upon request, a waiver to be excused from such requirement. This waiver shall be requested from the commissioner of education and may be granted if the school was closed due to circumstances beyond school district control, including inclement weather or fire.

5. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, in school year 2020-21 and subsequent years, a district shall not be required to make up any hours of school lost or cancelled due to exceptional or emergency circumstances during a school year if the district has an alternative methods of instruction plan approved by the department of elementary and secondary education for such school year. Exceptional or emergency circumstances shall include, but not be limited to, inclement weather, a utility outage, or an outbreak of a contagious disease. The department of elementary and secondary education shall not approve any such plan unless the district demonstrates that the plan will not negatively impact teaching and learning in the district.

(2) If school is closed due to exceptional or emergency circumstances and the district has an approved alternative methods of instruction plan, the district shall notify students and parents on each day of the closure whether the alternative methods of instruction plan is to be implemented for that day. If the plan is to be implemented on any day of the closure, the district shall ensure that each student receives assignments for that day in hard copy form or receives instruction through virtual learning or another method of instruction.

(3) A district with an approved alternative methods of instruction plan shall not use alternative methods of instruction as provided for in the plan for more than thirty-six hours during a school year. A district that has used such alternative methods of instruction for thirty-six hours during a school year shall be required, notwithstanding subsections 2 and 3 of this section, to make up any subsequent hours of school lost or cancelled due to exceptional or emergency circumstances during such school year.

(4) The department of elementary and secondary education shall give districts with approved alternative methods of instruction plans credit for the hours in which they use alternative methods of instruction by considering such hours as hours in which school was actually in session.

(5) Any district wishing to use alternative methods of instruction under this subsection shall submit an application to the department of elementary and secondary education. The application shall describe:

(a) The manner in which the district intends to strengthen and reinforce instructional content while supporting student learning outside the classroom environment;

(b) The process the district intends to use to communicate to students and parents the decision to implement alternative methods of instruction on any day of a closure;

(c) The manner in which the district intends to communicate the purpose and expectations for a day in which alternative methods of instruction will be implemented to students and parents;

(d) The assignments and materials to be used within the district for days in which alternative methods of instruction will be implemented to effectively facilitate teaching and support learning for the benefit of the students;

(e) The manner in which student attendance will be determined for a day in which alternative methods of instruction will be implemented. The method chosen shall be linked to completion of lessons and activities;

(f) The instructional methods, which shall include instruction through electronic means and instruction through other means for students who have no access to internet services or a computer;

(g) Instructional plans for students with individualized education programs; and

(h) The role and responsibility of certified personnel to be available to communicate with students.

6. In the 2022-23 school year and subsequent years, a school district's one-half-day education programs shall be subject to the following provisions in proportions appropriate for a one-half-day education program, as applicable:

(1) Requirements in subsection 2 of this section to make up days or hours of school lost or cancelled because of inclement weather;

(2) Exemptions in subsection 3 of this section;

(3) Waiver provisions in subsection 4 of this section; and

(4) Approved alternative methods of instruction provisions in subsection 5 of this section.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Rizzo moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator May offered SA 5:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 411 & 230, Page 30, Section 167.790, Line 72, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“170.341. 1. Any school district or public charter school may offer students elective social studies courses relating, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) The Hebrew Scriptures, the Old Testament of the Bible;**
- (2) The New Testament of the Bible; or**
- (3) The Hebrew Scriptures and the New Testament of the Bible.**

2. The purpose of a course under this section is to:

(1) Teach students knowledge of biblical content, characters, poetry, and narratives that are prerequisites to understanding contemporary society and culture, including literature, art, music, mores, oratory, and public policy; and

(2) Familiarize students with, as applicable:

(a) The contents of the Hebrew Scriptures or New Testament;

(b) The history of the Hebrew Scriptures or New Testament;

(c) The literary style and structure of the Hebrew Scriptures or New Testament; and

(d) The influence of the Hebrew Scriptures or New Testament on law, history, government, literature, art, music, customs, morals, values, and culture.

3. A student shall not be required to use a specific translation as the sole text of the Hebrew Scriptures or New Testament and may use as the basic textbook a different translation of the Hebrew Scriptures or New Testament from that chosen by the school district or public charter school.

4. A course offered under this section shall follow applicable law and all federal and state guidelines in maintaining religious neutrality and accommodating the diverse religious views, traditions, and perspectives of students in the school. A course offered under this section shall not endorse, favor, or promote, or disfavor or show hostility toward, any particular religion or nonreligious faith or religious perspective.

5. School districts and public charter schools, in complying with this section, shall not violate any provision of the Constitution of the United States or federal law, the Constitution of Missouri or any state law, or any administrative regulations of the department of elementary and secondary education or the United States Department of Education.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator May moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator May offered SA 6:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 411 & 230, Page 22, Section 167.031, Line 39, by striking “or”; and further amend line 44, by inserting immediately after “rolls” the following: “; or

(4) A child may be excused from attendance at school for the full time required, or any part thereof, if the child is unable to attend school due to mental or behavioral health concerns, provided that the school receives documentation from a mental health professional licensed under chapters 334 or 337 acting within his or her authorized scope of practice stating that the child is not able to attend school due to such concern”.

Senator May moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Roberts offered SA 7:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 411 & 230, Page 16, Section 161.670, Line 483, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“162.471. 1. The government and control of an urban school district is vested in a board of seven directors.

2. Except as provided in section 162.563, each director shall be a voter of the district who has resided within this state for one year next preceding the director's election or appointment and who is at least twenty-four years of age. All directors, except as otherwise provided in sections 162.481, 162.492, and 162.563, shall hold their offices for six years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. All vacancies occurring in the board[, except as provided in section 162.492,] shall be filled by appointment by the board as soon as practicable, and the person appointed shall hold office until the next school board election, when a successor shall be elected for the remainder of the unexpired term. The power of the board to perform any official duty during the existence of a vacancy continues unimpaired thereby.

162.492. 1. In all urban districts containing the greater part of the population of a city which has more than three hundred thousand inhabitants, the election authority of the city in which the greater portion of the school district lies, and of the county if the district includes territory not within the city limits, shall serve ex officio as a redistricting commission. The commission shall on or before November 1, 2018, divide the school district into five subdistricts, all subdistricts being of compact and contiguous territory and as nearly equal in the number of inhabitants as practicable and thereafter the board shall redistrict the district into subdivisions as soon as practicable after each United States decennial census. In establishing the subdistricts each member shall have one vote and a majority vote of the total membership of the commission is required to make effective any action of the commission.

2. School elections for the election of directors shall be held on municipal election days in 2014 and 2016. At the election in 2014, directors shall be elected to hold office until 2019 and until their successors

are elected and qualified. At the election in 2016, directors shall be elected until 2019 and until their successors are elected and qualified. Beginning in 2019, school elections for the election of directors shall be held on the local election date as specified in the charter of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county. Beginning at the election for school directors in 2019, the number of directors on the board shall be reduced from nine to seven. Two directors shall be at-large directors and five directors shall represent the subdistricts, with one director from each of the subdistricts. At the 2019 election, one of the at-large directors and the directors from subdistricts one, three, and five shall be elected for a two-year term, and the other at-large director and the directors from subdistricts two and four shall be elected for a four-year term. Thereafter, all seven directors shall serve a four-year term. Directors shall serve until the next election and until their successors, then elected, are duly qualified as provided in this section. In addition to other qualifications prescribed by law, each member elected from a subdistrict shall be a resident of the subdistrict from which he or she is elected. The subdistricts shall be numbered from one to five.

3. The five candidates, one from each of the subdistricts, who receive a plurality of the votes cast by the voters of that subdistrict and the at-large candidates receiving a plurality of the at-large votes shall be elected. The name of no candidate for nomination shall be printed on the ballot unless the candidate has at least sixty days prior to the election filed a declaration of candidacy with the secretary of the board of directors containing the signatures of at least two hundred fifty registered voters who are residents of the subdistrict within which the candidate for nomination to a subdistrict office resides, and in case of at-large candidates the signatures of at least five hundred registered voters. The election authority shall determine the validity of all signatures on declarations of candidacy.

4. In any election either for at-large candidates or candidates elected by the voters of subdistricts, if there are more than two candidates, a majority of the votes are not required to elect but the candidate having a plurality of the votes shall be elected.

5. The names of all candidates shall appear upon the ballot without party designation and in the order of the priority of the times of filing their petitions of nomination. No candidate may file both at large and from a subdistrict and the names of all candidates shall appear only once on the ballot, nor may any candidate file more than one declaration of candidacy. All declarations shall designate the candidate's residence and whether the candidate is filing at large or from a subdistrict and the numerical designation of the subdistrict or at-large area.

6. The provisions of all sections relating to seven-director school districts shall also apply to and govern urban districts in cities of more than three hundred thousand inhabitants, to the extent applicable and not in conflict with the provisions of those sections specifically relating to such urban districts.

7. Vacancies which occur on the school board [between the dates of election shall be filled by special election if such vacancy happens more than six months prior to the time of holding an election as provided in subsection 2 of this section. The state board of education shall order a special election to fill such a vacancy. A letter from the commissioner of education, delivered by certified mail to the election authority or authorities that would normally conduct an election for school board members shall be the authority for the election authority or authorities to proceed with election procedures. If a vacancy occurs less than six months prior to the time of holding an election as provided in subsection 2 of this section, no special election shall occur and the vacancy shall be filled at the next election day on which local elections are

held as specified in the charter of any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county] **shall be filled in the manner provided in section 162.471.**

162.611. Any member failing to attend the meetings of the board for three consecutive regular meetings, unless excused by the board for reasons satisfactory to the board, shall be deemed to have vacated his seat; and the secretary of the board shall certify that fact to the [mayor] **board**. The secretary shall likewise certify to the [mayor] **board** any other vacancy occurring in the board. Any vacancy shall be filled by the [mayor] **board** by appointment for the remainder of the term.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Roberts moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Brown (26) moved that **SS for SCS for SBs 411 and 230**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Brown (26), **SS for SCS for SBs 411 and 230**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

At the request of Senator Brown (26), **SB 234** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Eigel moved that **SB 304** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Eigel offered **SS for SB 304**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 304

An Act to repeal sections 160.400, 160.425, 160.518, 160.522, 161.092, and 163.042, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to elementary and secondary education.

Senator Eigel moved that **SS for SB 304** be adopted.

Senator Coleman assumed the Chair.

Senator May offered **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 304, Pages 10-11, Section 160.422, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator May moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Trent offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 304, Page 1, Section 160.400, Line 3, by striking the opening bracket “[“ on said line; and further amend line 4 by striking the closing bracket “]” on said line; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 2, line 50 by striking the opening bracket “[“ on said line; and further amend line 51 by striking the closing bracket “]” on said line; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 3, line 82 by striking the opening bracket “[“ on said line; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 5, line 123 by striking the closing bracket “]” on said line; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 7, line 193 by striking the opening and closing bracket and underlined number on said line; and further amend line 195 by striking the opening and closing bracket and underlined number on said line; and

Further renumber the remaining subsections accordingly.

Senator Trent moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Beck offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 304, Page 1, Section A, Line 5, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“160.011. As used in chapters 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 170, 171, 177 and 178, the following terms mean:

(1) “District” or “school district”, when used alone, may include seven-director, urban, and metropolitan school districts;

(2) “Elementary school”, a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not higher than the eighth grade;

(3) “Family literacy programs”, services of sufficient intensity in terms of hours, and of sufficient duration, to make sustainable changes in families that include:

(a) Interactive literacy activities between parents and their children;

(b) Training of parents regarding how to be the primary teacher of their children and full partners in the education of their children;

(c) Parent literacy training that leads to high school completion and economic self sufficiency; and

(d) An age-appropriate education to prepare children of all ages for success in school;

(4) “Graduation rate”, the quotient of the number of graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth divided by the sum of the number of graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth plus the number of twelfth graders who dropped out in the current year plus the number of eleventh graders who dropped out in the preceding year plus the number of tenth graders who dropped out in the second preceding year plus the number of ninth graders who dropped out in the third preceding year;

(5) “High school”, a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not lower than the ninth nor higher than the twelfth grade;

(6) “Metropolitan school district”, any school district the boundaries of which are coterminous with the limits of any city which is not within a county;

(7) “Public school” includes all elementary and high schools operated at public expense;

(8) “School board”, the board of education having general control of the property and affairs of any school district;

(9) “School term”, a minimum of one hundred seventy-four school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a five-day school week or a minimum of one hundred forty-two school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance as scheduled by the board pursuant to section 171.031 during a twelve-month period in which the academic instruction of pupils is actually and regularly carried on for a group of students in the public schools of any school district. **In any school district located wholly or partially in a county with a charter form of government or a city with at least thirty thousand inhabitants, the minimum school term shall be one hundred seventy-four school days and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance, unless such school district adopts a four-day school week pursuant to the provisions of section 171.028.** In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, **for schools with a four-day school week**, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance shall be required with no minimum number of school days required. A school term may be within a school year or may consist of parts of two consecutive school years, but does not include summer school. A district may choose to operate two or more terms for different groups of children. A school term for students participating in a school flex program as established in section 160.539 may consist of a combination of actual pupil attendance and attendance at college or technical career education or approved employment aligned with the student's career academic plan for a total of the required number of hours as provided in this subdivision;

(10) “Secretary”, the secretary of the board of a school district;

(11) “Seven-director district”, any school district which has seven directors and includes urban districts regardless of the number of directors an urban district may have unless otherwise provided by law;

(12) “Taxpayer”, any individual who has paid taxes to the state or any subdivision thereof within the immediately preceding twelve-month period or the spouse of such individual;

(13) “Town”, any town or village, whether or not incorporated, the plat of which has been filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county in which it is situated;

(14) “Urban school district”, any district which includes more than half of the population or land area of any city which has not less than seventy thousand inhabitants, other than a city which is not within a county.

160.041. 1. The “minimum school day” consists of three hours for schools with a five-day school week or four hours for schools with a four-day school week in which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process. A “school month” consists of four weeks of five days

each for schools with a five-day school week or four weeks of four days each for schools with a four-day school week. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, **for schools with a four-day school week**, no minimum number of school days shall be required, and “school day” shall mean any day in which, for any amount of time, pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process. The “school year” commences on the first day of July and ends on the thirtieth day of June following.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the commissioner of education is authorized to reduce the required number of hours or days in which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process if:

(1) There is damage to or destruction of a public school facility which requires the dual utilization of another school facility; or

(2) Flooding or other inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033 prevents students from attending the public school facility.

Such reduction shall not extend beyond two calendar years in duration.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 25, section 161.092, line 123, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“163.021. 1. A school district shall receive state aid for its education program only if it:

(1) Provides for a minimum of one hundred seventy-four days and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance in a term scheduled by the board pursuant to section 160.041 for each pupil or group of pupils, except that the board shall provide a minimum of one hundred seventy-four days and five hundred twenty-two hours of actual pupil attendance in a term for kindergarten pupils. If any school is dismissed because of inclement weather after school has been in session for three hours, that day shall count as a school day including afternoon session kindergarten students. When the aggregate hours lost in a term due to inclement weather decreases the total hours of the school term below the required minimum number of hours by more than twelve hours for all-day students or six hours for one-half-day kindergarten students, all such hours below the minimum must be made up in one-half day or full day additions to the term, except as provided in section 171.033. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, **for schools with a four-day school week**, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance with no minimum number of school days shall be required for each pupil or group of pupils; except that, the board shall provide a minimum of five hundred twenty-two hours of actual pupil attendance in a term for kindergarten pupils with no minimum number of school days;

(2) Maintains adequate and accurate records of attendance, personnel and finances, as required by the state board of education, which shall include the preparation of a financial statement which shall be submitted to the state board of education the same as required by the provisions of section 165.111 for districts;

(3) Levies an operating levy for school purposes of not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents after all adjustments and reductions on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation of the district; and

(4) Computes average daily attendance as defined in subdivision (2) of section 163.011 as modified by section 171.031. Whenever there has existed within the district an infectious disease, contagion, epidemic, plague or similar condition whereby the school attendance is substantially reduced for an

extended period in any school year, the apportionment of school funds and all other distribution of school moneys shall be made on the basis of the school year next preceding the year in which such condition existed.

2. For the 2006-07 school year and thereafter, no school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated under subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031, for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per weighted average daily attendance for the school year 2005-06 from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts, unless it has an operating levy for school purposes, as determined pursuant to section 163.011, of not less than two dollars and seventy-five cents after all adjustments and reductions. Any district which is required, pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, to reduce its operating levy below the minimum tax rate otherwise required under this subsection shall not be construed to be in violation of this subsection for making such tax rate reduction. Pursuant to Section 10(c) of Article X of the state constitution, a school district may levy the operating levy for school purposes required by this subsection less all adjustments required pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution if such rate does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a school district is guaranteed to receive an amount not less than the amount the school district received per eligible pupil for the school year 1990-91. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any school district located in a county of the second classification which has a nuclear power plant located in such district or to any school district located in a county of the third classification which has an electric power generation unit with a rated generating capacity of more than one hundred fifty megawatts which is owned or operated or both by a rural electric cooperative except that such school districts may levy for current school purposes and capital projects an operating levy not to exceed two dollars and seventy-five cents less all adjustments required pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution.

3. No school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated in section 163.031, for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per eligible pupil for the school year 1993-94, if the state board of education determines that the district was not in compliance in the preceding school year with the requirements of section 163.172, until such time as the board determines that the district is again in compliance with the requirements of section 163.172.

4. No school district shall receive state aid, pursuant to section 163.031, if such district was not in compliance, during the preceding school year, with the requirement, established pursuant to section 160.530 to allocate revenue to the professional development committee of the district.

5. No school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated in subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031, for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per weighted average daily attendance for the school year 2005-06 from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts, if the district did not comply in the preceding school year with the requirements of subsection 5 of section 163.031.

6. Any school district that levies an operating levy for school purposes that is less than the performance levy, as such term is defined in section 163.011, shall provide written notice to the department of elementary and secondary education asserting that the district is providing an adequate education to the students of such district. If a school district asserts that it is not providing an adequate

education to its students, such inadequacy shall be deemed to be a result of insufficient local effort. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any special district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 27, section 163.201, line 68, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“171.028. 1. The school board of a school district that is located wholly or partially in a county with a charter form of government or a city with more than thirty thousand inhabitants may establish a four-day school week in lieu of a five-day school week for period of ten years and only as permitted pursuant to the provisions of this section.

2. (1) A school board may adopt the provisions of subsection 1 of this section by referring to the qualified voters of the school district a ballot measure authorizing the same. Such proposal shall be referred to the qualified voters of the school district upon a majority vote of the members elected to the school board. Upon such adoption by the school board, the measure shall be submitted to the qualified voters at the next date available for public elections pursuant to chapter 115 and by July first of the school year in which the four-day school week is proposed to commence. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the measure, then the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall become effective. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the measure, then the board shall not adopt the provisions of subsection 1 of this section unless and until the measure is resubmitted pursuant to this subsection to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the measure.

(2) The question submitted by the school board pursuant to this subsection shall be in substantially the following form:

“Shall the school board of adopt the provisions of Section 171.028, RSMo, establishing a four-day school week for the next ten years in the district of ...?”

☐ YES

☐ NO

(3) A school district described in subsection 1 of this section may adopt a four-day school week for the 2023-24 school year only if such school district adopted such school week prior to August 28, 2023.

(4) A school district described in subsection 1 of this section may adopt a four-day school week for the 2024-25 school year only if such district adopted a four-day school week for the 2023-24 school year and satisfies all the requirements of this subsection for the 2024-25 school year by July 1, 2024.

3. Upon adoption of a four-day school week, any school district that adopts a four-day school week shall file a calendar with the department of elementary and secondary education in accordance with the provisions of section 171.031.

171.031. 1. Each school board shall prepare annually a calendar for the school term, specifying the opening date, days of planned attendance, and providing a minimum term of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, **for schools with a four-day school week**, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance shall be required for the school term with no minimum number of school days. In addition, such calendar shall include six make-up days for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, such calendar shall include thirty-six make-up hours for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather, as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033, with no minimum number of make-up days.

2. Each local school district may set its opening date each year, which date shall be no earlier than fourteen calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. No public school district shall select an earlier start date unless, for calendars for school years before school year 2020-21, the district follows the procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section. The procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section shall be unavailable to school districts in preparing their calendars for school year 2020-21 and for subsequent years.

3. For calendars for school years before school year 2020-21, a district may set an opening date that is more than fourteen calendar days prior to the first Monday in September only if the local school board first gives public notice of a public meeting to discuss the proposal of opening school on a date more than fourteen days prior to the first Monday in September, and the local school board holds said meeting and, at the same public meeting, a majority of the board votes to allow an earlier opening date. If all of the previous conditions are met, the district may set its opening date more than fourteen calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. The condition provided in this subsection must be satisfied by the local school board each year that the board proposes an opening date more than fourteen days before the first Monday in September.

4. If any local district violates the provisions of this section, the department of elementary and secondary education shall withhold an amount equal to one quarter of the state funding the district generated under section 163.031 for each date the district was in violation of this section.

5. The provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section shall not apply to school districts in which school is in session for twelve months of each calendar year.

6. The state board of education may grant an exemption from this section to a school district that demonstrates highly unusual and extenuating circumstances justifying exemption from the provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section. Any exemption granted by the state board of education shall be valid for one academic year only.

171.033. 1. "Inclement weather", for purposes of this section, shall be defined as ice, snow, extreme cold, excessive heat, flooding, or a tornado.

2. (1) A district shall be required to make up the first six days of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather and half the number of days lost or cancelled in excess of six days if the makeup of the days is necessary to ensure that the district's students will attend a minimum [of one hundred forty-two days and a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school year] **school term, as the term**

“school term” is defined in section 160.011, except as otherwise provided in this section. Schools with a four-day school week may schedule such make-up days on Fridays.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, in school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, a district shall be required to make up the first thirty-six hours of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather and half the number of hours lost or cancelled in excess of thirty-six if the makeup of the hours is necessary to ensure that the district's students attend a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school year, except as otherwise provided under subsections 3 and 4 of this section.

3. (1) In the 2009-10 school year and subsequent years, a school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up days of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather in the school district when the school district has made up the six days required under subsection 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or cancelled days up to eight days, resulting in no more than ten total make-up days required by this section.

(2) In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, a school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather in the school district when the school district has made up the thirty-six hours required under subsection 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or cancelled hours up to forty-eight, resulting in no more than sixty total make-up hours required by this section.

4. The commissioner of education may provide, for any school district that cannot meet the minimum school calendar requirement of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance or, **for schools with a four-day school week**, in school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance, upon request, a waiver to be excused from such requirement. This waiver shall be requested from the commissioner of education and may be granted if the school was closed due to circumstances beyond school district control, including inclement weather or fire.

5. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, in school year 2020-21 and subsequent years, a district shall not be required to make up any hours of school lost or cancelled due to exceptional or emergency circumstances during a school year if the district has an alternative methods of instruction plan approved by the department of elementary and secondary education for such school year. Exceptional or emergency circumstances shall include, but not be limited to, inclement weather, a utility outage, or an outbreak of a contagious disease. The department of elementary and secondary education shall not approve any such plan unless the district demonstrates that the plan will not negatively impact teaching and learning in the district.

(2) If school is closed due to exceptional or emergency circumstances and the district has an approved alternative methods of instruction plan, the district shall notify students and parents on each day of the closure whether the alternative methods of instruction plan is to be implemented for that day. If the plan is to be implemented on any day of the closure, the district shall ensure that each student receives assignments for that day in hard copy form or receives instruction through virtual learning or another method of instruction.

(3) A district with an approved alternative methods of instruction plan shall not use alternative methods of instruction as provided for in the plan for more than thirty-six hours during a school year. A district that has used such alternative methods of instruction for thirty-six hours during a school year shall be required, notwithstanding subsections 2 and 3 of this section, to make up any subsequent hours of school lost or cancelled due to exceptional or emergency circumstances during such school year.

(4) The department of elementary and secondary education shall give districts with approved alternative methods of instruction plans credit for the hours in which they use alternative methods of instruction by considering such hours as hours in which school was actually in session.

(5) Any district wishing to use alternative methods of instruction under this subsection shall submit an application to the department of elementary and secondary education. The application shall describe:

(a) The manner in which the district intends to strengthen and reinforce instructional content while supporting student learning outside the classroom environment;

(b) The process the district intends to use to communicate to students and parents the decision to implement alternative methods of instruction on any day of a closure;

(c) The manner in which the district intends to communicate the purpose and expectations for a day in which alternative methods of instruction will be implemented to students and parents;

(d) The assignments and materials to be used within the district for days in which alternative methods of instruction will be implemented to effectively facilitate teaching and support learning for the benefit of the students;

(e) The manner in which student attendance will be determined for a day in which alternative methods of instruction will be implemented. The method chosen shall be linked to completion of lessons and activities;

(f) The instructional methods, which shall include instruction through electronic means and instruction through other means for students who have no access to internet services or a computer;

(g) Instructional plans for students with individualized education programs; and

(h) The role and responsibility of certified personnel to be available to communicate with students.

6. In the 2022-23 school year and subsequent years, a school district's one-half-day education programs shall be subject to the following provisions in proportions appropriate for a one-half-day education program, as applicable:

(1) Requirements in subsection 2 of this section to make up days or hours of school lost or cancelled because of inclement weather;

(2) Exemptions in subsection 3 of this section;

(3) Waiver provisions in subsection 4 of this section; and

(4) Approved alternative methods of instruction provisions in subsection 5 of this section.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Trent assumed the Chair.

Senator Mosley offered **SA 4**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 304, Page 25, Section 161.092, Line 123, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“162.081. 1. Whenever any school district in this state fails or refuses in any school year to provide for the minimum school term required by section 163.021 or is classified unaccredited, the state board of education shall, upon a district's initial classification or reclassification as unaccredited:

(1) Review the governance of the district to establish the conditions under which the existing school board shall continue to govern; or

(2) Determine the date the district shall [lapse] **have its governing or managing authority suspended** and determine, **as provided in this section**, an alternative governing structure for the district.

2. If at the time any school district in this state shall be classified as unaccredited, the department of elementary and secondary education shall conduct at least two public hearings at a location in the unaccredited school district regarding the accreditation status of the school district. The hearings shall provide an opportunity to convene community resources that may be useful or necessary in supporting the school district as it attempts to return to accredited status, continues under revised governance, or plans for continuity of educational services and resources upon its attachment to a neighboring district. The department may request the attendance of stakeholders and district officials to review the district's plan to return to accredited status, if any; offer technical assistance; and facilitate and coordinate community resources. Such hearings shall be conducted at least twice annually for every year in which the district remains unaccredited or provisionally accredited.

3. Upon classification of a district as unaccredited, the state board of education may:

(1) Allow continued governance by the existing school district board of education under terms and conditions established by the state board of education; or

(2) [Lapse the corporate organization of all or part] **Suspend the governing or managing authority of the elected school board members** of the unaccredited district and:

(a) Appoint a special administrative board for the operation of [all or part of] the district. [If a special administrative board is appointed for the operation of a part of a school district, the state board of education shall determine an equitable apportionment of state and federal aid for the part of the district and the school district shall provide local revenue in proportion to the weighted average daily attendance of the part.] The number of members of the special administrative board shall [not] be [less than five] **seven**, [the majority] **four** of whom, **provided that persons possessing the qualifications set forth herein are residents of the district and ready, willing, and able to serve**, shall be residents of the district. The members of the special administrative board shall reflect the population characteristics of the district and shall collectively possess strong experience in school governance, management and finance, and

leadership. **One member shall be a certified public school teacher from outside the district or retired, one shall be a certified public school principal from outside of the district or retired, one shall be a certified public school superintendent or deputy or associate superintendent from outside of the district or retired, two shall be parents who have been active with the parents-teachers association or organization of the district, one shall be a college or university professor of educational administration, and one shall hold a degree and be experienced in accounting and or finance. The special administrative board shall meet not less than once per month. Each appointed member of the special administrative board shall receive a salary of five hundred dollars per month, and shall be reimbursed their reasonable expenses in attending to their duties as a member of the special administrative board payable from the district's revenue. Each member of the special administrative board shall be appointed to a term of three years and shall serve until his or her successor is appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed for good cause shown by the state board of education. Notice of the appointment of a person to the special administrative board shall be immediately given to each member of the general assembly whose district includes any part of the school district. Within fifteen days after the vote to appoint a member to the special administrative board, if a member of the Missouri house of representatives whose district includes any part of the school district, in whole or in part, submits a request to the president pro tempore of the senate, the appointment shall be subject to the advice and consent of the senate. If such request is made, the member whose appointment is subject to the advice and consent process shall abstain from all special administrative board duties until his or her appointment is confirmed. The [state board of education may appoint] members of the district's elected school board [to] **shall be ex-officio non-voting members** of the special administrative board, [but members of the elected school board shall not comprise more than forty-nine percent of the special administrative board's membership] **and thus may attend and participate in the meetings and committees of the special administrative board, but shall have no vote nor be counted to determine a quorum, and to that extent the district shall continue to elect members to its school board.** Within fourteen days after the appointment by the state board of education, the **appointed members of the special administrative board** shall organize by the election of a president, vice president, secretary and a treasurer, with their **qualifications**, duties, and organization as enumerated in section 162.301. The special administrative board shall appoint a superintendent of schools **to serve at the will of the board or for a term of not more than three years**, to serve as the chief executive officer of the school district[, or a subset of schools,] and to have all powers and duties of any other general superintendent of schools in a seven-director school district. **If the district has been classified as provisionally or fully accredited after two successive academic years, the superintendent's term may be renewed for an additional term of up to three years at the will of the special administrative board.** Any special administrative board appointed under this section shall be responsible for the operation of the district [or part of the district] until such time that the district is classified by the state board of education as provisionally accredited for at least two successive academic years, after which time the state board of education [may] **shall** provide for a transition pursuant to section 162.083; or**

(b) **Upon failure of the district to be classified as provisionally or fully accredited for at least two successive academic years, the state board of education shall require the special administrative board to establish a specific plan and timeline for achieving accreditation, and determine an alternative [governing] educational or academic structure for the district including, at a minimum:**

a. [A rationale for the decision to use an alternative form of governance and] In the absence of the district's achievement of **provisional or** full accreditation, the state board of education shall review and [recertify the alternative form of governance every three years] **require the special administrative board to appoint a new superintendent of the school district for a term of not more than three years unless sooner removed at the will of the board;**

b. A method for the residents of the district to provide public comment after a stated period of time or upon achievement of specified academic objectives;

c. Expectations for progress on academic achievement, which shall include an anticipated time line for the district to reach full accreditation; and

d. Annual reports to the general assembly and the governor on the progress towards accreditation of any district that has been declared unaccredited and is placed under [an alternative form of] governance **of a special administrative board**, including a review of the effectiveness of the [alternative governance] **special administrative board; or**

(c) Attach the territory of the [lapsed] **unaccredited** district to another district or districts for school purposes[; or]

[(d) Establish one or more school districts within the territory of the lapsed district, with a governance structure specified by the state board of education, with the option of permitting a district to remain intact for the purposes of assessing, collecting, and distributing property taxes, to be distributed equitably on a weighted average daily attendance basis, but to be divided for operational purposes, which shall take effect sixty days after the adjournment of the regular session of the general assembly next following the state board's decision unless a statute or concurrent resolution is enacted to nullify the state board's decision prior to such effective date].

4. If a district remains under continued governance by the **elected** school board under subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section and either has been unaccredited for three consecutive school years and failed to attain accredited status after the third school year or has been unaccredited for two consecutive school years and the state board of education determines its academic progress is not consistent with attaining accredited status after the third school year, then the state board of education shall proceed under subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section in the following school year.

5. A special administrative board [or any other form of governance] appointed under this section shall retain the authority granted to a board of education for the operation of the [lapsed] school district under the laws of the state in effect at the time of the [lapse] **suspension of the governing or managing authority of the elected school board members** and may enter into contracts with accredited school districts or other education service providers in order to deliver high-quality educational programs to the residents of the district. If a student graduates while attending a school building in the district that is operated under a contract with an accredited school district as specified under this subsection, the student shall receive his or her diploma from the accredited school district. The authority of the special administrative board [or any other form of governance] appointed under this section shall expire at the end of the third full school year following its appointment, unless extended **for not more than three full school years** by the state board of education. **No additional extensions shall be granted. Governance of the school district shall be returned to the elected board upon the expiration of the authority of**

the special administrative board. If the [lapsed] district is reassigned, the governing board prior to [lapse] **reassignment** shall provide an accounting of all funds, assets and liabilities of the [lapsed] **reassigned** district and transfer such funds, assets, and liabilities of the [lapsed] **reassigned** district as determined by the state board of education. Neither the special administrative board nor any other form of governance [appointed under this section] nor its members or employees shall be deemed to be the state or a state agency for any purpose, including section 105.711, et seq. The state of Missouri, its agencies and employees shall be absolutely immune from liability for any and all acts or omissions relating to or in any way involving the [lapsed] **unaccredited** district, a special administrative board, any other form of governance [appointed under this section], or the members or employees of the [lapsed] **unaccredited** district, a special administrative board, or any other form of governance [appointed under this section]. Such immunities, and immunity doctrines as exist or may hereafter exist benefitting boards of education, their members and their employees shall be available to the special administrative board or any other form of governance [appointed under this section] and the members and employees of the special administrative board or any other form of governance [appointed under this section].

6. Neither the special administrative board nor any other form of governance [appointed under this section] nor any district or other entity assigned territory, assets or funds from [a lapsed] **an unaccredited** district shall be considered a successor entity for the purpose of employment contracts, unemployment compensation payment pursuant to section 288.110, or any other purpose.

7. If additional teachers are needed by a district as a result of increased enrollment due to the annexation of territory of [a lapsed] **an unaccredited** or dissolved district, such district shall grant an employment interview to any permanent teacher of the [lapsed] **unaccredited** or dissolved district upon the request of such permanent teacher.

8. In the event that a school district with an enrollment in excess of five thousand pupils [lapses] **becomes unaccredited**, no school district shall have all or any part of such [lapsed] school district attached without the approval of the board of the receiving school district.

9. If the state board of education reasonably believes that a school district is unlikely to provide for the minimum school term required by section 163.021 because of financial difficulty, the state board of education may, prior to the start of the school term:

(1) Allow continued governance by the existing district school board under terms and conditions established by the state board of education; or

(2) [Lapse the corporate organization] **Suspend the governing or managing authority of the elected school board members** of the district and implement one of the options available under subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section.

10. The provisions of subsection 9 of this section shall not apply to any district solely on the basis of financial difficulty resulting from paying tuition and providing transportation for transfer students under sections 167.895 and 167.898.

162.083. 1. [The state board of education may appoint additional members to any special administrative board appointed under section 162.081.]

[2. The state board of education may set a final term of office for any member of a special administrative board, after which a successor member shall be elected by the voters of the district.]

[(1) All final terms of office for members of the special administrative board established under this section shall expire on June thirtieth.]

[(2) The election of a successor member shall occur on the general municipal election day immediately prior to the expiration of the final term of office.]

[(3) The election shall be conducted in a manner consistent with the election laws applicable to the school district.]

[3.] Nothing in [this] section **162.081** shall be construed as barring an otherwise qualified member of the special administrative board from standing for an elected term on the board, **upon the dissolution of the special administrative board or upon his or her resignation from the special administrative board.**

[4.] **2. Not later than six full school years following appointment of the special administrative board,** on a date set by the state board of education, any district operating under the governance of a special administrative board shall return to local governance, and continue operation as a school district as otherwise authorized by law.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Mosley moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Beck offered **SA 5**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 304, Page 27, Section 163.201, Line 68, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“166.713. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Missouri Empowerment Scholarship Accounts Program Parents' Bill of Rights Act of 2023”.

2. The state treasurer shall cause the following information to be posted on the state treasurer's website, the commissioner of administration shall cause the following information to be posted on the Missouri accountability portal, and the commissioner of education shall cause the following information to be posted on any future education transparency and accountability portal that may be required by state law:

(1) A list of the qualified schools that receive funds from students' empowerment scholarship accounts;

(2) A list of the educational assistance organizations that make contributions to the empowerment scholarship accounts of students enrolled in each qualified school;

(3) The number of qualified students enrolled in each qualified school who pay for education expenses, as described in section 166.705, using funds deposited in empowerment scholarship

accounts, along with the number of such students who qualify for free and reduced price lunch and the number of such students who receive special education services; and

(4) The total amount of money that has been remitted from qualified students' empowerment scholarship accounts to each qualified school, both by school year and the total aggregate amount.

3. A qualified school that receives funds from students' empowerment scholarship accounts shall approve and adopt all curricula used by the school at least two months prior to implementation. Any meeting pertaining to the approval and adoption of such curricula shall be held in public in accordance with the provisions of chapter 610 and allow for public comments. All adopted curricula shall be posted on such school's website and on the websites of any educational assistance organizations that make contributions to the scholarship accounts of students enrolled in such school. Such information shall be posted in an easy-to-search database, including but not limited to all curricula taught by a school, including the author, title, and date of copyright of every school's curriculum, textbooks, and source materials, and the cost associated with speakers and guests used by a qualified school in its professional development activities.

4. The name of each member of the governing board or governing body of a qualified school that receives funds from students' empowerment scholarship accounts shall be posted on the qualified school's website. Such information shall also be posted on the websites of any educational assistance organizations that make contributions to the scholarship accounts of students enrolled in such school. Any changes to the membership of the governing board or body shall be posted within fifteen business days.

5. The name of each member of the governing board or governing body of an educational assistance organization shall be posted on the educational assistance organization's website. Any changes to the membership of the governing board or body shall be posted within fifteen business days.

6. All materials relating to administrator, teacher, and staff professional development and instructional programs offered to schools receiving scholarship account funds regarding "diversity, equity, and inclusion" or "social and emotional learning" shall be fully transparent and available to parents of students enrolled in such schools, provided that no provision of such materials violates copyright, trademark, or other intellectual property right protection or the federal Copyright Act of 1976 (17 U.S.C. 101, et seq.), as amended. Lists by such schools showing date of attendance, name, and position of school attendee, program name, and description shall be provided by request and free of charge. No on-site program specified in this subsection shall be provided by a qualified school that receives scholarship account funds, or an attendance center thereof, prior to such school's governing board or body approving and adopting the on-site program, with such meeting being subject to the provisions of chapter 610. The information described in this subsection shall be updated on a quarterly basis.

7. No qualified school receiving funds from students' empowerment scholarship accounts shall collect any biometric data of a minor child without obtaining written parental consent before collecting such data or information, except for biometric data necessary to create and issue appropriate school identification cards. Any such school that collects any biometric data of a minor

child under this subsection shall ensure that all copies of such data are destroyed within one year of such student's withdrawal of participation in all school activities.

8. Any qualified school that receives funds from empowerment scholarship accounts and also provides school-issued electronic devices to students shall implement technology solutions that:

(1) Prohibit students' access to social media and video sharing sites on such devices; and

(2) Prohibit students' access to inappropriate material on such devices, including but not limited to child pornography, explicit sexual material, and material that is pornographic for minors, as those terms are defined in section 573.010.

9. Each qualified school receiving funds from empowerment scholarship accounts shall notify parents in a timely manner of the following:

(1) All reported incidents directly pertaining to their student's safety that result in any violation of the school's safety policy;

(2) Any felony charges filed against a teacher or employee of the school, regardless of whether the alleged offense took place on school premises or off school premises;

(3) Any misdemeanor charges filed against a teacher or employee of the school that directly pertain to their student's safety, regardless of whether the alleged offense took place on school premises or off school premises; and

(4) Any felony or misdemeanor charges filed against a guest or visitor to the school, provided that the alleged offense occurred on school premises and directly pertains to their student's safety.

10. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a qualified school that receives funds from empowerment scholarship accounts and the educational assistance organizations that make contributions into such scholarship accounts shall be subject to the same provisions as set forth in chapter 610 to which public school districts, charter schools, and virtual schools are subject.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Eigel, **SB 304**, with **SS**, and **SA 5** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator May moved that **SB 122** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator May, **SB 122** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

At the request of Senator Brattin, **SB 256**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Eigel moved that **SB 540** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Eigel offered **SS** for **SB 540**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 540

An Act to repeal sections 143.174 and 143.175, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to members of the armed forces.

Senator Eigel moved that **SS** for **SB 540** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Eigel, **SS** for **SB 540** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Eigel moved that **SB 542** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Crawford assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Eigel, **SB 542** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Trent moved that **SB 275** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Roberts offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Bill No. 275, Page 1, Section 144.058, Line 16, by inserting at the end of said line the following: **“Any public utility, as such term is defined in section 386.020, that realizes any savings as a result of the sales tax exemption provided in this section shall provide the public service commission information on the amount of savings realized in such public utility's next general rate proceeding and shall include a statement that such savings will be passed through to the public utility's rate determined in the public utility's next general rate proceeding.”.**

Senator Roberts moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Cierpiot offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Bill No. 275, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by striking “a sales tax exemption for electricity” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “utilities”; and

Further amend said bill and page, section 144.058, line 16, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“393.1030. 1. The commission shall, in consultation with the department, prescribe by rule a portfolio requirement for all electric utilities to generate or purchase electricity generated from renewable energy resources. Such portfolio requirement shall provide that electricity from renewable energy resources shall constitute the following portions of each electric utility's sales:

- (1) No less than two percent for calendar years 2011 through 2013;
- (2) No less than five percent for calendar years 2014 through 2017;
- (3) No less than ten percent for calendar years 2018 through 2020; and
- (4) No less than fifteen percent in each calendar year beginning in 2021.

At least two percent of each portfolio requirement shall be derived from solar energy. The portfolio requirements shall apply to all power sold to Missouri consumers whether such power is self-generated or purchased from another source in or outside of this state. A utility may comply with the standard in whole

or in part by purchasing RECs. Each kilowatt-hour of eligible energy generated in Missouri shall count as 1.25 kilowatt-hours for purposes of compliance.

2. (1) This subsection applies to electric utilities with more than two hundred fifty thousand but less than one million retail customers in Missouri as of the end of calendar year 2022.

(2) Energy meeting the criteria of the renewable energy portfolio requirements set forth in subsection 1 of this section that is generated from renewable energy resources and contracted for by an accelerated renewable buyer shall:

(a) Have all associated renewable energy certificates retired by the accelerated renewable buyer, or on their behalf, and the certificates shall not be used to meet the electric utility's portfolio requirements pursuant to subsection 1 of this section;

(b) Be excluded from the total electric utility's sales used to determine the portfolio requirements pursuant to subsection 1 of this section; and

(c) Be used to offset all or a portion of its electric load for purposes of determining compliance with the portfolio requirements pursuant to subsection 1 of this section.

(3) The accelerated renewable buyer shall be exempt from any renewable energy standard compliance costs as may be established by the utility and approved by the commission, based on the amount of renewable energy certificates retired pursuant to this subsection in proportion to the accelerated renewable buyer's total electric energy consumption, on an annual basis.

(4) An "accelerated renewable buyer" means a customer of an electric utility, with an aggregate load over eighty average megawatts, that enters into a contract or contracts to obtain:

(a) Renewable energy certificates from renewable energy resources as defined in section 393.1025; or

(b) Energy and renewable energy certificates from solar or wind generation resources located within the Southwest Power Pool or Midcontinent Independent System Operator regions and initially placed in commercial operation after January 1, 2020, including any contract with the electric utility for such generation resources that does not allocate to or recover from any other customer of the utility the cost of such resources.

(5) Each electric utility shall certify, and verify as necessary, to the commission that the accelerated renewable buyer has satisfied the exemption requirements of this subsection for each year, or an accelerated renewable buyer may choose to certify satisfaction of this exemption by reporting to the commission individually. The commission may promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection. Nothing in this section shall be construed as imposing or authorizing the imposition of any reporting, regulatory, or financial burden on an accelerated renewable buyer.

3. The commission, in consultation with the department and within one year of November 4, 2008, shall select a program for tracking and verifying the trading of renewable energy credits. An unused credit may exist for up to three years from the date of its creation. A credit may be used only once to comply with sections 393.1020 to 393.1030 and may not also be used to satisfy any similar nonfederal

requirement. An electric utility may not use a credit derived from a green pricing program. Certificates from net-metered sources shall initially be owned by the customer-generator. The commission, except where the department is specified, shall make whatever rules are necessary to enforce the renewable energy standard. Such rules shall include:

(1) A maximum average retail rate increase of one percent determined by estimating and comparing the electric utility's cost of compliance with least-cost renewable generation and the cost of continuing to generate or purchase electricity from entirely nonrenewable sources, taking into proper account future environmental regulatory risk including the risk of greenhouse gas regulation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, until June 30, 2020, if the maximum average retail rate increase would be less than or equal to one percent if an electric utility's investment in solar-related projects initiated, owned or operated by the electric utility is ignored for purposes of calculating the increase, then additional solar rebates shall be paid and included in rates in an amount up to the amount that would produce a retail rate increase equal to the difference between a one percent retail rate increase and the retail rate increase calculated when ignoring an electric utility's investment in solar-related projects initiated, owned, or operated by the electric utility. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this section, even if the payment of additional solar rebates will produce a maximum average retail rate increase of greater than one percent when an electric utility's investment in solar-related projects initiated, owned or operated by the electric utility are included in the calculation, the additional solar rebate costs shall be included in the prudently incurred costs to be recovered as contemplated by subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(2) Penalties of at least twice the average market value of renewable energy credits for the compliance period for failure to meet the targets of subsection 1 of this section. An electric utility will be excused if it proves to the commission that failure was due to events beyond its reasonable control that could not have been reasonably mitigated, or that the maximum average retail rate increase has been reached. Penalties shall not be recovered from customers. Amounts forfeited under this section shall be remitted to the department to purchase renewable energy credits needed for compliance. Any excess forfeited revenues shall be used by the division of energy solely for renewable energy and energy efficiency projects;

(3) Provisions for an annual report to be filed by each electric utility in a format sufficient to document its progress in meeting the targets;

(4) Provision for recovery outside the context of a regular rate case of prudently incurred costs and the pass-through of benefits to customers of any savings achieved by an electrical corporation in meeting the requirements of this section.

[3.] 4. As provided for in this section, except for those electrical corporations that qualify for an exemption under section 393.1050, each electric utility shall make available to its retail customers a solar rebate for new or expanded solar electric systems sited on customers' premises, up to a maximum of twenty-five kilowatts per system, measured in direct current that were confirmed by the electric utility to have become operational in compliance with the provisions of section 386.890. The solar rebates shall be two dollars per watt for systems becoming operational on or before June 30, 2014; one dollar and fifty cents per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2014, and June 30, 2015; one dollar per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2015, and June 30, 2016; fifty cents per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017; fifty cents per watt for systems

becoming operational between July 1, 2017, and June 30, 2019; twenty-five cents per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2019, and June 30, 2020; and zero cents per watt for systems becoming operational after June 30, 2020. An electric utility may, through its tariffs, require applications for rebates to be submitted up to one hundred eighty-two days prior to the June thirtieth operational date. Nothing in this section shall prevent an electrical corporation from offering rebates after July 1, 2020, through an approved tariff. If the electric utility determines the maximum average retail rate increase provided for in subdivision (1) of subsection [2] 3 of this section will be reached in any calendar year, the electric utility shall be entitled to cease paying rebates to the extent necessary to avoid exceeding the maximum average retail rate increase if the electrical corporation files with the commission to suspend its rebate tariff for the remainder of that calendar year at least sixty days prior to the change taking effect. The filing with the commission to suspend the electrical corporation's rebate tariff shall include the calculation reflecting that the maximum average retail rate increase will be reached and supporting documentation reflecting that the maximum average retail rate increase will be reached. The commission shall rule on the suspension filing within sixty days of the date it is filed. If the commission determines that the maximum average retail rate increase will be reached, the commission shall approve the tariff suspension. The electric utility shall continue to process and pay applicable solar rebates until a final commission ruling; however, if the continued payment causes the electric utility to pay rebates that cause it to exceed the maximum average retail rate increase, the expenditures shall be considered prudently incurred costs as contemplated by subdivision (4) of subsection [2] 3 of this section and shall be recoverable as such by the electric utility. As a condition of receiving a rebate, customers shall transfer to the electric utility all right, title, and interest in and to the renewable energy credits associated with the new or expanded solar electric system that qualified the customer for the solar rebate for a period of ten years from the date the electric utility confirmed that the solar electric system was installed and operational.

[4.] 5. The department shall, in consultation with the commission, establish by rule a certification process for electricity generated from renewable resources and used to fulfill the requirements of subsection 1 of this section. Certification criteria for renewable energy generation shall be determined by factors that include fuel type, technology, and the environmental impacts of the generating facility. Renewable energy facilities shall not cause undue adverse air, water, or land use impacts, including impacts associated with the gathering of generation feedstocks. If any amount of fossil fuel is used with renewable energy resources, only the portion of electrical output attributable to renewable energy resources shall be used to fulfill the portfolio requirements.

[5.] 6. In carrying out the provisions of this section, the commission and the department shall include methane generated from the anaerobic digestion of farm animal waste and thermal depolymerization or pyrolysis for converting waste material to energy as renewable energy resources for purposes of this section.

[6.] 7. The commission shall have the authority to promulgate rules for the implementation of this section, but only to the extent such rules are consistent with, and do not delay the implementation of, the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536

to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Cierpiot moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Trent, **SB 275**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that **SB 190** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered SS for **SB 190**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 190

An Act to repeal sections 143.124 and 143.125, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to tax relief for seniors.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that SS for **SB 190** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Luetkemeyer, SS for **SB 190** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

SB 355, with SCS, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Schroer moved that **SB 398**, with SCS, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 398**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 398

An Act to repeal sections 407.812 and 407.828, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the motor vehicle franchise practices act.

Was taken up.

Senator Schroer moved that SCS for **SB 398** be adopted.

Senator Schroer offered SS for SCS for **SB 398**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 398

An Act to repeal sections 407.812 and 407.828, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the motor vehicle franchise practices act, with an effective date.

Senator Schroer moved that SS for SCS for **SB 398** be adopted.

Senator Fitzwater offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 398, Page 2, Section 407.812, Line 50, by striking “held” and inserting in lieu thereof: “**first applies for**”; and further amend said line by striking “January”; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 2, line 51, by striking “1” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**August 28**”; and further amend said line by inserting after “that” the following: “**the license is subsequently granted, and**”; and

Further amend said bill, section B, page 8, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Fitzwater moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Schroer moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 398**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Schroer, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 398**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SB 128** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered **SS** for **SB 128**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 128

An Act to repeal section 452.355, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to costs and fees in divorce proceedings.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SS** for **SB 128** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, **SS** for **SB 128** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Brattin moved that **SB 129**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 129**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 129

An Act to repeal section 452.375, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to child custody arrangements.

Was taken up.

Senator Brattin moved that **SCS** for **SB 129** be adopted.

Senator Brattin offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 129**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 129

An Act to repeal section 452.375, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to judicial proceedings involving the parent-child relationship.

Senator Brattin moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 129** be adopted.

Senator Brattin offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 129, Page 1, Section 452.375, Lines 13-14, by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “each of the parents significant, but not necessarily equal, periods of time during”; and

Further amend said section, page 2, line 26, by striking “substantially” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**approximately**”; and

Further amend said bill, page 10, line 291, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“454.1005. 1. To show cause why suspension of a license may not be appropriate, the obligor shall request a hearing from the court or division that issued the notice of intent to suspend the license. The request shall be made within sixty days of the date of service of notice.

2. If an obligor fails to respond, without good cause, to a notice of intent to suspend a license[,] **or to** timely request a hearing or comply with a payment plan, [the obligor's defenses and objections shall be considered to be without merit and] the court or director may enter an order suspending the obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in the licensed activity.

3. Upon timely receipt of a request for hearing from an obligor, the court or director shall schedule a hearing **that complies with due process** to determine if suspension of the obligor's license is appropriate **considering all relevant factors, including those factors listed in subsection 4 of this section**. The court or director shall stay suspension of the license pending the outcome of the hearing.

4. [If the action involves an arrearage, the only issues that may be determined in a hearing pursuant to this section are] **In determining whether the license suspension is appropriate under the circumstances, the court or director shall consider and issue written findings of fact and conclusions of law within thirty days following the hearing regarding the following:**

(1) The identity of the obligor;

(2) Whether the arrearage is in an amount greater than or equal to three months of support payments or two thousand five hundred dollars, whichever is less, by the date of service of a notice of intent to suspend; [and]

(3) Whether the obligor has entered a payment plan. If the action involves a failure to comply with a subpoena or order, the only issues that may be determined are the identity of the obligor and whether the obligor has complied with the subpoena or order;

(4) Whether the obligor had the ability to make the payments that are in arrearage;

- (5) Whether the obligor has the current ability to make the payments;**
- (6) The reasons the obligor needs the license, including, but not limited to:**
 - (a) Transportation of family members to and from work, school, or medical treatment;**
 - (b) Transportation of the obligor or family members to extra curricular activities; or**
 - (c) A requirement for employment;**
- (7) Whether the obligor is unemployed or underemployed;**
- (8) Whether the obligor is actively seeking employment;**
- (9) Whether the obligor has engaged in job search and job readiness assistance, including utilization of the state employment database website;**
- (10) Whether the obligor has a physical or mental impairment affecting his or her capacity to work; and**
- (11) Any other relevant factors that affect the obligor's ability to make the child support payments.**

5. If the court or director, after the hearing, determines that the obligor has failed to comply with the child support payment obligation and an arrearage exists in excess of two thousand five hundred dollars for good cause, then the court or director shall not issue an order suspending the obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in the licensed activity or, if an order is in place, shall stay such order. Good cause may include loss of employment, excluding voluntarily quitting or a dismissal due to poor job performance or failure to meet a condition of employment; catastrophic illness or accident of the obligor or a family member; severe inclement weather, including a natural disaster; or the obligor experiences a family emergency or other life-changing event, including divorce or domestic violence. A decision by the court or director under this section not to issue an order suspending the obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in the licensed activity shall not prevent a court or the director from issuing a new order suspending the license of the same obligor in the event of another arrearage if the obligor fails, without good cause, to comply with the support order or payment plan.

6. If the court or director, after hearing, determines that the obligor has failed, without good cause, to comply with any of the requirements in subsection 4 of this section, the court or director shall issue an order suspending the obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in the licensed activity.

[6.] 7. The court or division shall send a copy of the order suspending a license to the licensing authority and the obligor by certified mail.

[7.] 8. The determination of the director, after a hearing pursuant to this section, shall be a final agency decision and shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536. Administrative hearings held pursuant to this section shall be conducted by hearing officers appointed by the director of the department pursuant to subsection 1 of section 454.475.

[8.] **9.** A determination made by the court or division pursuant to this section is independent of any proceeding of the licensing authority to suspend, revoke, deny, terminate or renew a license.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Brattin moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Brattin moved that **SS for SCS for SB 129**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Brattin, **SS for SCS for SB 129**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS for HB 316**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 143.183, 194.400, 253.022, 253.401, 253.402, 253.403, 253.404, 253.405, 253.408, 253.420, 253.421, 253.545, 253.550, 253.557, 253.559, and 620.1900, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nineteen new sections relating to facilities of historic significance.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS for HB 88**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 331.020, 331.060, 340.200, 340.216, 340.218, and 340.222, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to animal chiropractic practitioners.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS for SB 51**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

On behalf of Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, Senator Rowden submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SS for SB 540**, **SB 122**, and **SS for SCS for SBs 411 and 230**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bills have been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Washington offered Senate Resolution No. 338, regarding the death of Mary Williams-Neal, Kansas City, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Beck introduced to the Senate, his wife, Marilyn; and his mother, Dianne; and Sawyer Bess; and Bryce Kesselring.

Senator Fitzwater introduced to the Senate, Missouri State Council of Firefighters, President Demetris Alfred; Secretary Treasurer Stephen Davis; and members.

Senator Eslinger introduced to the Senate, Missouri Association of Counties.

Senator Bean introduced to the Senate, Kennett with Holcomb Class 1 State Championship tennis team, principal, Chad Prichett; head coach, Janet Hilburn; assistant coach, Hanna Hunter; and team, Claire Bean; Handley McAtee; Christi Tejada; Macy Bazzell; Carley Wiinston; and Giselle Garcia.

Senator Bernskoetter introduced to the Senate, Romane, Karine; and Christophe Vallon, France; and YMCA Youth and Government.

Senator Rizzo introduced to the Senate, Rosie Thalhuber; Olive Thompson; and Charlotte Hansen, Columbia.

The President introduced to the Senate, Major General James Bronner and his wife Debra, St. Roberts.

Senator Cierpiot introduced to the Senate, Kansas City Area American Field Service International group, Frank Russo; Marlaine and Roy Boyd; Rylan Boyd; Dave Miller; Josh Hemmingway; students, Prin Thananian, Thailand; Mariana Lopes, Portugal; Rochl Mayol, Argentina; Greta Steen, Germany; Maribel Girard, Canada; Rehan Edres, Phillippines; Alice de Dorlodot, Belgium; Isaline Chapuzel, France; Ben Boggio Sosa, Argentina; Elisabeth Thiesson, Denmark; Velkka Kaasalainen, Finland; Danilo Jakovljevic, Boznia Herzegovia; Fableenne Elsoldt, Germany; Habiba Hassan, Egypt; Nana Megrelidze, Georgia; Raghad Elaklounk, Malaysia; Nayli Fadhli, Malaysia; Elisa Venerl, Italy; Ilaria Montagno, Italy; Martina De La Fuente, Spain; Maxi Donath, Germany.

On motion of Senator Bean the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

FIFTY-FIRST DAY—THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 442
HCS for HJR 33 & 45
HCS for HBs 816 & 660

HCS for HBs 651, 479 & 647
HCS for HB 725
HCS for HBs 913 & 428

HCS for HB 863
 HS for HCS for HB 356
 HCS for HB 1162
 HCS for HB 766
 HCS for HBs 971 & 970
 HCS for HB 1133
 HCS for HB 1015
 HCS for HB 207
 HB 403-Haden
 HCS for HB 225
 HCS for HBs 882 & 518
 HCS for HB 631
 HB 1120-Hardwick
 HCS for HB 870
 HCS for HB 675
 HB 995-Baker
 HCS for HB 1058
 HCS for HB 986
 HCS for HB 774
 HCS for HB 543
 HB 196-Henderson
 HB 519-Mayhew
 HCS for HB 809

HCS for HB 90
 HCS for HB 497
 HB 200-Francis
 HCS for HB 76
 HB 557-Houx
 HCS for HB 443
 HB 1102-Stephens
 HCS for HB 1263
 HCS for HB 779
 HCS for HB 1152
 HCS for HBs 178, 179 & 401
 HB 142-Sassmann
 HCS for HB 906
 HB 703-Haffner
 HCS for HB 576
 HB 136-Hudson
 HCS for HBs 119, 372, 382, 420, 550 & 693
 HCS for HB 521
 HB 345-McGill
 HCS for HBs 1064 & 667
 HCS for HB 316
 HCS for HB 88

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 SS for SB 35-May (In Fiscal Oversight)
 SS for SCS for SB 92-Hoskins
 (In Fiscal Oversight)

SS for SB 540-Eigel
 SB 122-May
 SS for SCS for SBs 411 & 230-Brown (26)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 74-Trent, with SCS
2. SB 378-Rowden
3. SB 265-Bean
4. SB 148-Mosley
5. SB 180-Crawford
6. SB 400-Schroer
7. SJR 12-Cierpiot
8. SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS
9. SB 335-Crawford

10. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS
11. SB 206-Eslinger
12. SB 349-Trent, with SCS
13. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS
14. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin,
with SCS
15. SB 161-Coleman, with SCS
16. SB 166-Carter
17. SB 381-Thompson Rehder

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 18. SB 77-Black | 30. SB 274-Trent |
| 19. SB 342-Trent | 31. SB 412-Brown (26) |
| 20. SB 374-Cierpiot, with SCS | 32. SJR 30-Brown (26), with SCS |
| 21. SB 455-Roberts, with SCS | 33. SB 348-Trent |
| 22. SB 440-Washington | 34. SB 519-Hoskins, with SCS |
| 23. SJR 46-Black | 35. SB 319-Eigel, with SCS |
| 24. SB 185-Bernskoetter, with SCS | 36. SB 534-Black |
| 25. SB 7-Rowden, with SCS | 37. SB 343-Razer |
| 26. SB 366-Crawford, with SCS | 38. SB 160-Schroer and Coleman |
| 27. SB 337-Crawford | 39. SB 375-Cierpiot |
| 28. SB 367-Luetkemeyer | 40. SB 313-Mosley |
| 29. SJR 37-Cierpiot | 41. SB 17-Arthur |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

- | | |
|---|---|
| HCS for HB 301, with SCS (Luetkemeyer)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | HB 827-Christofanelli (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| HCS for HB 253 (Koenig) (In Fiscal Oversight) | |

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|---|
| SB 5-Koenig, with SCS | SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending) |
| SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 2
& SA 1 to SA 2 (pending) | SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending) | SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending) | SB 110-Bernskoetter |
| SB 30-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 12
(pending) | SB 112-Hough |
| SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) | SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1
to SA 1 (pending) |
| SB 44-Brattin | SB 136-Eslinger |
| SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS
& SA 2 (pending) | SB 140-Bean, with SCS |
| SB 79-Schroer, with SCS | SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 80-Schroer | SB 152-Trent |
| SB 81-Coleman, with SCS | SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending) |
| SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending) | SBs 189, 36 & 37-Luetkemeyer, with SCS |
| SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) | SB 209-Bean, with SCS |
| | SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending) |
| | SB 228-Coleman, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) |
| | SB 234-Brown (26) |

SB 256-Brattin, with SCS
SB 304-Eigel, with SS & SA 5 (pending)
SB 317-Eigel, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS &
SA 1 (pending)
SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS

SB 360-Koenig, with SCS
SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 3
& SA 2 to SA 3 (pending)
SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford), with SS, SA 1,
SSA 1 for SA 1 & SA 1 to SSA 1
for SA 1 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FIFTY-FIRST DAY - THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

Senator Fitzwater offered the following prayer:

Dear Heavenly Father who dwells in and through everything, great is Your name! May Your will be done in these halls even toay, as we seek to redeem our days and Your world through grace and peace just as it is in heaven. Today, provide all the things we need to sustain a desire to glorify You, while allowing us the boldness to forgive and seek forgiveness for our wrongs, just as You've forgiven us. And please give us a clear vision, one that honors you and doesn't lead us down the wrong paths that only create hardship for ourselves and our state. For Yours is the kingdom, the power, and the glory forever and ever, Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SS** for **SB 51**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bill has been duly enrolled and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 129**, **SS** for **SB 128**, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 398**, **SS** for **SB 190**, **SB 275**, and **SB 542**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bills have been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

President Pro Tem Rowden assumed the Chair.

On behalf of Senator Crawford, Chair of the Committee on Insurance and Banking, Senator Trent submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Insurance and Banking, to which was referred **SB 26**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which were referred **SS** for **SB 35** and **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 92**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bills do pass.

Senator Fitzwater, Chair of the Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **HCS** for **HBs 903, 465, 430, and 499**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

SIGNING OF BILLS

The President Pro Tem announced that all other business would be suspended and **SS** for **SB 51**, having passed both branches of the General Assembly, would be read at length by the Secretary, and if no objections be made, the bill would be signed by the President Pro Tem to the end that it may become law. No objections being made, the bill was so read by the Secretary and signed by the President Pro Tem.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for **SB 35**, introduced by Senator May, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 35

An Act to repeal sections 452.375 and 454.1005, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to judicial proceedings involving the parent-child relationship.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator May, **SS** for **SB 35** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin

Razer Washington	Rizzo Williams—30	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent
---------------------	----------------------	---------	--------	---------	-----------------	-------

NAYS—Senators			
Bernskoetter	Eigel	Luetkemeyer	Moon—4

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator May, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator May moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for SCS for SB 92, introduced by Senator Hoskins, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 92

An Act to repeal sections 135.772, 135.775, and 135.778, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to tax credits.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Hoskins, **SS for SCS for SB 92** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators						
Arthur	Bean	Beck	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Coleman
Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Trent	Williams—24				
NAYS—Senators						
Bernskoetter	Brattin	Carter	Cierpiot	Fitzwater	Koenig	Luetkemeyer
Moon	Thompson Rehder	Washington—10				

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hoskins, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hoskins moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for SB 540, introduced by Senator Eigel, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 540

An Act to repeal sections 143.174 and 143.175, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to members of the armed forces.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Eigel, **SS for SB 540** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senator Moon—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Eigel, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Eigel moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SB 122, introduced by Senator May, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 167.031, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to compulsory school attendance.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator May, **SB 122** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator May, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator May moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SCS** for **SBs 411** and **230**, introduced by Senator Brown (26), entitled:

**SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 411 and 230**

An Act to repeal sections 160.011, 160.041, 161.670, 162.471, 162.492, 162.611, 162.996, 162.1250, 163.021, 166.700, 167.031, 167.042, 167.061, 167.071, 167.600, 167.619, 171.031, 171.033, 210.167, 210.211, 211.031, and 452.375, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-three new sections relating to participation of elementary and secondary school students in educational settings, with existing penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Brown (26), **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 411** and **230** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senators

Moon Razer—2

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Brown (26), title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Brown (26) moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

The following Bills were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committee indicated:

HCS for **HB 442**—General Laws.

HCS for **HJR**s **33** and **45**—General Laws.

HCS for HBs 816 and 660—Appropriations.

HCS for HBs 651, 479 and 647—Local Government and Elections.

HCS for HB 725—Insurance and Banking.

HCS for HBs 913 and 428—Governmental Accountability.

HCS for HB 863—Insurance and Banking.

HS for HCS for HB 356—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

HCS for HB 1162—Governmental Accountability.

HCS for HB 766—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HCS for HBs 971 and 970—Emerging Issues.

HCS for HB 1133—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

HCS for HB 1015—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HCS for HB 207—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HB 403—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

HCS for HB 225—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

HCS for HBs 882 and 518—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HCS for HB 631—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

HB 1120—Emerging Issues.

HCS for HB 870—Governmental Accountability.

HCS for HB 675—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

HB 995—Emerging Issues.

HCS for HB 1058—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

BILLS DELIVERED TO THE GOVERNOR

SS for SB 51, after having been duly signed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives in open session, was delivered to the Governor by the Secretary of the Senate.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SB 275**, **SS for SB 190**, and **SS for SCS for SB 129** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator May offered Senate Resolution No. 339, regarding the death of Shirley Jean Smith, St. Louis, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator McCreery introduced to the Senate, Missouri Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

Senator Cierpiot introduced to the Senate, Blue Springs School District Board President, Bobby Hawk; Superintendent, Dr. Bob Jerome; Vice President, Jeff Siems; Kurt Swanson; Kay Coen; Rhonda Gilstrap; April Agate; Darcie Dreher; Mallori Perry; Anotida Mafuvadze; Tanner Jackley; and Charlie Belt.

Senator Bernskoetter introduced to the Senate, Tipton Lady Cardinals Class 2 State basketball team, head coach, Jason Culpepper; assistant coaches, Andrew Bixler; and Justin Schlotzhauer; team, Myra Claas; Briar Cox; Brett Cox; Olivia Wolf; Josephine Dicus; Paige Wittman; Courtney Edwards; Madalyn Hagerman; Charlee Bailey; Kya Smith; Anna Crane; Clara Williams; Ava Schlotzhauer; and Carsyn Petree.

Senator Brattin introduced to the Senate, Shooting Stars 4-H Group, Cass County.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, the Senate adjourned until 2:00 p.m., Monday, April 17, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

FIFTY-SECOND DAY—MONDAY, APRIL 17, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 986
HCS for HB 774
HCS for HB 543
HB 196-Henderson
HB 519-Mayhew
HCS for HB 809
HCS for HB 90
HCS for HB 497
HB 200-Francis
HCS for HB 76
HB 557-Houx
HCS for HB 443
HB 1102-Stephens
HCS for HB 1263

HCS for HB 779
HCS for HB 1152
HCS for HBs 178, 179 & 401
HB 142-Sassmann
HCS for HB 906
HB 703-Haffner
HCS for HB 576
HB 136-Hudson
HCS for HBs 119, 372, 382, 420, 550 & 693
HCS for HB 521
HB 345-McGill
HCS for HBs 1064 & 667
HCS for HB 316
HCS for HB 88

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel (In Fiscal Oversight)
 SS for SCS for SB 129-Brattin
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 SS for SB 128-Thompson Rehder
 SS for SCS for SB 398-Schroer

SS for SB 190-Luetkemeyer
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 SB 275-Trent (In Fiscal Oversight)
 SB 542-Eigel

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 74-Trent, with SCS
 2. SB 378-Rowden
 3. SB 265-Bean
 4. SB 148-Mosley
 5. SB 180-Crawford
 6. SB 400-Schroer
 7. SJR 12-Cierpiot
 8. SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS
 9. SB 335-Crawford
 10. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS
 11. SB 206-Eslinger
 12. SB 349-Trent, with SCS
 13. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS
 14. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin, with SCS
 15. SB 161-Coleman, with SCS
 16. SB 166-Carter
 17. SB 381-Thompson Rehder
 18. SB 77-Black
 19. SB 342-Trent
 20. SB 374-Cierpiot, with SCS
 21. SB 455-Roberts, with SCS

22. SB 440-Washington
 23. SJR 46-Black
 24. SB 185-Bernskoetter, with SCS
 25. SB 7-Rowden, with SCS
 26. SB 366-Crawford, with SCS
 27. SB 337-Crawford
 28. SB 367-Luetkemeyer
 29. SJR 37-Cierpiot
 30. SB 274-Trent
 31. SB 412-Brown (26)
 32. SJR 30-Brown (26), with SCS
 33. SB 348-Trent
 34. SB 519-Hoskins, with SCS
 35. SB 319-Eigel, with SCS
 36. SB 534-Black
 37. SB 343-Razer
 38. SB 160-Schroer and Coleman
 39. SB 375-Cierpiot
 40. SB 313-Mosley
 41. SB 17-Arthur
 42. SB 26-Brown (16)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 301, with SCS
 (Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight)
 HCS for HB 253 (Koenig)
 (In Fiscal Oversight)

HB 827-Christofanelli (Koenig)
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430 & 499, with
 SCS (Brattin)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS	SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 2 & SA 1 to SA 2 (pending)	SB 112-Hough
SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending)	SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1 to SA 1 (pending)
SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)	SB 136-Eslinger
SB 30-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 12 (pending)	SB 140-Bean, with SCS
SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)	SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)
SB 44-Brattin	SB 152-Trent
SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 2 (pending)	SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 79-Schroer, with SCS	SBs 189, 36 & 37-Luetkemeyer, with SCS
SB 80-Schroer	SB 209-Bean, with SCS
SB 81-Coleman, with SCS	SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending)	SB 228-Coleman, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)
SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)	SB 234-Brown (26)SB 256-Brattin, with SCS
SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)	SB 304-Eigel, with SS & SA 5 (pending)
SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending)	SB 317-Eigel, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)	SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS
	SB 360-Koenig, with SCS
	SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 3 & SA 2 to SA 3 (pending)
	SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford), with SS, SA 1,
SSA 1 for SA 1 & SA 1 to SSA 1
for SA 1 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FIFTY-SECOND DAY - MONDAY, APRIL 17, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Eslinger in the Chair.

Senator Hoskins offered the following prayer:

“Let us not love in word or in speech, but in deed and in truth.” (1 John 3:18)

Lord God, let us never forget You or how loving and gracious You are to us. You have blessed us with good work to do and given us joy and friendship for which we also give You thanks. May we rejoice always in Your presence among us as we deal with one another and those we serve. And let us show in caring words and actions how we follow Your teaching. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal for Thursday, April 13, 2023, was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

The Senate observed a moment of silence for Ralph Yarl.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Williams offered Senate Resolution No. 340, regarding Edwin Jay Dean, Bridgeton, which was adopted.

Senator Williams offered Senate Resolution No. 341, regarding Joseph "Gene" Eugene Applebaum, Overland, which was adopted.

Senator Mosley offered Senate Resolution No. 342, regarding Herman Rea, Florissant, which was adopted.

Senator Trent offered Senate Resolution No. 343, regarding the Seventy-Fifth Wedding Anniversary of Ray and Delpha Roller, Ava, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 344, regarding the Class 1 State Champion South Iron High School Panthers boys basketball team, Annapolis, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 345, regarding Martez Burse, Annapolis, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 346, regarding Dusty Dinkins, Annapolis, which was adopted.

Senator Black offered Senate Resolution No. 347, regarding Dr. Stephen Waigand, which was adopted.

Senator Schroer offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 348

Whereas, the shortage of health care providers in Missouri is a growing concern; and

Whereas, the long-term care community has identified a shortage of certified nurse assistants (CNAs) as a key factor in this problem; and

Whereas, the limited public testing availability is preventing individuals from becoming CNAs and entering the workforce, exacerbating the shortage of health care providers in this state; and

Whereas, the Department of Health and Senior Services has the authority and responsibility to address this issue by expanding testing sites and testing hours:

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, hereby urges the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services Acting Director Paula F. Nickelson to take immediate action to expand testing sites and testing hours to increase the number of individuals who are able to become certified nurse assistants in Missouri; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Missouri Senate recognizes the critical role that CNAs play in the health care system, providing essential support to nurses and other health care providers and ensuring the safety and comfort of patients; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Missouri Senate notes the shortage of CNAs has been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, which has placed increased demand on health care providers and disrupted the normal operations of testing centers and educational institutions; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Missouri Senate calls on the Department to work with community partners, including health care facilities and educational institutions and the long-term care community, to identify and address any barriers to increasing the number of available testing sites and testing hours; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Missouri Senate encourages the Department to prioritize this issue as part of its efforts to address the shortage of health care providers in Missouri, recognizing that increasing the number of CNAs will not only benefit patients, but also create new job opportunities and contribute to all economic growth of the state; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the Acting Director of the Department of Health and Senior Services, Paula F. Nickelson.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 419**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 208.152, 217.230, and 221.120, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to gender transition procedures, with a contingent effective date.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 805**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 226.540, 226.550, and 227.299, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to road signage.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which were referred **SB 275** and **SS** for **SB 190**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bills do pass.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for **SB 128**, introduced by Senator Thompson Rehder, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 128

An Act to repeal section 452.355, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to costs and fees in divorce proceedings.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, **SS** for **SB 128** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16thDist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SCS** for **SB 398**, introduced by Senator Schroer, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 398

An Act to repeal sections 407.812 and 407.828, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the motor vehicle franchise practices act.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Schroer, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 398** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Moon
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senators

Eigel Koenig—2

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Schroer, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Schroer moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SB 190**, introduced by Senator Luetkemeyer, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 190

An Act to repeal sections 143.124 and 143.125, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to tax relief for seniors.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Luetkemeyer, **SS** for **SB 190** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senator Moon—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Luetkemeyer, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SB 275, introduced by Senator Trent, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 393.1030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to utilities.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Trent, **SB 275** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot	Coleman
Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer
May	O'Laughlin	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent—21

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Crawford	Eigel	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	Razer	Schroer	Washington	Williams—13	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Trent, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Trent moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SB 542, introduced by Senator Eigel, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 41, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to vaccination of members of the Missouri National Guard.

Was taken up.

Pursuant to Rule 91, Senator Roberts requested unanimous consent of the Senate to be excused from voting on the 3rd reading of **SB 542**, which request was granted.

On motion of Senator Eigel, **SB 542** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26 th Dist.)	Carter
Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	Moon	O'Laughlin	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent—24				

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	May	McCreery	Mosley	Razer	Rizzo
Washington	Williams—9					

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Excused from voting—Senator Roberts—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Eigel, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Eigel moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that **SB 189**, **SB 36**, and **SB 37**, with **SCS**, be called from the Informal Calendar and taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SBs 189, 36** and **37**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILLS NOS. 189, 36 and 37

An Act to repeal sections 43.504, 43.507, 488.650, 547.031, 575.010, 575.353, 578.007, 578.022, and 610.140, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to criminal laws, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that **SCS** for **SBs 189, 36**, and **37** be adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 189, 36, and 37**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 189, 36 and 37

An Act to repeal sections 43.504, 43.507, 211.031, 211.071, 211.141, 217.345, 217.690, 488.650, 544.170, 547.031, 552.020, 558.016, 558.019, 558.031, 565.003, 565.240, 568.045, 571.015, 571.070, 575.010, 575.353, 578.007, 578.022, 579.065, 579.068, 595.209, and 610.140, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty new sections relating to criminal laws, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 189, 36, and 37** be adopted.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Moon offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 189, 36 and 37, Page 3, Section 43.507, Line 31, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“67.2540. As used in sections 67.2540 to 67.2556, the following terms mean:

(1) “Adult cabaret”, a nightclub, bar, restaurant, or similar establishment in which persons regularly appear in a state of nudity[, as defined in section 573.500,] or seminudity in the performance of their duties;

(2) **“Adult cabaret performance”, a performance that appeals to a prurient interest in a location other than an adult cabaret that features topless dancers, go-go dancers, exotic dancers, strippers, male or female impersonators who provide entertainment, or similar entertainers, regardless of whether performed for consideration;**

(3) “Employee”, a person who is at least twenty-one years of age and who performs any service on the premises of a sexually oriented business on a full-time, part-time, or contract basis, whether or not the person is denominated an employee, independent contractor, agent, or otherwise, and whether or not said person is paid a salary, wage, or other compensation by the operator of said business. The term employee does not include a person exclusively on the premises for repair or maintenance of the premises or equipment on the premises, or for the delivery of goods to the premises;

[(3)] (4) “Nudity” or a “state of nudity”, the showing of the human male or female genitals, pubic area, vulva, anus, anal cleft or anal cleavage with less than a fully opaque covering, the showing of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple, or the showing of the covered male genitals in a discernibly turgid state;

[(4)] (5) “Nuisance”, any place in or upon which lewdness, assignation, or prostitution is conducted, permitted, continued, or exists, or any place, in or upon which lewd, indecent, lascivious, or obscene films, or films designed to be projected for exhibition, are photographed, manufactured, developed, screened, exhibited, or otherwise prepared or shown, and the personal property and contents used in conducting and

maintaining any such place for any such purpose. The provisions of this section shall not affect any newspaper, magazine, or other publication entered as second class matter by the post office department;

[(5)] (6) "Person", an individual, proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity;

[(6)] (7) "Seminude" or in a "seminude condition", a state of dress in which opaque clothing fails to cover the genitals, anus, anal cleft or cleavage, pubic area, vulva, nipple and areola of the female breast below a horizontal line across the top of the areola at its highest point. Seminudity shall include the entire lower portion of the female breast, but shall not include any portion of the cleavage of the human female breast exhibited by wearing apparel provided the areola is not exposed in whole or part;

[(7)] (8) "Sexually oriented business", an adult cabaret [or], any business which offers its patrons goods of which a substantial or significant portion are sexually oriented material, **or any business other than an adult cabaret that offers an adult cabaret performance.** It shall be presumed that a business that derives thirty percent or less of its revenue from sexually oriented materials is presumed not to be a sexually oriented business. [No] A building, premises, structure, or other facility that contains any sexually oriented business shall **not** contain any other kind of sexually oriented business, **except that of an adult cabaret performance;**

[(8)] (9) "Sexually oriented materials", any pictorial or three-dimensional material, or film, motion picture, DVD, video cassette, or similar photographic reproduction, that depicts nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, or sadomasochistic abuse, as defined in section 573.010;

[(9)] (10) "Specified criminal activity" includes the following offenses:

(a) Prostitution or promotion of prostitution; dissemination of obscenity; sale, distribution, or display of harmful material to a minor; sexual performance by a child; possession or distribution of child pornography; public lewdness; indecent exposure; indecency with a child; engaging in organized criminal activity; sexual assault; molestation of a child; gambling prohibited under Missouri law; or distribution of a controlled substance; or any similar offenses described in this subdivision under the criminal or penal code of other states or countries;

(b) For which:

a. Less than two years have elapsed since the date of conviction or the date of release from confinement imposed for the conviction, whichever is the later date, if the conviction is of a misdemeanor offense;

b. Less than five years have elapsed since the date of conviction or the date of release from confinement for the conviction, whichever is the later date, if the conviction is of a felony offense; or

c. Less than five years have elapsed since the date of the last conviction or the date of release from confinement for the last conviction, whichever is the later date, if the convictions are of two or more misdemeanor offenses or combination of misdemeanor offenses occurring within any twenty-four-month period;

(c) The fact that a conviction is being appealed shall not prevent a sexually oriented business from being considered a nuisance and closed under section 67.2546;

[(10)] (11) “Specified sexual activities” includes the following acts:

- (a) The fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttocks, anus, or female breasts;
- (b) Sex acts, actual or simulated, including intercourse, oral copulation, masturbation, or sodomy; or
- (c) Excretory functions as part of or in connection with any of the activities set forth in this subdivision.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 20, Section 217.690, line 161, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“226.531. 1. As used in this section the following terms mean:

(1) “Adult cabaret”, a nightclub, bar, restaurant, or similar establishment in which persons appear in a state of nudity, as defined in section [573.500] **573.010**, or seminudity, in the performance of their duties;

(2) **“Adult cabaret performance”, a performance that appeals to a prurient interest in a location other than an adult cabaret that features topless dancers, go-go dancers, exotic dancers, strippers, male or female impersonators who provide entertainment, or similar entertainers, regardless of whether performed for consideration;**

(3) “Seminudity”, a state of dress in which opaque clothing fails to cover the genitals, anus, anal cleft or cleavage, pubic area, vulva, nipple and areola of the female breast below a horizontal line across the top of the areola at its highest point. Seminudity shall include the entire lower portion of the female breast, but shall not include any portion of the cleavage of the human female breast exhibited by wearing apparel provided the areola is not exposed in whole or part;

[(3)] (4) “Sexually oriented business”, any business which offers its patrons goods of which a substantial portion are sexually oriented materials **or any business other than an adult cabaret that offers an adult cabaret performance**. Any business where more than ten percent of display space is used for sexually oriented materials shall be presumed to be a sexually oriented business;

[(4)] (5) “Sexually oriented materials”, any textual, pictorial, or three-dimensional material that depicts nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, or sadomasochistic abuse in a way which is patently offensive to the average person applying contemporary adult community standards with respect to what is suitable for minors.

2. No billboard or other exterior advertising sign for an adult cabaret or sexually oriented business shall be located within one mile of any state highway except if such business is located within one mile of a state highway then the business may display a maximum of two exterior signs on the premises of the business, consisting of one identification sign and one sign solely giving notice that the premises are off limits to minors. The identification sign shall be no more than forty square feet in size and shall include no more than the following information: name, street address, telephone number, and operating hours of the business.

3. Signs existing on August 28, 2004, which did not conform to the requirements of this section, may be allowed to continue as a nonconforming use, but should be made to conform within three years from August 28, 2004.

4. Any owner of such a business who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor. Each week a violation of this section continues to exist shall constitute a separate offense.

5. This section is designed to protect the following public policy interests of this state, including but not limited to: to mitigate the adverse secondary effects of sexually oriented businesses, to improve traffic safety, to limit harm to minors, and to reduce prostitution, crime, juvenile delinquency, deterioration in property values, and lethargy in neighborhood improvement efforts.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 51, Section 571.070, line 18, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“573.010. As used in this chapter the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Adult cabaret”, a nightclub, bar, juice bar, restaurant, bottle club, or other commercial establishment, regardless of whether alcoholic beverages are served, which regularly features persons who appear semi-nude;

(2) **“Adult cabaret performance”, a performance that appeals to a prurient interest in a location other than an adult cabaret that features topless dancers, go-go dancers, exotic dancers, strippers, male or female impersonators who provide entertainment, or similar entertainers, regardless of whether performed for consideration;**

(3) “Characterized by”, describing the essential character or dominant theme of an item;

[(3)] (4) “Child”, any person under the age of fourteen;

[(4)] (5) “Child pornography”:

(a) Any obscene material or performance depicting sexual conduct, sexual contact as defined in section 566.010, or a sexual performance and which has as one of its participants or portrays as an observer of such conduct, contact, or performance a minor; or

(b) Any visual depiction, including any photograph, film, video, picture, or computer or computer-generated image or picture, whether made or produced by electronic, mechanical, or other means, of sexually explicit conduct where:

a. The production of such visual depiction involves the use of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct;

b. Such visual depiction is a digital image, computer image, or computer-generated image that is, or is indistinguishable from, that of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct, in that the depiction is such that an ordinary person viewing the depiction would conclude that the depiction is of an actual minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct; or

c. Such visual depiction has been created, adapted, or modified to show that an identifiable minor is engaging in sexually explicit conduct. “Identifiable minor” means a person who was a minor at the time

the visual depiction was created, adapted, or modified; or whose image as a minor was used in creating, adapting, or modifying the visual depiction; and who is recognizable as an actual person by the person's face, likeness, or other distinguishing characteristic, such as a unique birthmark or other recognizable feature. The term identifiable minor shall not be construed to require proof of the actual identity of the identifiable minor;

[(5)] (6) "Employ", "employee", or "employment", any person who performs any service on the premises of a sexually oriented business, on a full-time, part-time, or contract basis, whether or not the person is denominated an employee, independent contractor, agent, or otherwise. Employee does not include a person exclusively on the premises for repair or maintenance of the premises or for the delivery of goods to the premises;

[(6)] (7) "Explicit sexual material", any pictorial or three-dimensional material depicting human masturbation, deviate sexual intercourse, sexual intercourse, direct physical stimulation or unclothed genitals, sadomasochistic abuse, or emphasizing the depiction of postpubertal human genitals; provided, however, that works of art or of anthropological significance shall not be deemed to be within the foregoing definition;

[(7)] (8) "Furnish", to issue, sell, give, provide, lend, mail, deliver, transfer, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit or otherwise provide;

[(8)] (9) "Material", anything printed or written, or any picture, drawing, photograph, motion picture film, videotape or videotape production, or pictorial representation, or any recording or transcription, or any mechanical, chemical, or electrical reproduction, or stored computer data, or anything which is or may be used as a means of communication. Material includes undeveloped photographs, molds, printing plates, stored computer data and other latent representational objects;

[(9)] (10) "Minor", any person less than eighteen years of age;

[(10)] (11) "Nudity" or "state of nudity", the showing of the human genitals, pubic area, vulva, anus, anal cleft, or the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple or areola;

[(11)] (12) "Obscene", any material or performance if, taken as a whole:

(a) Applying contemporary community standards, its predominant appeal is to prurient interest in sex; and

(b) The average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find the material depicts or describes sexual conduct in a patently offensive way; and

(c) A reasonable person would find the material lacks serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value;

[(12)] (13) "Operator", any person on the premises of a sexually oriented business who causes the business to function, puts or keeps the business in operation, or is authorized to manage the business or exercise overall operational control of the business premises. A person may be found to be operating or causing to be operated a sexually oriented business whether or not such person is an owner, part owner, or licensee of the business;

[(13)] **(14)** “Performance”, any play, motion picture film, videotape, dance or exhibition performed before an audience of one or more;

[(14)] **(15)** “Pornographic for minors”, any material or performance if the following apply:

(a) The average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find that the material or performance, taken as a whole, has a tendency to cater or appeal to a prurient interest of minors; and

(b) The material or performance depicts or describes nudity, sexual conduct, the condition of human genitals when in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal, or sadomasochistic abuse in a way which is patently offensive to the average person applying contemporary adult community standards with respect to what is suitable for minors; and

(c) The material or performance, taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value for minors;

[(15)] **(16)** “Premises”, the real property upon which a sexually oriented business is located, and all appurtenances thereto and buildings thereon, including but not limited to the sexually oriented business, the grounds, private walkways, and parking lots or parking garages or both;

[(16)] **(17)** “Promote”, to manufacture, issue, sell, provide, mail, deliver, transfer, transmute, publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, or advertise, or to offer or agree to do the same, by any means including a computer;

[(17)] **(18)** “Regularly”, the consistent and repeated doing of the act so described;

[(18)] **(19)** “Sadomasochistic abuse”, flagellation or torture by or upon a person as an act of sexual stimulation or gratification;

[(19)] **(20)** “Semi-nude” or “state of semi-nudity”, the showing of the female breast below a horizontal line across the top of the areola and extending across the width of the breast at such point, or the showing of the male or female buttocks. Such definition includes the lower portion of the human female breast, but shall not include any portion of the cleavage of the female breasts exhibited by a bikini, dress, blouse, shirt, leotard, or similar wearing apparel provided the areola is not exposed in whole or in part;

[(20)] **(21)** “Sexual conduct”, actual or simulated, normal or perverted acts of human masturbation; deviate sexual intercourse; sexual intercourse; or physical contact with a person's clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or the breast of a female in an act of apparent sexual stimulation or gratification or any sadomasochistic abuse or acts including animals or any latent objects in an act of apparent sexual stimulation or gratification;

[(21)] **(22)** “Sexually explicit conduct”, actual or simulated:

(a) Sexual intercourse, including genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital, or oral-anal, whether between persons of the same or opposite sex;

(b) Bestiality;

(c) Masturbation;

(d) Sadistic or masochistic abuse; or

(e) Lascivious exhibition of the genitals or pubic area of any person;

[(22)] **(23)** “Sexually oriented business” includes:

(a) An adult bookstore or adult video store. “Adult bookstore” or “adult video store” means a commercial establishment which, as one of its principal business activities, offers for sale or rental for any form of consideration any one or more of the following: books, magazines, periodicals, or other printed matter, or photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, compact discs, digital video discs, slides, or other visual representations which are characterized by their emphasis upon the display of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas. A principal business activity exists where the commercial establishment:

a. Has a substantial portion of its displayed merchandise which consists of such items; or

b. Has a substantial portion of the wholesale value of its displayed merchandise which consists of such items; or

c. Has a substantial portion of the retail value of its displayed merchandise which consists of such items; or

d. Derives a substantial portion of its revenues from the sale or rental, for any form of consideration, of such items; or

e. Maintains a substantial section of its interior business space for the sale or rental of such items; or

f. Maintains an adult arcade. “Adult arcade” means any place to which the public is permitted or invited wherein coin-operated or slug-operated or electronically, electrically, or mechanically controlled still or motion picture machines, projectors, or other image-producing devices are regularly maintained to show images to five or fewer persons per machine at any one time, and where the images so displayed are characterized by their emphasis upon matter exhibiting specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas;

(b) An adult cabaret;

(c) An adult motion picture theater. “Adult motion picture theater” means a commercial establishment where films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or similar photographic reproductions, which are characterized by their emphasis upon the display of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas are regularly shown to more than five persons for any form of consideration;

(d) A semi-nude model studio. “Semi-nude model studio” means a place where persons regularly appear in a state of semi-nudity for money or any form of consideration in order to be observed, sketched, drawn, painted, sculptured, photographed, or similarly depicted by other persons. Such definition shall not apply to any place where persons appearing in a state of semi-nudity do so in a modeling class operated:

a. By a college, junior college, or university supported entirely or partly by taxation;

b. By a private college or university which maintains and operates educational programs in which credits are transferable to a college, junior college, or university supported entirely or partly by taxation; or

c. In a structure:

(i) Which has no sign visible from the exterior of the structure and no other advertising that indicates a semi-nude person is available for viewing; and

(ii) Where, in order to participate in a class, a student must enroll at least three days in advance of the class;

(e) A sexual encounter center. “Sexual encounter center” means a business or commercial enterprise that, as one of its principal purposes, purports to offer for any form of consideration physical contact in the form of wrestling or tumbling between two or more persons when one or more of the persons is semi-nude; **or**

(f) Any business other than an adult cabaret that offers an adult cabaret performance;

[(23)] **(24)** “Sexual performance”, any performance, or part thereof, which includes sexual conduct by a child who is less than eighteen years of age;

[(24)] **(25)** “Specified anatomical areas” include:

(a) Less than completely and opaquely covered: human genitals, pubic region, buttock, and female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola; and

(b) Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered;

[(25)] **(26)** “Specified sexual activity”, includes any of the following:

(a) Intercourse, oral copulation, masturbation, or sodomy; or

(b) Excretory functions as a part of or in connection with any of the activities described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision;

[(26)] **(27)** “Substantial”, at least thirty percent of the item or items so modified;

[(27)] **(28)** “Visual depiction”, includes undeveloped film and videotape, and data stored on computer disk or by electronic means which is capable of conversion into a visual image.

573.520. 1. A person commits the offense of engaging in an adult cabaret performance if such performance is:

(1) On public property; or

(2) In a location other than an adult cabaret where the adult cabaret performance is reasonably expected to be viewed by a person who is not an adult.

2. The offense of engaging in an adult cabaret performance is a class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a class E felony for any second or subsequent offense.

3. The provisions of this section shall:

(1) Preempt an ordinance or a regulation, restriction, or license that was lawfully adopted or issued by a political subdivision prior to August 28, 2023, if such ordinance, regulation, restriction, or license conflicts with this section; and

(2) Prevent or preempt a political subdivision from enacting and enforcing in the future other ordinances, regulations, restrictions, or licenses that are in conflict with this section.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Moon moved that the above amendment be adopted and requested a roll call vote be taken. He was joined in his request by Senators Brattin, Brown (26), Eigel, and Hoskins.

Senator Bernskoetter assumed the Chair.

Senator Razer offered **SA 1** to **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 189, 36, and 37, Page 14, Section 575.520, Line 446, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, page 80, section 610.140, line 369 by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Section 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any person who is at least twelve years of age and married may attend a performance of male or female impersonators who provide entertainment, regardless of whether performed for consideration.”; and”.

Senator Razer moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Moon, **SA 1** was withdrawn, rendering **SA 1** to **SA 1** moot.

Senator Brattin offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 189, 36, and 37, Page 50, Section 571.031, Line 11, by striking all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(2) On a shooting range supervised by any person eighteen years of age or older;”.

Senator Brattin moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 189, 36, and 37, Page 62, Section 579.068, Line 103, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“579.088. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 195 to the contrary, it shall not be unlawful to manufacture, possess, sell, deliver, or use any device, equipment, or other material for the purpose of analyzing controlled substances to detect the presence of fentanyl or any synthetic controlled substance fentanyl analogue.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Coleman offered **SA 4**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 189, 36, and 37, Page 44, Section 565.240, Lines 1-24, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Coleman moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson Rehder assumed the Chair.

Senator Roberts offered **SA 5**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 189, 36, and 37, Pages 11-13, Section 211.141, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, page 20-21, section 544.170, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, page 22, section 547.500, line 24, by striking the words “and verifiable” from said line; and

Further amend said bill, page 35, section 558.016, line 23, by inserting after the word “been” the word “**previously**”; and

Further amend said bill, page 48, section 571.015, lines 8, by striking the opening bracket “[“; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 49, line 9, by striking the closing bracket “]”; and further amend line 18, by striking the opening bracket “[“; and further amend line 19, by striking the closing bracket “]”; and further amend line 23, by striking the opening bracket “[“; and further amend said line 24, by striking the closing bracket “]”; and further amend line 33, by striking the opening bracket “[“; and and further amend line 34, by striking the closing bracket “]”; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 50, line 48, by striking the opening bracket “[“ and closing bracket “]”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Roberts moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 189, 36, and 37**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 189, 36, and 37**, as amended, be declared perfected and ordered printed and requested a roll call vote be taken. He was joined in his request by Senators Black, Eigel, Hoskins, and O’Laughlin.

SS for **SCS** for **SBs 189, 36, and 37** was declared perfected and ordered printed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	O'Laughlin	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Williams—24				

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Coleman	May	McCreery	Moon	Mosley	Razer
Rizzo	Roberts	Washington—10				

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following messages were received from the Governor, reading of which was waived:

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
April 17, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Robert Blitz, Democrat, 23 Brookwood Road, Saint Louis, Saint Louis County, Missouri 63131, as a member of the University of Missouri Board of Curators, for a term ending January 1, 2029, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Greg Hoberock, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
April 17, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Bradley Cooper, 8626 West Farm Road 64, Willard, Greene County, Missouri 65781, as a member of the Missouri State University Board of Governors, for a term ending December 31, 2023, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Briar A. Douglas, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
April 17, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Clayton Eftink, 3936 County Road 318, Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri 63701, as a member of the Southeast Missouri State University Board of Governors, for a term ending January 1, 2024, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Lauren Kohn, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
April 17, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Dr. Robert W. Fry, Independent, 606 North Winnebago Drive, Greenwood, Cass County, Missouri 64034, as a member of the University of Missouri Board of Curators, for a term ending January 1, 2027, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Maurice B. Graham, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
April 17, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Gary Larson, Republican, 36771 North Highway 72, Salem, Dent County, Missouri 65560, as Presiding Commissioner of the Dent County Commission, for a term ending when his successor is duly elected or appointed and qualified; vice, Darrell Skiles, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
April 17, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Elizabeth Motazedi, 902 Rustic Ridge, Joplin, Newton County, Missouri 64804, as a member of the Northwest Missouri State University Board of Regents, for a term ending December 31, 2023, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Connor Thompson, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
April 17, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Ella Schnake, 805 Barron Road, Raymore, Cass County, Missouri 64083, as a member of the Truman State University Board of Governors, for a term ending January 1, 2024, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Abigail Smeltzer, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
April 17, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Dr. Jeanne Cairns Sinquefield, Republican, 244 Bent Walnut Lane, Westphalia, Osage County, Missouri 65085, as a member of the University of Missouri Board of Curators, for a term ending January 1, 2029, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Darryl M. Chatman, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430, and 499, with SCS, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 442.566, 442.571, 442.576, 442.591, and 442.592, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to foreign ownership of real property.

Was taken up by Senator Brattin.

SCS for HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430, and 499, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILLS NOS. 903, 465, 430 and 499

An Act to repeal sections 442.571 and 442.591, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to foreign ownership of real property.

Was taken up.

Senator Brattin moved that **SCS for HBs 903, 465, 430, and 499** be adopted.

Senator Brattin offered **SS for SCS for HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430, and 499**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILLS NOS. 903, 465, 430 and 499

An Act to repeal sections 442.566, 442.571, 442.576, and 442.591, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to foreign ownership of real property.

Senator Brattin moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 903, 465, 430, and 499** be adopted.

Senator Brattin offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bills Nos. 903, 465, 430, and 499, Page 6, Section 442.591, Line 25, by striking the word “and” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**or**”.

Senator Brattin moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Beck offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bills Nos. 903, 465, 430, and 499, Page 3, Section 442.571, Lines 11-12, by striking “August 28, 2023” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**on the effective date of this section**”; and further amend line 16 by striking “August 28, 2023” and inserting in lieu thereof the following “**the effective date of this section**”; and further amend line 19 by striking “August 28, 2023” and inserting in lieu thereof the following “**the effective date of this section**”; and further amend line 36 by striking “August 28, 2023” and inserting in lieu thereof the following “**the effective date of this section**”; and

Further amend said bill, page 4, section 442.576, line 5 by striking “August 28, 2023” and inserting in lieu thereof the following “**the effective date of this section**”; and

Further amend said bill, page 6, section 442.591, line 27, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Section B. Because of the dangers of foreign ownership of agricultural land, section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Brattin moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 903, 465, 430, and 499**, as amended, be adopted which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Brattin, **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 903, 465, 430, and 499**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Moon	Mosley
O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington	Williams—31				

NAYS—Senators

Brown (16th Dist.)	Crawford	Hough—3
--------------------	----------	---------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	Black	Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot
Coleman	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Koenig
Luetkemeyer	McCreery	Moon	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Williams—25			

NAYS—Senators

Bean	Bernskoetter	Brown (16th Dist.)	Crawford	Hough	May	Mosley
Roberts	Washington—9					

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Brattin, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Brattin moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred the Gubernatorial Appointments to the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Eslinger offered Senate Resolution No. 349, regarding Lee Laughary, West Plains, which was adopted.

Senator Eslinger offered Senate Resolution No. 350, regarding Mozella Jett, West Plains, which was adopted.

Senator Eslinger offered Senate Resolution No. 351, regarding Deanna Watkins, Caulfield, which was adopted.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 9:00 a.m., Tuesday, April 18, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

FIFTY-THIRD DAY–TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 986
HCS for HB 774
HCS for HB 543
HB 196-Henderson
HB 519-Mayhew
HCS for HB 809
HCS for HB 90
HCS for HB 497
HB 200-Francis
HCS for HB 76
HB 557-Houx
HCS for HB 443
HB 1102-Stephens
HCS for HB 1263
HCS for HB 779

HCS for HB 1152
HCS for HBs 178, 179 & 401
HB 142-Sassmann
HCS for HB 906
HB 703-Haffner
HCS for HB 576
HB 136-Hudson
HCS for HBs 119, 372, 382, 420, 550 & 693
HCS for HB 521
HB 345-McGill
HCS for HBs 1064 & 667
HCS for HB 316
HCS for HB 88
HCS for HB 419
HCS for HB 805

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SS for SCS for SB 129-Brattin
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 74-Trent, with SCS

2. SB 378-Rowden

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 3. SB 265-Bean | 23. SJR 46-Black |
| 4. SB 148-Mosley | 24. SB 185-Bernskoetter, with SCS |
| 5. SB 180-Crawford | 25. SB 7-Rowden, with SCS |
| 6. SB 400-Schroer | 26. SB 366-Crawford, with SCS |
| 7. SJR 12-Cierpiot | 27. SB 337-Crawford |
| 8. SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS | 28. SB 367-Luetkemeyer |
| 9. SB 335-Crawford | 29. SJR 37-Cierpiot |
| 10. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS | 30. SB 274-Trent |
| 11. SB 206-Eslinger | 31. SB 412-Brown (26) |
| 12. SB 349-Trent, with SCS | 32. SJR 30-Brown (26), with SCS |
| 13. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS | 33. SB 348-Trent |
| 14. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin, with SCS | 34. SB 519-Hoskins, with SCS |
| 15. SB 161-Coleman, with SCS | 35. SB 319-Eigel, with SCS |
| 16. SB 166-Carter | 36. SB 534-Black |
| 17. SB 381-Thompson Rehder | 37. SB 343-Razer |
| 18. SB 77-Black | 38. SB 160-Schroer and Coleman |
| 19. SB 342-Trent | 39. SB 375-Cierpiot |
| 20. SB 374-Cierpiot, with SCS | 40. SB 313-Mosley |
| 21. SB 455-Roberts, with SCS | 41. SB 17-Arthur |
| 22. SB 440-Washington | 42. SB 26-Brown (16) |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

- | | |
|---|---|
| HCS for HB 301, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight) | HB 827-Christofanelli (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| HCS for HB 253 (Koenig) (In Fiscal Oversight) | |

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|--|
| SB 5-Koenig, with SCS | SB 79-Schroer, with SCS |
| SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA
2 & SA 1 to SA 2 (pending) | SB 80-Schroer |
| SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending) | SB 81-Coleman, with SCS |
| SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending) | SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending) |
| SB 30-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 12
(pending) | SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) |
| SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) | SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending) |
| SB 44-Brattin | SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending) |
| SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 2 (pending) | SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending) |
| | SB 110-Bernskoetter |

SB 112-Hough
SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1
to SA 1 (pending)
SB 136-Eslinger
SB 140-Bean, with SCS
SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)
SB 152-Trent
SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 209-Bean, with SCS
SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 228-Coleman, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)

SB 234-Brown (26)
SB 256-Brattin, with SCS
SB 304-Eigel, with SS & SA 5 (pending)
SB 317-Eigel, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS &
SA 1 (pending)
SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS
SB 360-Koenig, with SCS
SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 3
& SA 2 to SA 3 (pending)
SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford), with SS, SA 1,
SSA 1 for SA 1 & SA 1 to SSA 1
for SA 1 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

To be Referred

SR 348-Schroer

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FIFTY-THIRD DAY - TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

Senator Gannon offered the following prayer:

“But the wisdom from above is first of all pure. It is also peace loving, gentle at all times, and willing to yield to others. It is full of mercy and the fruit of good deeds. It shows no favoritism and is always sincere. And those who are peacemakers will plant seeds of peace and reap a harvest of righteousness.” (James 3: 17-18)

Heavenly Father, We come to You today asking for your guidance, wisdom, and support as we begin session. Help us engage in meaningful discussion; allow us to grow closer as a group and nurture the bonds of this body. In Jesus Name we pray, Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Williams offered Senate Resolution No. 352, regarding the YWCA of Metro St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 353, regarding the Class 2 State Champions Lebanon High School girls wrestling team, which was adopted.

Senator Washington offered Senate Resolution No. 354, regarding Metropolitan Community College, which was adopted.

Senator Eslinger offered Senate Resolution No. 355, regarding Dave Honeyfield, West Plains, which was adopted.

Senator Eslinger offered Senate Resolution No. 356, regarding Nancy Spoor, Mountain View, which was adopted.

Senator Eslinger offered Senate Resolution No. 357, regarding Amber Redburn, West Plains, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 358, regarding World Falun Dafa Day, which was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HJR 20**, entitled:

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment to Article I of the Constitution of Missouri, by adopting one new section relating to the right to hunt and fish.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 183**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapters 163 and 173, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to participation in athletic competitions, with a penalty provision.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 894**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 144.020, 144.070, 307.380, 407.812, and 407.828, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to motor vehicles.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 424**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 136.055, 301.469, and 301.3175, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to department of revenue fee offices.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 782**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 493.050 and 493.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to legal eligibility for newspapers.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS for HBs 1207 and 622**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 640.099 and 644.051, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to earthen basins.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS for HB 471**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 168.110, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to public employee incentives.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 37**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 407.300, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to catalytic converters, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HS** for **HCS** for **HBs 1108** and **1181**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 37.725, 43.400, 43.401, 43.539, 43.540, 57.280, 67.145, 70.631, 84.344, 160.660, 170.310, 190.091, 193.265, 210.305, 210.565, 211.071, 285.040, 307.175, 320.210, 321.246, 488.435, 491.075, 492.304, 494.430, 556.021, 558.031, 565.003, 566.151, 567.030, 569.010, 569.100, 569.170, 570.010, 570.030, 571.020, 571.030, 575.205, 579.065, 579.068, 589.401, 589.403, 589.410, 589.414, 590.040, 590.080, 595.045, 610.021, 650.320, and 650.340, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixty-two new sections relating to public safety, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 155**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 57.952, 57.961, 57.967, 57.991, 86.253, 86.254, 86.280, 86.283, 86.287, 104.010, 104.020, 104.035, 104.090, 104.130, 104.160, 104.170, 104.200, 104.312, 104.380, 104.410, 104.436, 104.490, 104.515, 104.625, 104.810, 104.1003, 104.1018, 104.1024, 104.1039, 104.1051, 104.1060, 104.1066, 104.1072, 104.1084, 104.1091, 169.070, 169.560, 169.596, and 476.521, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-one new sections relating to retirement systems.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 934**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 57.952, 57.961, 57.967, 57.991, 86.253, 86.254, 86.280, 86.283, 86.287, 104.010, 104.020, 104.035, 104.090, 104.130, 104.160, 104.170, 104.200, 104.312, 104.380, 104.410, 104.436, 104.490, 104.515, 104.625, 104.810, 104.1003, 104.1018, 104.1024, 104.1039, 104.1051, 104.1060, 104.1066, 104.1072, 104.1084, 104.1091, 143.114, 169.070, 169.560, 169.596, and 476.521, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-two new sections relating to employment benefit plans.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HBs 45** and **1066**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 324.520 and 329.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to licensure of certain professions, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 282**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 70.441, 571.030, 571.101, 571.107, 571.111, 571.117, 571.205, 571.215, 571.225, 577.703, and 577.712, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to concealed carry permits, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 189, 36, and 37**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bill has been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 189, 36, and 37** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SR 348** to the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Trent moved that **SB 74**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 74**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 74

An Act to amend chapter 557, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a driving while intoxicated diversion program.

Was taken up.

Senator Trent moved that **SCS** for **SB 74** be adopted.

Senator Trent offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 74**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 74

An Act to amend chapter 557, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a driving while intoxicated diversion program.

Senator Trent moved that SS for SCS for SB 74 be adopted.

Senator Hough assumed the Chair.

Senator May offered SA 1:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 74, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-4, by striking the words “a driving while intoxicated diversion program” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “criminal laws”; and

Further amend said bill, page 5, section 557.520, line 146 by inserting after all of said line the following:

“455.096. 1. In addition to any other jurisdictional grounds provided by law, a court shall have jurisdiction to enter an extreme risk order of protection restraining or enjoining the respondent from possessing any firearms.

2. (1) Upon the filing of a verified petition by a law enforcement officer or agency pursuant to this section, and for good cause shown in the petition, the court may immediately issue an ex parte order of protection. An immediate and present danger of the respondent causing personal injury to him or herself or others shall constitute good cause shown for purposes of this section. An ex parte order of protection entered by the court shall take effect when entered and shall remain in effect until there is valid service of process and a hearing is held on the motion within fifteen days of the filing of the petition.

(2) Failure to serve an ex parte order of protection on the respondent shall not affect the validity or enforceability of such order. If the respondent is less than eighteen years of age, unless otherwise emancipated, service of process shall be made upon a custodial parent or guardian of the respondent, or upon a guardian ad litem appointed by the court, requiring that the person appear and bring the respondent before the court at the time and place stated.

(3) If an ex parte order is entered and the respondent is less than eighteen years of age, the court shall transfer the case to juvenile court for a hearing on a full order of protection. The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for any such respondent not represented by a parent or guardian.

(4) The law enforcement officer or agency shall be responsible for providing notice to a family or household member of the respondent and to any known third party who may be at risk of violence. The notice shall state that the law enforcement officer or agency intends to petition the court for an extreme risk order of protection or has already done so, and include referrals to appropriate resources, including mental health, domestic violence, and counseling resources. The law enforcement officer or agency shall attest in the petition to having provided such notice, or attest to the steps that shall be taken to provide such notice.

3. Upon issuance of any ex parte order of protection under subsection 2 of this section, the court shall order the respondent to surrender to the local law enforcement agency where the respondent resides, all firearms in the respondent's custody, control, or possession. The law enforcement officer serving any ex parte order of protection shall provide the respondent to the order an opportunity to comply with the order by surrendering all firearms in his or her custody, control, or possession.

If the respondent does not comply, the law enforcement officer serving the order shall conduct a lawful search and seizure of any firearms of the respondent and in any area where probable cause exists that a firearm to be surrendered pursuant to the order is located. The law enforcement agency shall hold all surrendered firearms until a hearing is held on the petition for the extreme risk order of protection.

4. Not later than fifteen days after the filing of a verified petition that meets the requirements of this section, a hearing shall be held unless the court deems, for good cause shown, that a continuance should be granted. At the hearing, if the law enforcement officer or agency has proved the allegation that the respondent poses a significant danger to him or herself or others by a preponderance of the evidence, the court shall issue a full extreme risk order of protection for a period of time of one year.

5. Upon issuance of any full extreme risk order of protection under subsection 4 of this section, the court shall order the respondent to surrender to the local law enforcement agency where the respondent resides, all firearms in the respondent's custody, control, or possession. If the respondent has been identified in the petition as being required to carry a firearm as a condition of the respondent's employment, the court shall notify the respondent's employer of the existence of the order. If the respondent holds a concealed carry permit pursuant to section 571.101, the court shall order a revocation of the concealed carry permit.

(1) The law enforcement officer serving any extreme risk order of protection shall provide the respondent to the order an opportunity to comply with the order by surrendering all firearms in his or her custody, control, or possession. If the respondent does not comply, the law enforcement officer serving the order shall:

(a) Conduct a lawful search of the respondent and any area where probable cause exists that a firearm to be surrendered pursuant to the order is located; and

(b) Take possession of all firearms belonging to the respondent that are surrendered, in plain sight, or discovered pursuant to a lawful search conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

(2) If personal service by a law enforcement officer is not possible, or not required because the respondent was present at the extreme risk order of protection hearing, the respondent shall surrender the firearms in a safe manner to the control of the local law enforcement agency within forty-eight hours of being served with the order by alternate service or within forty-eight hours of the hearing or final decision at which the respondent was present.

(3) At the time of surrender, a law enforcement officer taking possession of a firearm shall issue a receipt identifying all firearms that have been surrendered and provide a copy of the receipt to the respondent. Within seventy-two hours after service of the order, the officer serving the order shall file the original receipt with the court and shall ensure that his or her law enforcement agency retains a copy of the receipt.

(4) Upon the sworn statement or testimony of any law enforcement officer alleging that the respondent has failed to comply with the surrender of firearms as required by an order issued under this subsection and subsection 3 of this section, the court shall determine whether probable cause exists to believe that the respondent has failed to surrender all firearms in his or her possession,

custody, or control. If probable cause exists, the court shall issue a warrant describing the firearms and authorizing a search of the locations where the firearms are reasonably believed to be and the seizure of any firearms discovered pursuant to such search.

(5) If a person other than the respondent claims title to any firearms surrendered pursuant to this subsection and subsection 3 of this section, and he or she is determined by the law enforcement agency to be the lawful owner of the firearm, the firearm shall be returned to him or her, provided that:

(a) The firearm is removed from the respondent's custody, control, or possession and the lawful owner agrees to store the firearm in a manner such that the respondent does not have access to or control of the firearm; and

(b) The firearm is not otherwise unlawfully possessed by the owner.

(6) A respondent to an extreme risk order of protection may file a motion to modify or rescind that order of protection. The respondent may request a hearing on such a motion with the court that issued the original extreme risk order of protection. The court shall conduct a hearing on the motion to modify or rescind an extreme risk order of protection within fifteen days after the motion is filed. At the hearing, if the respondent has proved by a preponderance of the evidence that the extreme risk order of protection must be modified or rescinded, the court shall modify or rescind the extreme risk order of protection.

6. If an extreme risk order of protection is terminated or expires without renewal, a law enforcement agency holding any firearm that has been surrendered pursuant to subsections 3 and 5 of this section shall return any surrendered firearm requested by a respondent only after confirming, through a background check administered by the state highway patrol under section 43.543, that the respondent is currently eligible to own or possess firearms under federal and state law and after confirming with the court that the extreme risk order of protection has terminated or has expired without renewal.

7. (1) The law enforcement officer or agency may renew the extreme risk order of protection if probable cause is shown that the respondent continues to pose a significant risk of personal injury to him or herself or others by possessing a firearm. The extreme risk order of protection may be renewed for up to one year from the expiration of the preceding extreme risk order of protection. Written notice of a hearing on the motion to renew an extreme risk order of protection shall be given to the respondent by the court.

(2) A law enforcement agency shall, if requested, provide prior notice of the return of a firearm to a respondent to family or household members of the respondent.

(3) Any firearm surrendered by a respondent pursuant to subsections 3 and 5 of this section that remains unclaimed by the lawful owner shall be disposed of in accordance with the law enforcement agency's policies and procedures for the disposal of firearms in police custody.

8. The clerk of any court that issues an extreme risk order of protection shall send the Missouri state highway patrol a copy of the order issued by that court within forty-eight hours of the court issuing the order. Upon receiving an extreme risk order of protection, the Missouri state highway patrol shall enter the extreme risk order of protection into the Missouri uniform law enforcement system (MULES) within forty-eight hours of receiving notice of the order.

9. A violation of the terms and conditions of an ex parte order of protection pursuant to this section of which the respondent has notice, shall be a class A misdemeanor unless the respondent has previously pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty in any division of the circuit court of violating an ex parte order of protection or a full order of protection within five years of the date of the subsequent violation, in which case the subsequent violation shall be a class E felony. Evidence of prior pleas of guilty or findings of guilt shall be heard by the court out of the presence of the jury prior to submission of the case to the jury. If the court finds the existence of such prior pleas of guilty or finding of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall decide the extent or duration of sentence or other disposition and shall not instruct the jury as to the range of punishment or allow the jury to assess and declare the punishment as a part of its verdict.

10. A violation of the terms and conditions of a full order of protection pursuant to this section shall be a class A misdemeanor, unless the respondent has previously pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty in any division of the circuit court of violating an ex parte order of protection or a full order of protection within five years of the date of the subsequent violation, in which case the subsequent violation shall be a class E felony. Evidence of prior pleas of guilty or findings of guilt shall be heard by the court out of the presence of the jury prior to submission of the case to the jury. If the court finds the existence of such prior plea of guilty or finding of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall decide the extent or duration of the sentence or other disposition and shall not instruct the jury as to the range of punishment or allow the jury to assess and declare the punishment as a part of its verdict. For the purposes of this subsection, in addition to the notice provided by actual service of the order, a party is deemed to have notice of an order of protection if:

(1) The law enforcement officer responding to a call of a reported violation of an order of protection presented a copy of the order of protection to the respondent; or

(2) Notice is given by actual communication to the respondent in a manner reasonably likely to advise the respondent.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator May moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Trent, **SB 74**, with SCS, SS for SCS, and **SA 1** (pending) was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Rowden moved that **SB 378** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Rowden offered SS for **SB 378**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 378

An Act to repeal sections 105.473, 105.963, 105.964, 130.021, 130.034, 103.036, 130.041, 130.046, 130.056, and 347.163, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to ethics, with penalty provisions.

Senator Rowden moved that SS for **SB 378** be adopted.

Senator Rowden offered **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 378, Page 2, Section 105.473, Line 37, by striking “monthly”.

Senator Moon raised the point of order that **SS** for **SB 378** goes beyond the scope of the underlying bill.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem.

President Pro Tem Rowden referred the point of order to the Committee on Parliamentary Procedure.

On behalf of the Parliamentary Committee, Senator Luetkemeyer ruled that the point of order was not well taken.

Senator Rowden moved that **SA 1** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Eslinger assumed the Chair.

Senator McCreery offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 378, Page 18, Section 130.034, Line 15, by inserting after “(4)” the following: “**Any reasonable legal fees incurred in defense of a legal proceeding arising out of the official duties of a holder of elective office;**

(5)”; and further amend said section by renumbering the remaining subdivisions accordingly.

Senator McCreery moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Rowden moved that **SS** for **SB 378**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Rowden, **SS** for **SB 378**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Bean moved that **SB 265** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Bean offered **SS** for **SB 265**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 265

An Act to amend chapter 68, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a waterways and ports trust fund.

Senator Bean moved that **SS** for **SB 265** be adopted.

Senator Eigel offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 265, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by striking “a waterways and ports trust fund”; and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “funds established within the state treasury for transportation purposes”; and

Further amend said bill, page 2, Section 68.080, line 46, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“136.415. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Interstate 70 Improvement Fund”, which shall consist of revenues appropriated to it by the general assembly. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and money in the fund shall be used solely by the highways and transportation commission for the purposes of completing and widening or otherwise improving and maintaining Interstate 70.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Eigel moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Arthur offered SA 1 to SA 1:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 265, Page 1, Line 4, by striking “for transportation purposes”; and

Further amend line 24 by inserting after “fund.” the following:

“600.042. 1. The director shall:

(1) Direct and supervise the work of the deputy directors and other state public defender office personnel appointed pursuant to this chapter; and he or she and the deputy director or directors may participate in the trial and appeal of criminal actions at the request of the defender;

(2) Submit to the commission, between August fifteenth and September fifteenth of each year, a report which shall include all pertinent data on the operation of the state public defender system, the costs, projected needs, and recommendations for statutory changes. Prior to October fifteenth of each year, the commission shall submit such report along with such recommendations, comments, conclusions, or other pertinent information it chooses to make to the chief justice, the governor, and the general assembly. Such reports shall be a public record, shall be maintained in the office of the state public defender, and shall be otherwise distributed as the commission shall direct;

(3) With the approval of the commission, establish such divisions, facilities and offices and select such professional, technical and other personnel, including investigators, as he deems reasonably necessary for the efficient operation and discharge of the duties of the state public defender system under this chapter;

(4) Administer and coordinate the operations of defender services and be responsible for the overall supervision of all personnel, offices, divisions and facilities of the state public defender system, except that the director shall have no authority to direct or control the legal defense provided by a defender to any person served by the state public defender system;

(5) Develop programs and administer activities to achieve the purposes of this chapter;

(6) Keep and maintain proper financial records with respect to the provision of all public defender services for use in the calculating of direct and indirect costs of any or all aspects of the operation of the state public defender system;

(7) Supervise the training of all public defenders and other personnel and establish such training courses as shall be appropriate;

(8) With approval of the commission, promulgate necessary rules, regulations and instructions consistent with this chapter defining the organization of the state public defender system and the responsibilities of division directors, district defenders, deputy district defenders, assistant public defenders and other personnel;

(9) With the approval of the commission, apply for and accept on behalf of the public defender system any funds which may be offered or which may become available from government grants, private gifts, donations or bequests or from any other source. Such moneys shall be deposited in the [state general revenue] **public defender - federal and other** fund;

(10) Contract for legal services with private attorneys on a case-by-case basis and with assigned counsel as the commission deems necessary considering the needs of the area, for fees approved and established by the commission;

(11) With the approval and on behalf of the commission, contract with private attorneys for the collection and enforcement of liens and other judgments owed to the state for services rendered by the state public defender system.

2. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.

3. The director and defenders shall, within guidelines as established by the commission and as set forth in subsection 4 of this section, accept requests for legal services from eligible persons entitled to counsel under this chapter or otherwise so entitled under the constitution or laws of the United States or of the state of Missouri and provide such persons with legal services when, in the discretion of the director or the defenders, such provision of legal services is appropriate.

4. The director and defenders shall provide legal services to an eligible person:

(1) Who is detained or charged with a felony, including appeals from a conviction in such a case;

(2) Who is detained or charged with a misdemeanor which will probably result in confinement in the county jail upon conviction, including appeals from a conviction in such a case, unless the prosecuting or circuit attorney has waived a jail sentence;

(3) Who is charged with a violation of probation when it has been determined by a judge that the appointment of counsel is necessary to protect the person's due process rights under section 559.036;

(4) Who has been taken into custody pursuant to section 632.489, including appeals from a determination that the person is a sexually violent predator and petitions for release, notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary;

(5) For whom the federal constitution or the state constitution requires the appointment of counsel; and

(6) Who is charged in a case in which he or she faces a loss or deprivation of liberty, and in which the federal or the state constitution or any law of this state requires the appointment of counsel; however, the director and the defenders shall not be required to provide legal services to persons charged with violations of county or municipal ordinances, or misdemeanor offenses except as provided in this section.

5. The director may:

(1) Delegate the legal representation of an eligible person to any member of the state bar of Missouri;

(2) Designate persons as representatives of the director for the purpose of making indigency determinations and assigning counsel.

6. There is hereby created within the state treasury the “Public Defender - Federal and Other Fund”, which shall be funded annually by appropriation, and which shall contain moneys received from any other funds from government grants, private gifts, donations, bequests, or any other source to be used for the purpose of funding local offices of the office of the state public defender. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the fund and shall approve disbursements from the fund upon the request of the director of the office of state public defender. Any interest or other earnings with respect to amounts transferred to the fund shall be credited to the fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any unexpended balances in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund or any other fund.”.

Senator Arthur moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Eigel moved that **SA 1**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Crawford Assumed the Chair.

Senator Black offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 265, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by striking “a waterways and ports trust fund” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “funds established within the state treasury”; and

Further amend said bill, Section 68.080, page 2, line 46 by inserting after all of said line the following:

“256.800. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Flood Resiliency Act”.

2. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Director”, the director of the department of natural resources;

(2) “Flood resiliency measures”, structural improvements, studies, and activities employed to improve flood resiliency in local to regional or multi-jurisdictional areas;

(3) “Flood resiliency project”, a project containing planning, design, construction, or renovation of flood resiliency measures or the conduct of studies or activities in support of flood resiliency measures;

(4) “Partner”, a political subdivision, entity, or person working in conjunction with a promoter to facilitate the completion of a flood resiliency project;

(5) “Plan”, a preliminary report describing the need for, and implementation of, flood resiliency measures;

(6) “Promoter”, any political subdivision of the state, or any levee district or drainage district organized or incorporated in the state.

3. (1) There is hereby established in the state treasury a fund to be known as the “Flood Resiliency Improvement Fund”, which shall consist of all moneys deposited in such fund from any source, whether public or private. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the purposes of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

(2) Upon appropriation, the department of natural resources shall use moneys in the fund created by this subsection for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this section including, but not limited to, the provision of grants or other financial assistance and, if limitations or conditions are imposed, only upon such other limitations or conditions specified in the instrument that appropriates, grants, bequeaths, or otherwise authorizes the transmission of moneys to the fund.

4. In order to increase flood resiliency along the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers and their tributaries and improve statewide flood forecasting and monitoring ability, there is hereby established a “Flood Resiliency Program”. The program shall be administered by the department of natural resources. The state may participate with a promoter in the development, construction, or renovation of a flood resiliency project if the promoter has a plan which has been submitted to and approved by the director, or the state may promote a flood resiliency project and initiate a plan on its own accord.

5. The plan shall include a description of the flood resiliency project, the need for the project, the flood resiliency measures to be implemented, the partners to be involved in the project, and other such information as the director may require to adequately evaluate the merit of the project.

6. The director shall only approve a plan upon a determination that long-term flood mitigation is needed in that area of the state and that such a plan proposes flood resiliency measures that will provide long-term flood resiliency.

7. Promoters with approved flood resiliency plans and their partners shall be eligible to receive any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests from federal, state, private, or other sources for costs associated with flood resiliency projects that are part of such plans.

8. Promoters with approved flood resiliency plans and their partners may be granted moneys from the flood resiliency improvement fund under subsection 3 of this section for eligible costs associated with flood resiliency projects that are part of such plans.

9. The department of natural resources is hereby granted authority to promulgate rules to implement this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Black moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Bean moved that **SS for SB 265**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Bean, **SS for SB 265**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Mosley moved that **SB 148** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Mosley offered **SS for SB 148**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 148

An Act to repeal sections 235.120 and 235.140, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to street light maintenance districts.

Senator Mosley moved that **SS for SB 148** be adopted.

Senator Koenig offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 148, Page 1, In the Title, Line 4, by striking “districts”; and

Further amend said bill and page, section A, line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“67.1849. Notwithstanding any provision of law or contract to the contrary, a political subdivision may, at its own expense, repair any street light, or replace any street light at least fifteen

years old, located within a public right-of-way, as such term is defined in section 67.1830, provided that the political subdivision shall give the owner of the street light reasonable opportunity to collect the street light or any parts replaced.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Koenig moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Mosley moved that **SS** for **SB 148**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Mosley, **SS** for **SB 148**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Crawford moved that **SB 180** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Razer offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Bill No. 180, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by striking “a public safety sales tax” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “local taxes”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“92.105. It is the intent of sections 92.105 to 92.125 that starting in 2011 voters in any city imposing an earnings tax will decide in local elections to continue the earnings tax. If the majority of local voters vote to continue the earnings tax, it will continue for five years, **or in any city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, for ten years**, and then will be voted on again. If a majority of voters in any city having an earnings tax vote against continuing the earnings tax, it will be phased out pursuant to section 92.125 in such city over a period of ten years. Further, sections 92.105 to 92.125 prohibit any Missouri city or town that does not, as of November 2, 2010, impose an earnings tax, from imposing such a tax on residents and businesses.

92.111. 1. After December 31, 2011, no city, including any constitutional charter city, shall impose or levy an earnings tax, except a constitutional charter city that imposed or levied an earnings tax on November 2, 2010, may continue to impose the earnings tax if it submits to the voters of such city pursuant to section 92.115 the question whether to continue such earnings tax for a period of five years, **or if such city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, for a period of ten years**, and a majority of such qualified voters voting thereon approve such question, however, if no such election is held, or if in any election held to continue to impose or levy the earnings tax a majority of such qualified voters voting thereon fail to approve the continuation of the earnings tax, such city shall no longer be authorized to impose or levy such earnings tax except to reduce such tax in the manner provided by section 92.125.

2. As used in sections 92.111 to 92.200, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the term “earnings tax” means a tax on the:

(1) Salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned by its residents;

(2) Salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned by nonresidents of the city for work done or services performed or rendered in the city;

- (3) Net profits of associations, businesses or other activities conducted by residents;
- (4) Net profits of associations, businesses or other activities conducted in the city by nonresidents;
- (5) Net profits earned by all corporations as the result of work done or services performed or rendered and business or other activities.

92.114. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a city not within a county shall not continue to impose or levy an earnings tax pursuant to sections 92.105 to 92.200 without complying with the provisions of this section.

2. Beginning on September 30, 2023, the city shall prepare a quarterly report stating the following:

- (1) The total receipts from the earnings tax for the quarter and for the calendar year-to-date;**
- (2) The receipts from the earnings tax, sorted by zip code of the residence of the individual paying the tax, for the quarter and the year-to-date;**
- (3) All refunds paid, sorted by zip code of the residence of the individual paying the tax for the quarter and the year-to-date; and**
- (4) All earnings tax payments remitted for work performed or rendered through telecommuting or otherwise performed or rendered remotely unless the location where such remote work or services are performed is located in the city.**

3. The reports required by this section shall be open records pursuant to chapter 610. The city shall post each report required by this section on the main pages of the website of the city and its collector of revenue, and the reports posted shall be clearly identified in a manner designed to make them easily accessible to the public. The city shall submit each report required by this section to the state auditor, to the secretary of the Missouri senate, to the chair of the senate appropriations committee, to the clerk of the house of representatives, and to the chair of the house of representatives budget committee.

4. For all tax returns filed on or after January 1, 2024, the term “work done or services performed or rendered in the city”, as used in sections 92.105 to 92.200, shall not include any work or services performed or rendered through telecommuting or otherwise performed or rendered remotely unless the location where such remote work or services are performed is located in the city. Any taxpayer denied a refund for taxes paid for such work or services not performed or rendered in the city may bring a cause of action in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover the amount of the refund owed, and such taxpayer shall recover reasonable attorney's fees resulting from such cause of action. The cause of action permitted by this section may be brought as a class action, as provided for by rule 52.08 of the Missouri supreme court rules, notwithstanding any prior decision of a Missouri appellate court. Paying the earnings tax under protest shall not be a prerequisite to maintaining the cause of action permitted by this subsection.

5. By no later than September 30, 2023, any city not within a county that levies an earnings tax pursuant to sections 92.105 to 92.200 shall establish a process for taxpayers to request a refund for any earnings tax levied on work or services performed or rendered through telecommuting or

otherwise performed or rendered remotely, unless the location where such remote work or services were performed is located in the city, which shall include a sample reimbursement form that is accessible to taxpayers on the city's website.

92.115. 1. Any constitutional charter city which as of November 2, 2010, imposed or levied an earnings tax may continue to impose or levy an earnings tax, pursuant to sections 92.111 to 92.200, if it submits to the qualified voters of such city on the next general municipal election date immediately following November 2, 2010, and once every five years thereafter, **or if such city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, once every ten years thereafter,** the question whether to continue to impose and levy the earnings tax authorized pursuant to sections 92.111 to 92.200, and if a majority of qualified voters voting approve the continuance of the earnings tax at such election.

2. **(1)** The question submitted to the qualified voters in any such city, **except for any city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county,** shall contain the earnings tax percentage imposed and the name of the city submitting the question and shall otherwise contain exactly the following language:

Shall the earnings tax of _____ %, imposed by the City of _____, be continued for a period of five (5) years commencing January 1 immediately following the date of this election?

☐ Yes

☐ No

(2) The question submitted to the qualified voters in any city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county shall contain the earnings tax percentage imposed and the name of the city submitting the question and shall otherwise contain exactly the following language:

Shall the earnings tax of _____ %, imposed by the City of _____, be continued for a period of ten (10) years commencing January 1st immediately following the date of this election?

☐ YES

☐ NO

3. If the question whether to continue to impose and levy the earnings tax fails to be approved by the majority of qualified voters voting thereon, the earnings tax levied and imposed on November 2, 2010, shall be reduced pursuant to section 92.125 commencing January first of the calendar year following the date of the election held under this section or January first of the calendar year following the calendar year in which such election was authorized under this section but not held by such city.

4. No city which has begun reductions of its earnings tax pursuant to section 92.125 may, by ordinance or any other means, with or without voter approval, stop or suspend such reduction.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Razer moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Eigel offered **SA 1 to SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill No. 180, Page 2, Section 92.111, Line 52, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, no earnings tax imposed pursuant to sections 92.105 to 92.200 shall be imposed on the income of any person with a Missouri adjusted gross income of thirty thousand dollars or less.”.

Senator Eigel moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Razer, **SA 1** was withdrawn, rendering **SA 1 to SA 1** moot.

Senator Gannon offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Bill No. 180, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by striking “a public safety sales tax” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “emergency services”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“67.145. 1. No political subdivision of this state shall prohibit any first responder from engaging in any political activity while off duty and not in uniform, being a candidate for elected or appointed public office, or holding such office unless such political activity or candidacy is otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.

2. As used in this section, “first responder” means any person trained and authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first responders, **telecommunicator first responders**, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, ambulance attendants and attendant drivers, emergency medical technicians, mobile emergency medical technicians, emergency medical technician-paramedics, registered nurses, or physicians.

70.631. 1. Each political subdivision may, by majority vote of its governing body, elect to cover [emergency telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders**, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system. The clerk or secretary of the political subdivision shall certify an election concerning the coverage of [emergency telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders**, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system to the board within ten days after such vote. The date in which the political subdivision's election becomes effective shall be the first day of the calendar month specified by such governing body, the first day of the calendar month next following receipt by the board of the certification of the election, or the effective date of the political subdivision's becoming an employer,

whichever is the latest date. Such election shall not be changed after the effective date. If the election is made, the coverage provisions shall be applicable to all past and future employment with the employer by present and future employees. If a political subdivision makes no election under this section, no [emergency] telecommunicator **first responder**, jailor, or emergency medical service personnel of the political subdivision shall be considered public safety personnel for purposes determining a minimum service retirement age as defined in section 70.600.

2. If an employer elects to cover [emergency telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders**, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system, the employer's contributions shall be correspondingly changed effective the same date as the effective date of the political subdivision's election.

3. The limitation on increases in an employer's contributions provided by subsection 6 of section 70.730 shall not apply to any contribution increase resulting from an employer making an election under the provisions of this section.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 7, Section 94.902, line 191, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“170.310. 1. For school year 2017-18 and each school year thereafter, upon graduation from high school, pupils in public schools and charter schools shall have received thirty minutes of cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction and training in the proper performance of the Heimlich maneuver or other first aid for choking given any time during a pupil's four years of high school.

2. Beginning in school year 2017-18, any public school or charter school serving grades nine through twelve shall provide enrolled students instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Students with disabilities may participate to the extent appropriate as determined by the provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. Instruction shall be included in the district's existing health or physical education curriculum. Instruction shall be based on a program established by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, or through a nationally recognized program based on the most current national evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines, and psychomotor skills development shall be incorporated into the instruction. For purposes of this section, “psychomotor skills” means the use of hands-on practicing and skills testing to support cognitive learning.

3. The teacher of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation course or unit shall not be required to be a certified trainer of cardiopulmonary resuscitation if the instruction is not designed to result in certification of students. Instruction that is designed to result in certification being earned shall be required to be taught by an authorized cardiopulmonary instructor. Schools may develop agreements with any local chapter of a voluntary organization of first responders to provide the required hands-on practice and skills testing. **For purposes of this subsection, “first responders” shall include telecommunicator first responders as defined in section 650.320.**

4. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate rules to implement this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are

nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

190.091. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Bioterrorism", the intentional use of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product that may be engineered as a result of biotechnology or any naturally occurring or bioengineered component of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product to cause death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or any other living organism to influence the conduct of government or to intimidate or coerce a civilian population;

(2) "Department", the Missouri department of health and senior services;

(3) "Director", the director of the department of health and senior services;

(4) "Disaster locations", any geographical location where a bioterrorism attack, terrorist attack, catastrophic or natural disaster, or emergency occurs;

(5) "First responders", state and local law enforcement personnel, **telecommunicator first responders**, fire department personnel, and emergency medical personnel who will be deployed to bioterrorism attacks, terrorist attacks, catastrophic or natural disasters, and emergencies;

(6) "**Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicator**", any authorized Missouri state highway patrol communications division personnel whose primary responsibility includes directly responding to emergency communications and who meet the training requirements pursuant to section 650.340.

2. The department shall offer a vaccination program for first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** who may be exposed to infectious diseases when deployed to disaster locations as a result of a bioterrorism event or a suspected bioterrorism event. The vaccinations shall include, but are not limited to, smallpox, anthrax, and other vaccinations when recommended by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.

3. Participation in the vaccination program shall be voluntary by the first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators**, except for first responders **or Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** who, as determined by their employer, cannot safely perform emergency responsibilities when responding to a bioterrorism event or suspected bioterrorism event without being vaccinated. The recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices shall be followed when providing appropriate screening for contraindications to vaccination for first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators**. A first responder **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicator** shall be exempt from vaccinations when a written statement from a licensed physician is presented to their employer indicating that a vaccine is medically contraindicated for such person.

4. If a shortage of the vaccines referred to in subsection 2 of this section exists following a bioterrorism event or suspected bioterrorism event, the director, in consultation with the governor and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall give priority for such vaccinations to persons exposed

to the disease and to first responders **or Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** who are deployed to the disaster location.

5. The department shall notify first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** concerning the availability of the vaccination program described in subsection 2 of this section and shall provide education to such first responders, [and] their employers, **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** concerning the vaccinations offered and the associated diseases.

6. The department may contract for the administration of the vaccination program described in subsection 2 of this section with health care providers, including but not limited to local public health agencies, hospitals, federally qualified health centers, and physicians.

7. The provisions of this section shall become effective upon receipt of federal funding or federal grants which designate that the funding is required to implement vaccinations for first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** in accordance with the recommendations of the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. Upon receipt of such funding, the department shall make available the vaccines to first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** as provided in this section.

190.327. 1. Immediately upon the decision by the commission to utilize a portion of the emergency telephone tax for central dispatching and an affirmative vote of the telephone tax, the commission shall appoint the initial members of a board which shall administer the funds and oversee the provision of central dispatching for emergency services in the county and in municipalities and other political subdivisions which have contracted for such service. Beginning with the general election in 1992, all board members shall be elected according to this section and other applicable laws of this state. At the time of the appointment of the initial members of the board, the commission shall relinquish to the board and no longer exercise the duties prescribed in this chapter with regard to the provision of emergency telephone service and in chapter 321, with regard to the provision of central dispatching service, and such duties shall be exercised by the board.

2. Elections for board members may be held on general municipal election day, as defined in subsection 3 of section 115.121, after approval by a simple majority of the county commission.

3. For the purpose of providing the services described in this section, the board shall have the following powers, authority and privileges:

(1) To have and use a corporate seal;

(2) To sue and be sued, and be a party to suits, actions and proceedings;

(3) To enter into contracts, franchises and agreements with any person, partnership, association or corporation, public or private, affecting the affairs of the board;

(4) To acquire, construct, purchase, maintain, dispose of and encumber real and personal property, including leases and easements;

(5) To have the management, control and supervision of all the business affairs of the board and the construction, installation, operation and maintenance of any improvements;

(6) To hire and retain agents and employees and to provide for their compensation including health and pension benefits;

(7) To adopt and amend bylaws and any other rules and regulations;

(8) To fix, charge and collect the taxes and fees authorized by law for the purpose of implementing and operating the services described in this section;

(9) To pay all expenses connected with the first election and all subsequent elections; and

(10) To have and exercise all rights and powers necessary or incidental to or implied from the specific powers granted in this subsection. Such specific powers shall not be considered as a limitation upon any power necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and intent of sections 190.300 to 190.329.

4. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section to the contrary, the county commission may elect to appoint the members of the board to administer the funds and oversee the provision of central dispatching for emergency services in the counties, municipalities, and other political subdivisions which have contracted for such service upon the request of the municipalities and other political subdivisions. Upon appointment of the initial members of the board, the commission shall relinquish all powers and duties to the board and no longer exercise the duties prescribed in this chapter with regard to the provision of central dispatching service and such duties shall be exercised by the board.

(2) The board shall consist of seven members appointed without regard to political affiliation. The members shall include:

(a) Five members who shall serve for so long as they remain in their respective county or municipal positions as follows:

a. The county sheriff, or his or her designee;

b. The heads of the municipal police department who have contracted for central dispatching service in the two largest municipalities wholly contained within the county, or their designees; or

c. The heads of the municipal fire departments or fire divisions who have contracted for central dispatching service in the two largest municipalities wholly contained within the county, or their designees;

(b) Two members who shall serve two-year terms appointed from among the following:

a. The head of any of the county's fire protection districts who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee;

b. The head of any of the county's ambulance districts who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee;

c. The head of any of the municipal police departments located in the county who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee, excluding those mentioned in subparagraph b. of paragraph (a) of this subdivision; and

d. The head of any of the municipal fire departments in the county who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee, excluding those mentioned in subparagraph c. of paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

(3) Upon the appointment of the board under this subsection, the board shall have the powers provided in subsection 3 of this section and the commission shall relinquish all powers and duties relating to the provision of central dispatching service under this chapter to the board.

[5. An emergency services board originally organized under section 190.325 operating within a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants shall not have a sales tax for emergency services or for providing central dispatching for emergency services greater than one-quarter of one percent. If on July 9, 2019, such tax is greater than one-quarter of one percent, the board shall lower the tax rate.]

650.320. For the purposes of sections 650.320 to 650.340, the following terms mean:

(1) “Board”, the Missouri 911 service board established in section 650.325;

(2) “Public safety answering point”, the location at which 911 calls are answered;

(3) “Telecommunicator **first responder**”, any person employed as an emergency [telephone worker,] call taker or public safety dispatcher whose duties include receiving, processing or transmitting public safety information received through a 911 public safety answering point.

650.330. 1. The board shall consist of fifteen members, one of which shall be chosen from the department of public safety, and the other members shall be selected as follows:

(1) One member chosen to represent an association domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to municipalities;

(2) One member chosen to represent the Missouri 911 Directors Association;

(3) One member chosen to represent emergency medical services and physicians;

(4) One member chosen to represent an association with a chapter domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to a national emergency number;

(5) One member chosen to represent an association whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to fire chiefs;

(6) One member chosen to represent an association with a chapter domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to public safety communications officers;

(7) One member chosen to represent an association whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to police chiefs;

(8) One member chosen to represent an association domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to sheriffs;

(9) One member chosen to represent counties of the second, third, and fourth classification;

- (10) One member chosen to represent counties of the first classification, counties with a charter form of government, and cities not within a county;
- (11) One member chosen to represent telecommunications service providers;
- (12) One member chosen to represent wireless telecommunications service providers;
- (13) One member chosen to represent voice over internet protocol service providers; and
- (14) One member chosen to represent the governor's council on disability established under section 37.735.

2. Each of the members of the board shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate for a term of four years. Members of the committee may serve multiple terms. No corporation or its affiliate shall have more than one officer, employee, assign, agent, or other representative serving as a member of the board. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, all members appointed as of August 28, 2017, shall continue to serve the remainder of their terms.

3. The board shall meet at least quarterly at a place and time specified by the chairperson of the board and it shall keep and maintain records of such meetings, as well as the other activities of the board. Members shall not be compensated but shall receive actual and necessary expenses for attending meetings of the board.

4. The board shall:

- (1) Organize and adopt standards governing the board's formal and informal procedures;
- (2) Provide recommendations for primary answering points and secondary answering points on technical and operational standards for 911 services;
- (3) Provide recommendations to public agencies concerning model systems to be considered in preparing a 911 service plan;
- (4) Provide requested mediation services to political subdivisions involved in jurisdictional disputes regarding the provision of 911 services, except that the board shall not supersede decision-making authority of local political subdivisions in regard to 911 services;
- (5) Provide assistance to the governor and the general assembly regarding 911 services;
- (6) Review existing and proposed legislation and make recommendations as to changes that would improve such legislation;
- (7) Aid and assist in the timely collection and dissemination of information relating to the use of a universal emergency telephone number;
- (8) Perform other duties as necessary to promote successful development, implementation and operation of 911 systems across the state, including monitoring federal and industry standards being developed for next-generation 911 systems;

- (9) Designate a state 911 coordinator who shall be responsible for overseeing statewide 911 operations and ensuring compliance with federal grants for 911 funding;
- (10) Elect the chair from its membership;
- (11) Apply for and receive grants from federal, private, and other sources;
- (12) Report to the governor and the general assembly at least every three years on the status of 911 services statewide, as well as specific efforts to improve efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and levels of service;
- (13) Conduct and review an annual survey of public safety answering points in Missouri to evaluate potential for improved services, coordination, and feasibility of consolidation;
- (14) Make and execute contracts or any other instruments and agreements necessary or convenient for the exercise of its powers and functions, including for the development and implementation of an emergency services internet protocol network that can be shared by all public safety agencies;
- (15) Develop a plan and timeline of target dates for the testing, implementation, and operation of a next-generation 911 system throughout Missouri. The next-generation 911 system shall allow for the processing of electronic messages including, but not limited to, electronic messages containing text, images, video, or data;
- (16) Administer and authorize grants and loans under section 650.335 to those counties and any home rule city with more than fifteen thousand but fewer than seventeen thousand inhabitants and partially located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-seven thousand but fewer than forty-one thousand inhabitants that can demonstrate a financial commitment to improving 911 services by providing at least a fifty percent match and demonstrate the ability to operate and maintain ongoing 911 services. The purpose of grants and loans from the 911 service trust fund shall include:
 - (a) Implementation of 911 services in counties of the state where services do not exist or to improve existing 911 systems;
 - (b) Promotion of consolidation where appropriate;
 - (c) Mapping and addressing all county locations;
 - (d) Ensuring primary access and texting abilities to 911 services for disabled residents;
 - (e) Implementation of initial emergency medical dispatch services, including prearrival medical instructions in counties where those services are not offered as of July 1, 2019; and
 - (f) Development and implementation of an emergency services internet protocol network that can be shared by all public safety agencies;
- (17) Develop an application process including reporting and accountability requirements, withholding a portion of the grant until completion of a project, and other measures to ensure funds are used in accordance with the law and purpose of the grant, and conduct audits as deemed necessary;

(18) Set the percentage rate of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges to be remitted to a county or city as provided under subdivision (5) of subsection 3 of section 190.460;

(19) Retain in its records proposed county plans developed under subsection 11 of section 190.455 and notify the department of revenue that the county has filed a plan that is ready for implementation;

(20) Notify any communications service provider, as defined in section 190.400, that has voluntarily submitted its contact information when any update is made to the centralized database established under section 190.475 as a result of a county or city establishing or modifying a tax or monthly fee no less than ninety days prior to the effective date of the establishment or modification of the tax or monthly fee;

(21) Establish criteria for consolidation prioritization of public safety answering points;

(22) In coordination with existing public safety answering points, by December 31, 2018, designate no more than eleven regional 911 coordination centers which shall coordinate statewide interoperability among public safety answering points within their region through the use of a statewide 911 emergency services network; [and]

(23) Establish an annual budget, retain records of all revenue and expenditures made, retain minutes of all meetings and subcommittees, post records, minutes, and reports on the board's webpage on the department of public safety website; **and**

(24) Promote and educate the public about the critical role of telecommunicator first responders in protecting the public and ensuring public safety.

5. The department of public safety shall provide staff assistance to the board as necessary in order for the board to perform its duties pursuant to sections 650.320 to 650.340. The board shall have the authority to hire consultants to administer the provisions of sections 650.320 to 650.340.

6. The board shall promulgate rules and regulations that are reasonable and necessary to implement and administer the provisions of sections 190.455, 190.460, 190.465, 190.470, 190.475, and sections 650.320 to 650.340. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, shall become effective only if it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2017, shall be invalid and void.

650.340. 1. The provisions of this section may be cited and shall be known as the “911 Training and Standards Act”.

2. Initial training requirements for [telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders** who answer 911 calls that come to public safety answering points shall be as follows:

(1) Police telecommunicator **first responder**, 16 hours;

(2) Fire telecommunicator **first responder**, 16 hours;

(3) Emergency medical services telecommunicator **first responder**, 16 hours;

(4) Joint communication center telecommunicator **first responder**, 40 hours.

3. All persons employed as a telecommunicator **first responder** in this state shall be required to complete ongoing training so long as such person engages in the occupation as a telecommunicator **first responder**. Such persons shall complete at least twenty-four hours of ongoing training every three years by such persons or organizations as provided in subsection 6 of this section.

4. Any person employed as a telecommunicator on August 28, 1999, shall not be required to complete the training requirement as provided in subsection 2 of this section. Any person hired as a telecommunicator **or a telecommunicator first responder** after August 28, 1999, shall complete the training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section within twelve months of the date such person is employed as a telecommunicator **or telecommunicator first responder**.

5. The training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section shall be waived for any person who furnishes proof to the committee that such person has completed training in another state which is at least as stringent as the training requirements of subsection 2 of this section.

6. The board shall determine by administrative rule the persons or organizations authorized to conduct the training as required by subsection 2 of this section.

7. This section shall not apply to an emergency medical dispatcher or **dispatch** agency as defined in section 190.100, or a person trained by an entity accredited or certified under section 190.131, or a person who provides prearrival medical instructions who works for an agency which meets the requirements set forth in section 190.134.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Gannon moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Bill No. 180, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by striking “a public safety sales tax” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “local public safety taxes”; and

Further amend said bill, page 7, Section 94.902, line 191, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“190.460. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Board”, the Missouri 911 service board established under section 650.325;

(2) “Consumer”, a person who purchases prepaid wireless telecommunications service in a retail transaction;

(3) “Department”, the department of revenue;

(4) “Prepaid wireless service provider”, a provider that provides prepaid wireless service to an end user;

(5) “Prepaid wireless telecommunications service”, a wireless telecommunications service that allows a caller to dial 911 to access the 911 system and which service shall be paid for in advance and is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount;

(6) “Retail transaction”, the purchase of prepaid wireless telecommunications service from a seller for any purpose other than resale. The purchase of more than one item that provides prepaid wireless telecommunication service, when such items are sold separately, constitutes more than one retail transaction;

(7) “Seller”, a person who sells prepaid wireless telecommunications service to another person;

(8) “Wireless telecommunications service”, commercial mobile radio service as defined by 47 CFR 20.3, as amended.

2. (1) Beginning January 1, 2019, there is hereby imposed a prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge on each retail transaction. The amount of such charge shall be equal to three percent of the amount of each retail transaction. The first fifteen dollars of each retail transaction shall not be subject to the service charge.

(2) When prepaid wireless telecommunications service is sold with one or more products or services for a single, nonitemized price, the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply to the entire nonitemized price unless the seller elects to apply such service charge in the following way:

(a) If the amount of the prepaid wireless telecommunications service is disclosed to the consumer as a dollar amount, three percent of such dollar amount; or

(b) If the seller can identify the portion of the price that is attributable to the prepaid wireless telecommunications service by reasonable and verifiable standards from the seller's books and records that are kept in the regular course of business for other purposes including, but not limited to, nontax purposes, three percent of such portion;

The first fifteen dollars of each transaction under this subdivision shall not be subject to the service charge.

(3) The prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge shall be collected by the seller from the consumer with respect to each retail transaction occurring in this state. The amount of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge shall be either separately stated on an invoice, receipt, or other similar document that is provided to the consumer by the seller or otherwise disclosed to the consumer.

(4) For purposes of this subsection, a retail transaction that is effected in person by a consumer at a business location of the seller shall be treated as occurring in this state if that business location is in this state, and any other retail transaction shall be treated as occurring in this state if the retail transaction is treated as occurring under chapter 144.

(5) The prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge is the liability of the consumer and not of the seller or of any provider; except that, the seller shall be liable to remit all charges that the seller collects or is deemed to collect.

(6) The amount of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge that is collected by a seller from a consumer, if such amount is separately stated on an invoice, receipt, or other similar document provided to the consumer by the seller, shall not be included in the base for measuring any tax, fee, surcharge, or other charge that is imposed by this state, any political subdivision of this state, or any intergovernmental agency.

3. (1) Prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges collected by sellers shall be remitted to the department at the times and in the manner provided by state law with respect to sales and use taxes. The department shall establish registration and payment procedures that substantially coincide with the registration and payment procedures that apply under state law. On or after the effective date of the service charge imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of the department of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the service charge, and the director shall collect, in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri, all additional service charges imposed in this section. All service charges imposed under this section together with all taxes imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax and section 32.057 shall apply to the collection of any service charges imposed under this section except as modified.

(2) Beginning on January 1, 2019, and ending on January 31, 2019, when a consumer purchases prepaid wireless telecommunications service in a retail transaction from a seller under this section, the seller shall be allowed to retain one hundred percent of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges that are collected by the seller from the consumer. Beginning on February 1, 2019, a seller shall be permitted to deduct and retain three percent of prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges that are collected by the seller from consumers.

(3) The department shall establish procedures by which a seller of prepaid wireless telecommunications service may document that a sale is not a retail transaction, which procedures shall substantially coincide with the procedures for documenting sale for resale transactions for sales and use purposes under state law.

(4) The department shall deposit all remitted prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges into the general revenue fund for the department's use until eight hundred thousand one hundred fifty dollars is collected to reimburse its direct costs of administering the collection and remittance of prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges. From then onward, the department shall deposit all remitted prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges into the Missouri 911 service trust fund created under section 190.420 within thirty days of receipt for use by the board. After the initial eight hundred thousand one hundred fifty dollars is collected, the department may deduct an amount not to exceed one percent of collected charges to be retained by the department to reimburse its direct costs of administering the collection and remittance of prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges.

(5) The board shall set a rate between twenty-five and one hundred percent of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges deposited in the Missouri 911 service trust fund collected in counties without a charter form of government, less the deductions authorized in subdivision (4) of this subsection, that shall be remitted to such counties in direct proportion to the amount of charges collected in each

county. The board shall set a rate between sixty-five and one hundred percent of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges deposited in the Missouri 911 service trust fund collected in counties with a charter form of government and any city not within a county, less the deductions authorized in subdivision (4) of this subsection, that shall be remitted to each such county or city not within a county in direct proportion to the amount of charges collected in each such county or city not within a county. If a county has an elected emergency services board, the Missouri 911 service board shall remit the funds to the elected emergency services board, except for an emergency services board originally organized under section 190.325 operating within a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, in which case the funds shall be remitted to the county's general fund for the purpose of public safety infrastructure. The initial percentage rate set by the board for counties with and without a charter form of government and any city not within a county shall be set by June thirtieth of each applicable year and may be adjusted annually for the first three years, and thereafter the rate may be adjusted every three years; however, at no point shall the board set rates that fall below twenty-five percent for counties without a charter form of government and sixty-five percent for counties with a charter form of government and any city not within a county.

(6) Any amounts received by a county or city under subdivision (5) of this subsection shall be used only for purposes authorized in sections 190.305, 190.325, and 190.335. Any amounts received by any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants under this section may be used for emergency service notification systems.

4. (1) A seller that is not a provider shall be entitled to the immunity and liability protections under section 190.455, notwithstanding any requirement in state law regarding compliance with Federal Communications Commission Order 05-116.

(2) A provider shall be entitled to the immunity and liability protections under section 190.455.

(3) In addition to the protection from liability provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, each provider and seller and its officers, employees, assigns, agents, vendors, or anyone acting on behalf of such persons shall be entitled to the further protection from liability, if any, that is provided to providers and sellers of wireless telecommunications service that is not prepaid wireless telecommunications service under section 190.455.

5. The prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge imposed by this section shall be in addition to any other tax, fee, surcharge, or other charge imposed by this state, any political subdivision of this state, or any intergovernmental agency for 911 funding purposes.

6. The provisions of this section shall become effective unless the governing body of a county or city adopts an ordinance, order, rule, resolution, or regulation by at least a two-thirds vote prohibiting the charge established under this section from becoming effective in the county or city at least forty-five days prior to the effective date of this section. If the governing body does adopt such ordinance, order, rule, resolution, or regulation by at least a two-thirds vote, the charge shall not be collected and the county or city shall not be allowed to obtain funds from the Missouri 911 service trust fund that are remitted to the fund under the charge established under this section. The Missouri 911 service board shall, by September 1, 2018, notify all counties and cities of the implementation of the charge established under this section, and the procedures set forth under this subsection for prohibiting the charge from becoming effective.

7. Any county or city which prohibited the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge pursuant to the provisions of subsection 6 of this section may take a vote of the governing body, and notify the department of revenue of the result of such vote[, by November 15, 2019,] to impose such charge [effective January 1, 2020]. A vote of at least two-thirds of the governing body is required in order to impose such charge. The department shall notify the board of notices received by [December 1, 2019] **within sixty days of receiving such notice.”**; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Black offered **SA 4**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Bill No. 180, Page 7, Section 94.902, Line 191, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“190.100. As used in sections 190.001 to 190.245 and section 190.257, the following words and terms mean:

(1) “Advanced emergency medical technician” or “AEMT”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in certain aspects of advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(2) “Advanced life support (ALS)”, an advanced level of care as provided to the adult and pediatric patient such as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(3) “Ambulance”, any privately or publicly owned vehicle or craft that is specially designed, constructed or modified, staffed or equipped for, and is intended or used, maintained or operated for the transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or who require the presence of medical equipment being used on such individuals, but the term does not include any motor vehicle specially designed, constructed or converted for the regular transportation of persons who are disabled, handicapped, normally using a wheelchair, or otherwise not acutely ill, or emergency vehicles used within airports;

(4) “Ambulance service”, a person or entity that provides emergency or nonemergency ambulance transportation and services, or both, in compliance with sections 190.001 to 190.245, and the rules promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(5) “Ambulance service area”, a specific geographic area in which an ambulance service has been authorized to operate;

(6) “Basic life support (BLS)”, a basic level of care, as provided to the adult and pediatric patient as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(7) “Council”, the state advisory council on emergency medical services;

(8) “Department”, the department of health and senior services, state of Missouri;

(9) “Director”, the director of the department of health and senior services or the director's duly authorized representative;

(10) “Dispatch agency”, any person or organization that receives requests for emergency medical services from the public, by telephone or other means, and is responsible for dispatching emergency medical services;

(11) “Emergency”, the sudden and, at the time, unexpected onset of a health condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity that would lead a prudent layperson, possessing an average knowledge of health and medicine, to believe that the absence of immediate medical care could result in:

(a) Placing the person's health, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child, in significant jeopardy;

(b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;

(c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;

(d) Inadequately controlled pain;

(12) “Emergency medical dispatcher”, a person who receives emergency calls from the public and has successfully completed an emergency medical dispatcher course[, meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245] **and any ongoing training requirements under section 650.340;**

(13) “Emergency medical responder”, a person who has successfully completed an emergency first response course meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the U.S. Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted under sections 190.001 to 190.245 and who provides emergency medical care through employment by or in association with an emergency medical response agency;

(14) “Emergency medical response agency”, any person that regularly provides a level of care that includes first response, basic life support or advanced life support, exclusive of patient transportation;

(15) “Emergency medical services for children (EMS-C) system”, the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for effective and coordinated delivery of pediatric emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents which occur as a result of a medical emergency or of an injury event, natural disaster or similar situation;

(16) “Emergency medical services (EMS) system”, the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for the effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents occurring as a result of an illness, injury, natural disaster or similar situation;

(17) “Emergency medical technician”, a person licensed in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245, and by rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(18) “Emergency medical technician-basic” or “EMT-B”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in basic life support as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(19) “Emergency medical technician-community paramedic”, “community paramedic”, or “EMT-CP”, a person who is certified as an emergency medical technician-paramedic and is certified by the department in accordance with standards prescribed in section 190.098;

(20) “Emergency medical technician-paramedic” or “EMT-P”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(21) “Emergency services”, health care items and services furnished or required to screen and stabilize an emergency which may include, but shall not be limited to, health care services that are provided in a licensed hospital's emergency facility by an appropriate provider or by an ambulance service or emergency medical response agency;

(22) “Health care facility”, a hospital, nursing home, physician's office or other fixed location at which medical and health care services are performed;

(23) “Hospital”, an establishment as defined in the hospital licensing law, subsection 2 of section 197.020, or a hospital operated by the state;

(24) “Medical control”, supervision provided by or under the direction of physicians, or their designated registered nurse, including both online medical control, instructions by radio, telephone, or other means of direct communications, and offline medical control through supervision by treatment protocols, case review, training, and standing orders for treatment;

(25) “Medical direction”, medical guidance and supervision provided by a physician to an emergency services provider or emergency medical services system;

(26) “Medical director”, a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 designated by the ambulance service, **dispatch agency**, or emergency medical response agency and who meets criteria specified by the department by rules pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(27) “Memorandum of understanding”, an agreement between an emergency medical response agency or dispatch agency and an ambulance service or services within whose territory the agency operates, in order to coordinate emergency medical services;

(28) “Patient”, an individual who is sick, injured, wounded, diseased, or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or dead, excluding deceased individuals being transported from or between private or public institutions, homes or cemeteries, and individuals declared dead prior to the time an ambulance is called for assistance;

(29) “Person”, as used in these definitions and elsewhere in sections 190.001 to 190.245, any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, association, cooperative organization, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political

subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or fraternal organization, estate, public trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, trustee or trustee in bankruptcy, or any other service user or provider;

(30) “Physician”, a person licensed as a physician pursuant to chapter 334;

(31) “Political subdivision”, any municipality, city, county, city not within a county, ambulance district or fire protection district located in this state which provides or has authority to provide ambulance service;

(32) “Professional organization”, any organized group or association with an ongoing interest regarding emergency medical services. Such groups and associations could include those representing volunteers, labor, management, firefighters, EMT-B's, nurses, EMT-P's, physicians, communications specialists and instructors. Organizations could also represent the interests of ground ambulance services, air ambulance services, fire service organizations, law enforcement, hospitals, trauma centers, communication centers, pediatric services, labor unions and poison control services;

(33) “Proof of financial responsibility”, proof of ability to respond to damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in the financial amount set in rules promulgated by the department, but in no event less than the statutory minimum required for motor vehicles. Proof of financial responsibility shall be used as proof of self-insurance;

(34) “Protocol”, a predetermined, written medical care guideline, which may include standing orders;

(35) “Regional EMS advisory committee”, a committee formed within an emergency medical services (EMS) region to advise ambulance services, the state advisory council on EMS and the department;

(36) “Specialty care transportation”, the transportation of a patient requiring the services of an emergency medical technician-paramedic who has received additional training beyond the training prescribed by the department. Specialty care transportation services shall be defined in writing in the appropriate local protocols for ground and air ambulance services and approved by the local physician medical director. The protocols shall be maintained by the local ambulance service and shall define the additional training required of the emergency medical technician-paramedic;

(37) “Stabilize”, with respect to an emergency, the provision of such medical treatment as may be necessary to attempt to assure within reasonable medical probability that no material deterioration of an individual's medical condition is likely to result from or occur during ambulance transportation unless the likely benefits of such transportation outweigh the risks;

(38) “State advisory council on emergency medical services”, a committee formed to advise the department on policy affecting emergency medical service throughout the state;

(39) “State EMS medical directors advisory committee”, a subcommittee of the state advisory council on emergency medical services formed to advise the state advisory council on emergency medical services and the department on medical issues;

(40) “STEMI” or “ST-elevation myocardial infarction”, a type of heart attack in which impaired blood flow to the patient's heart muscle is evidenced by ST-segment elevation in electrocardiogram analysis, and as further defined in rules promulgated by the department under sections 190.001 to 190.250;

(41) “STEMI care”, includes education and prevention, emergency transport, triage, and acute care and rehabilitative services for STEMI that requires immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

(42) “STEMI center”, a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department to care for patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarctions;

(43) “Stroke”, a condition of impaired blood flow to a patient's brain as defined by the department;

(44) “Stroke care”, includes emergency transport, triage, and acute intervention and other acute care services for stroke that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment, and may include education, primary prevention, acute intervention, acute and subacute management, prevention of complications, secondary stroke prevention, and rehabilitative services;

(45) “Stroke center”, a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department;

(46) “Time-critical diagnosis”, trauma care, stroke care, and STEMI care occurring either outside of a hospital or in a center designated under section 190.241;

(47) “Time-critical diagnosis advisory committee”, a committee formed under section 190.257 to advise the department on policies impacting trauma, stroke, and STEMI center designations; regulations on trauma care, stroke care, and STEMI care; and the transport of trauma, stroke, and STEMI patients;

(48) “Trauma”, an injury to human tissues and organs resulting from the transfer of energy from the environment;

(49) “Trauma care” includes injury prevention, triage, acute care and rehabilitative services for major single system or multisystem injuries that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

(50) “Trauma center”, a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department.

650.320. For the purposes of sections 650.320 to 650.340, the following terms mean:

(1) **“Ambulance service”, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;**

(2) **“Board”, the Missouri 911 service board established in section 650.325;**

[(2)] (3) “Dispatch agency”, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;

(4) “Medical director”, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;

(5) “Memorandum of understanding”, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;

(6) “Public safety answering point”, the location at which 911 calls are answered;

[(3)] (7) “Telecommunicator”, any person employed as an emergency telephone worker, call taker or public safety dispatcher whose duties include receiving, processing or transmitting public safety information received through a 911 public safety answering point.

650.340. 1. The provisions of this section may be cited and shall be known as the “911 Training and Standards Act”.

2. Initial training requirements for telecommunicators who answer 911 calls that come to public safety answering points shall be as follows:

- (1) Police telecommunicator, 16 hours;
- (2) Fire telecommunicator, 16 hours;
- (3) Emergency medical services telecommunicator, 16 hours;
- (4) Joint communication center telecommunicator, 40 hours.

3. All persons employed as a telecommunicator in this state shall be required to complete ongoing training so long as such person engages in the occupation as a telecommunicator. Such persons shall complete at least twenty-four hours of ongoing training every three years by such persons or organizations as provided in subsection 6 of this section.

4. Any person employed as a telecommunicator on August 28, 1999, shall not be required to complete the training requirement as provided in subsection 2 of this section. Any person hired as a telecommunicator after August 28, 1999, shall complete the training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section within twelve months of the date such person is employed as a telecommunicator.

5. The training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section shall be waived for any person who furnishes proof to the committee that such person has completed training in another state which is at least as stringent as the training requirements of subsection 2 of this section.

6. The board shall determine by administrative rule the persons or organizations authorized to conduct the training as required by subsection 2 of this section.

7. [This section shall not apply to an emergency medical dispatcher or agency as defined in section 190.100, or a person trained by an entity accredited or certified under section 190.131, or a person who provides prearrival medical instructions who works for an agency which meets the requirements set forth in section 190.134.] **The board shall be responsible for the approval of training courses for emergency medical dispatchers. The board shall develop necessary rules and regulations in collaboration with the state EMS medical director's advisory committee, as described in section 190.103, which may provide recommendations relating to the medical aspects of prearrival medical instructions.**

8. A dispatch agency is required to have a memorandum of understanding with all ambulance services that it dispatches. If a dispatch agency provides prearrival medical instructions, it is required to have a medical director whose duties include the maintenance of standards and approval of protocols or guidelines.

[190.134. A dispatch agency is required to have a memorandum of understanding with all ambulance services that it dispatches. If a dispatch agency provides prearrival medical instructions, it is required to have a medical director, whose duties include the maintenance of standards and protocol approval.]”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Black moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Black offered **SA 5**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Bill No. 180, Page 7, Section 94.902, Line 191, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“190.142. 1. (1) For applications submitted before the recognition of EMS personnel licensure interstate compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939 takes effect, the department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of an application, cause such investigation as it deems necessary to be made of the applicant for an emergency medical technician's license.

(2) For applications submitted after the recognition of EMS personnel licensure interstate compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939 takes effect, an applicant for initial licensure as an emergency medical technician in this state shall submit to a background check by the Missouri state highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation through a process approved by the department of health and senior services. Such processes may include the use of vendors or systems administered by the Missouri state highway patrol. The department may share the results of such a criminal background check with any emergency services licensing agency in any member state, as that term is defined under section 190.900, in recognition of the EMS personnel licensure interstate compact. The department shall not issue a license until the department receives the results of an applicant's criminal background check from the Missouri state highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but, notwithstanding this subsection, the department may issue a temporary license as provided under section 190.143. Any fees due for a criminal background check shall be paid by the applicant.

(3) The director may authorize investigations into criminal records in other states for any applicant.

2. The department shall issue a license to all levels of emergency medical technicians, for a period of five years, if the applicant meets the requirements established pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The department may promulgate rules relating to the requirements for an emergency medical technician including but not limited to:

(1) Age requirements;

(2) Emergency medical technician and paramedic education and training requirements based on respective National Emergency Medical Services Education Standards and any modification to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(3) Paramedic accreditation requirements. Paramedic training programs shall be accredited [by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP) or hold a CAAHEP letter of review] **as required by the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians;**

(4) Initial licensure testing requirements. Initial EMT-P licensure testing shall be through the national registry of EMTs;

(5) Continuing education and relicensure requirements; and

(6) Ability to speak, read and write the English language.

3. Application for all levels of emergency medical technician license shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems necessary to make a determination as to whether the emergency medical technician meets all the requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

4. All levels of emergency medical technicians may perform only that patient care which is:

(1) Consistent with the training, education and experience of the particular emergency medical technician; and

(2) Ordered by a physician or set forth in protocols approved by the medical director.

5. No person shall hold themselves out as an emergency medical technician or provide the services of an emergency medical technician unless such person is licensed by the department.

6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Black moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator Crawford, **SB 180** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Schroer moved that **SB 400** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Schroer offered **SS** for **SB 400**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 400

An Act to repeal section 442.404, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to restrictive covenants.

Senator Schroer moved that **SS** for **SB 400** be adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered SA 1:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 400, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“431.204. 1. A reasonable covenant in writing promising not to solicit, recruit, hire, induce, persuade, encourage, or otherwise interfere with, directly or indirectly, the employment of one or more employees or owners of a business entity shall be presumed to be enforceable and not a restraint of trade pursuant to subsection 1 of section 416.031 if it is between a business entity and the owner of the business entity and does not continue for more than two years following the end of the owner’s business relationship with the business entity.

2. A reasonable covenant in writing promising not to solicit, induce, direct, or otherwise interfere with, directly or indirectly, a business entity's customers, including any reduction, termination, or transfer of any customer's business, in whole or in part, for the purposes of providing any product or any service that is competitive with those provided by the business entity shall be presumed to be enforceable and not a restraint of trade pursuant to subsection 1 of section 416.031 if the covenant is limited to customers with whom the owner dealt and if the covenant is between a business entity and an owner, so long as the covenant does not continue for more than five years following the end of the owner’s business relationship with the business entity.

3. A provision in writing by which an owner promises to provide prior notice of the owner's intent to terminate, sell, or otherwise dispose of such owner’s ownership interest in the business entity shall be presumed to be enforceable and not a restraint of trade pursuant to subsection 1 of section 416.031.

4. If a covenant is overbroad, overlong, or otherwise not reasonably necessary to protect the protectable business interests of the business entity seeking enforcement of the covenant, a court shall modify the covenant, enforce the covenant as modified, and grant only the relief reasonably necessary to protect such interests.

5. Nothing in this section is intended to create or to affect the validity or enforceability of covenants not to compete, other types of covenants, or nondisclosure or confidentiality agreements, except as expressly provided in this section.

6. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, nothing in this section shall be construed to limit an owner's ability to seek or accept employment with another business entity immediately upon, or at any time subsequent to, termination of the owner's business relationship with the business entity, whether such termination was voluntary or nonvoluntary.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator McCreery offered SA 1 to SA 1:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO.1

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 400, Page 1, Line 2, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“431.202. 1. A reasonable covenant in writing promising not to solicit, recruit, hire or otherwise interfere with the employment of one or more employees shall be enforceable and not a restraint of trade pursuant to subsection 1 of section 416.031 if:

(1) Between two or more corporations or other business entities seeking to preserve workforce stability (which shall be deemed to be among the protectable interests of each corporation or business entity) during, and for a reasonable period following, negotiations between such corporations or entities for the acquisition of all or a part of one or more of such corporations or entities;

(2) Between two or more corporations or business entities engaged in a joint venture or other legally permissible business arrangement where such covenant seeks to protect against possible misuse of confidential or trade secret business information shared or to be shared between or among such corporations or entities;

(3) Between an employer and one or more employees seeking on the part of the employer to protect:

(a) Confidential or trade secret business information; or

(b) Customer or supplier relationships, goodwill or loyalty, which shall be deemed to be among the protectable interests of the employer; or

(4) Between an employer and one or more employees, notwithstanding the absence of the protectable interests described in subdivision (3) of this subsection, so long as such covenant does not continue for more than one year following the employee's employment; provided, however, that this subdivision shall not apply to covenants signed by employees who provide only secretarial or clerical services **or employees who are paid on an hourly basis.**

2. Whether a covenant covered by this section is reasonable shall be determined based upon the facts and circumstances pertaining to such covenant, but a covenant covered exclusively by subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section shall be conclusively presumed to be reasonable if its postemployment duration is no more than one year.

3. Nothing in subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section is intended to create, or to affect the validity or enforceability of, employer-employee covenants not to compete.

4. Nothing in this section shall preclude a covenant described in subsection 1 of this section from being enforceable in circumstances other than those described in subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 1 of this section, where such covenant is reasonably necessary to protect a party's legally permissible business interests.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit an employee's ability to seek or accept employment with another employer immediately upon, or at any time subsequent to, termination of employment, whether said termination was voluntary or nonvoluntary.

6. This section shall have retrospective as well as prospective effect.”.

Senator McCreery moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Roberts offered **SA 2** to **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 400, Page 1, Section 431.204, Line 24, by striking the word “five” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**two**”.

Senator Roberts moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Roberts, **SA 2** to **SA 1** was withdrawn.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that **SA 1**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator Schroer, **SB 400**, with **SS** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following messages were received from the Governor, reading of which was waived:

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
April 18, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Garrett Jackson, 2715 Montaigne Lane, Apartment A, Saint Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri 64506, as a member of the Missouri Western State University Board of Governors, for a term ending December 31, 2023, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Hannah Berry, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
April 18, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Nia C. Walker, 2216 Southwest Deer Run Court, Lee’s Summit, Jackson County, Missouri 64082, as a member of the Lincoln University Board of Curators, for a term ending December 31, 2023, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Christian Thompson, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

President Pro Tem Rowden referred the above Gubernatorial Appointments to the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred SS for **SB 148**, SS for **SB 265**, and SS for **SB 378**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bills have been truly perfected and the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Mosley offered Senate Resolution No. 359, regarding the death of Mae Frances Pounds, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Black offered Senate Resolution No. 360, regarding the Salisbury Panthers basketball team, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Gannon introduced to the Senate, Sophia Senkel from St. Pius X School, Festus.

Senator Fitzwater introduced to the Senate, former Representative, Jeff Porter; and Hermann and Montgomery FFA student leadership members.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, SLU Law, Katie Kramer, St. Louis; and WashU undergrads, Sam Barks; Emily Woodruff, St. Charles; Kayleigh Hernandez; Amelia Leston; Sonal Churiwal; Robert Burch; Priya Anand, St. Louis; Hannah Pignataro; Sophie Jeffers; and Jasper Sands.

Senator Bean introduced to the Senate, Doniphan R-1 School FFA chapter.

Senator Crawford introduced to the Senate, Jim Brown; Linda Brown; Carrie Hulsey; Mari Sewell; and Mach Sewell, Buffalo.

Senator Brattin introduced to the Senate, FFA Adrian Chapter, Bates County.

Senator Black introduced to the Senate, Kaylee Lower; and FFA Chillicothe members.

Senator Coleman introduced to the Senate, Vera Caldwell, Washington; and Vera was made an honorary page.

Senator Arthur introduced to the Senate, Jordan Burns; Triton Dayey, Platte City; Elham Al-Sharhani, Kansas City; Jerney Hoyt; Robert Blann; Terrell Tigner; Kaitlyn Kelly; Shayleta Giles; and Larry Rideaux.

Senator McCreery introduced to the Senate, Drew Patchin; Jennifer Patchin; and Debbie Schultz; and Drew was made an honorary page.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 9:00 a.m., Wednesday, April 19, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

FIFTY-FOURTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 986	HCS for HBs 119, 372, 382, 420, 550 & 693
HCS for HB 774	HCS for HB 521
HCS for HB 543	HB 345-McGill
HB 196-Henderson	HCS for HBs 1064 & 667
HB 519-Mayhew	HCS for HB 316
HCS for HB 809	HCS for HB 88
HCS for HB 90	HCS for HB 419
HCS for HB 497	HCS for HB 805
HB 200-Francis	HCS for HJR 20
HCS for HB 76	HCS for HB 183
HB 557-Houx	HCS for HB 894
HCS for HB 443	HCS for HB 424
HB 1102-Stephens	HB 782-McGaugh
HCS for HB 1263	HCS for HBs 1207 & 622
HCS for HB 779	HCS for HB 471
HCS for HB 1152	HB 37-Billington
HCS for HBs 178, 179 & 401	HS for HCS for HBs 1108 & 1181
HB 142-Sassmann	HCS for HB 155
HCS for HB 906	HCS for HB 934
HB 703-Haffner	HCS for HBs 45 & 1066
HCS for HB 576	HB 282-Schnelting
HB 136-Hudson	

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel (In Fiscal Oversight)	SS for SCS for SBs 189, 36 & 37-Luetkemeyer (In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for SCS for SB 129-Brattin (In Fiscal Oversight)	SS for SB 148-Mosley
	SS for SB 265-Bean
	SS for SB 378-Rowden

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. SJR 12-Cierpiot | 3. SB 335-Crawford |
| 2. SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS | 4. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS |

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 5. SB 206-Eslinger | 21. SB 337-Crawford |
| 6. SB 349-Trent, with SCS | 22. SB 367-Luetkemeyer |
| 7. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS | 23. SJR 37-Cierpiot |
| 8. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin, with SCS | 24. SB 274-Trent |
| 9. SB 161-Coleman, with SCS | 25. SB 412-Brown (26) |
| 10. SB 166-Carter | 26. SJR 30-Brown (26), with SCS |
| 11. SB 381-Thompson Rehder | 27. SB 348-Trent |
| 12. SB 77-Black | 28. SB 519-Hoskins, with SCS |
| 13. SB 342-Trent | 29. SB 319-Eigel, with SCS |
| 14. SB 374-Cierpiot, with SCS | 30. SB 534-Black |
| 15. SB 455-Roberts, with SCS | 31. SB 343-Razer |
| 16. SB 440-Washington | 32. SB 160-Schroer and Coleman |
| 17. SJR 46-Black | 33. SB 375-Cierpiot |
| 18. SB 185-Bernskoetter, with SCS | 34. SB 313-Mosley |
| 19. SB 7-Rowden, with SCS | 35. SB 17-Arthur |
| 20. SB 366-Crawford, with SCS | 36. SB 26-Brown (16) |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

- | | |
|---|---|
| HCS for HB 301, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight) | HB 827-Christofanelli (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| HCS for HB 253 (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | |

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|---|--|
| SB 5-Koenig, with SCS | SB 81-Coleman, with SCS |
| SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 2 & SA 1 to SA 2 (pending) | SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending) |
| SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending) | SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS (pending) |
| SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending) | SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending) |
| SB 30-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 12 (pending) | SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending) | SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 44-Brattin | SB 110-Bernskoetter |
| SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 2 (pending) | SB 112-Hough |
| SB 74-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending) | SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1 to SA 1 (pending) |
| SB 79-Schroer, with SCS | SB 136-Eslinger |
| SB 80-Schroer | SB 140-Bean, with SCS |
| | SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending) |

SB 152-Trent
SB 180-Crawford
SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 209-Bean, with SCS
SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 228-Coleman, with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending)
SB 234-Brown (26)
SB 256-Brattin, with SCS

SB 304-Eigel, with SS & SA 5 (pending)
SB 317-Eigel, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS &
SA 1 (pending)
SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS
SB 360-Koenig, with SCS
SB 400-Schroer, with SS (pending)
SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA
3 & SA 2 to SA 3 (pending)
SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford), with SS, SA 1,
SSA 1 for SA 1 & SA 1 to SSA 1 for
SA 1 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FIFTY-FOURTH DAY - WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

Senator Hough offered the following prayer:

Our Gracious and Divine Creator, we pray Your eternal wisdom would guide this body so we may act in the interest of our constituents, our families, and our society. We pray that our hearts will be aligned to solve our political queries, and that we would never lose stride in our continual walk with what is virtuously principled. May our great states motto: "The welfare of the people shall be the supreme law"- be representative of our goals. Through You we wish to exemplify our desire to stride towards what is best for the people, not for us. We must remember Psalms 91:2, "I will say of the Lord, He is my refuge and my fortress, my God, in whom I trust." Our backbone and deliverer, our sword and shield. We must ask that you provide for us the opportunity to work another day for our constituents. Give us the confidence to place our trust in You alone, so we may be firm in all things through Your son. For in His Name we pray, Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Coleman—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

Senator Hough assumed the Chair.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Eslinger offered Senate Resolution No. 361, regarding Charlene McKee, Caulfield, which was adopted.

Senator Eslinger offered Senate Resolution No. 362, regarding Lena Yates, West Plains, which was adopted.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SS** for **SB 265** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Crawford introduced to the Senate, Lieutenant Colonel Joe Johnson, Louisburg; Lieutenant Colonel Harold Walker, IL; Sherman Robbins, Macon; Kelli Harwood, Tunas.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

FIFTY-FIFTH DAY—THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 986
HCS for HB 774
HCS for HB 543
HB 196-Henderson
HB 519-Mayhew
HCS for HB 809
HCS for HB 90
HCS for HB 497
HB 200-Francis
HCS for HB 76
HB 557-Houx
HCS for HB 443
HB 1102-Stephens
HCS for HB 1263
HCS for HB 779
HCS for HB 1152
HCS for HBs 178, 179 & 401
HB 142-Sassmann
HCS for HB 906
HB 703-Haffner

HCS for HB 576
HB 136-Hudson
HCS for HBs 119, 372, 382, 420, 550 & 693
HCS for HB 521
HB 345-McGill
HCS for HBs 1064 & 667
HCS for HB 316
HCS for HB 88
HCS for HB 419
HCS for HB 805
HCS for HJR 20
HCS for HB 183
HCS for HB 894
HCS for HB 424
HB 782-McGaugh
HCS for HBs 1207 & 622
HCS for HB 471
HB 37-Billington
HS for HCS for HBs 1108 & 1181
HCS for HB 155

HCS for HB 934
HCS for HBs 45 & 1066

HB 282-Schnelting

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel (In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for SCS for SB 129-Brattin
(In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for SCS for SBs 189, 36 & 37-Luetkemeyer
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SS for SB 148-Mosley
SS for SB 265-Bean (In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for SB 378-Rowden

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SJR 12-Cierpiot
2. SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS
3. SB 335-Crawford
4. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS
5. SB 206-Eslinger
6. SB 349-Trent, with SCS
7. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS
8. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin, with SCS
9. SB 161-Coleman, with SCS
10. SB 166-Carter
11. SB 381-Thompson Rehder
12. SB 77-Black
13. SB 342-Trent
14. SB 374-Cierpiot, with SCS
15. SB 455-Roberts, with SCS
16. SB 440-Washington
17. SJR 46-Black
18. SB 185-Bernskoetter, with SCS

19. SB 7-Rowden, with SCS
20. SB 366-Crawford, with SCS
21. SB 337-Crawford
22. SB 367-Luetkemeyer
23. SJR 37-Cierpiot
24. SB 274-Trent
25. SB 412-Brown (26)
26. SJR 30-Brown (26), with SCS
27. SB 348-Trent
28. SB 519-Hoskins, with SCS
29. SB 319-Eigel, with SCS
30. SB 534-Black
31. SB 343-Razer
32. SB 160-Schroer and Coleman
33. SB 375-Cierpiot
34. SB 313-Mosley
35. SB 17-Arthur
36. SB 26-Brown (16)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 301, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight)
HCS for HB 253 (Koenig) (In Fiscal Oversight)

HB 827-Christofanelli (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS	SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 2 & SA 1 to SA 2 (pending)	SB 112-Hough
SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending)	SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1 to SA 1 (pending)
SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)	SB 136-Eslinger
SB 30-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 12 (pending)	SB 140-Bean, with SCS
SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)	SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)
SB 44-Brattin	SB 152-Trent
SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 2 (pending)	SB 180-Crawford
SB 74-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending)	SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 79-Schroer, with SCS	SB 209-Bean, with SCS
SB 80-Schroer	SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 81-Coleman, with SCS	SB 228-Coleman, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)
SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending)	SB 234-Brown (26)
SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)	SB 256-Brattin, with SCS
SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)	SB 304-Eigel, with SS & SA 5 (pending)
SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending)	SB 317-Eigel, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)	SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS
	SB 360-Koenig, with SCS
	SB 400-Schroer, with SS (pending)
	SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 3 & SA 2 to SA 3 (pending)
	SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford), with SS, SA 1,
SSA 1 for SA 1 & SA 1 to SSA 1
for SA 1 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FIFTY-FIFTH DAY - THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

Senator Koenig offered the following prayer:

Father God, we ask this day a blessing on this body as we meet to do the people's business. We ask for the blessing of Your Holy Spirit in this chamber and the wisdom of that Spirit. Help us to deliberate within Your will, and to embrace a spirit of cooperation during our deliberations. We ask for a hedge of protection for our military and first responders as they go into harm's way on our behalf. In all we do we seek Your will. In Your Son's name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Brown (26) offered Senate Resolution No. 363, regarding Roger Fitzgerald, Eureka, which was adopted.

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 364, regarding Carlton Marion Kerr, De Soto, which was adopted.

Senators May and Williams offered Senate Resolution No. 365, regarding the One Hundredth Anniversary of Prince of Peace Church, Berkely, which was adopted.

Senators May and Williams offered Senate Resolution No. 366, regarding the Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, which was adopted.

Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 367, regarding Nelson Bruce Overbey, Columbia, which was adopted.

Senator McCreery offered Senate Resolution No. 368, regarding the 39 North Innovation District, St. Louis, which was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 188**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 67.307, 285.530, 285.535, and 650.475, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to employment practices, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 542**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 191.500, 191.505, 191.510, 191.515, 191.520, 191.525, 191.530, 191.535, 191.540, 191.545, 191.550, 191.600, 191.828, 191.831, 335.203, 335.212, 335.215, 335.218, 335.221, 335.224, 335.227, 335.230, 335.233, 335.236, 335.239, 335.242, 335.245, 335.248, 335.251, 335.254, and 335.257, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to health professional grant and loan programs.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HBs 1082** and **1094**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 441.740, 552.020, 552.050, 630.045, 630.140, 630.175, 631.120, 631.135, 631.140, 631.150, 631.165, 632.005, 632.150, 632.155, 632.300, 632.305, 632.310, 632.315, 632.320, 632.325, 632.330, 632.335, 632.340, 632.345, 632.350, 632.355, 632.370, 632.375, 632.385, 632.390, 632.392, 632.395, 632.400, 632.410, 632.415, 632.420, 632.430, 632.440, 632.455, and 633.125, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-one new sections relating to mental health care.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 437**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 182.645, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to consolidated public library districts.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 1214**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 115.127, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the deadline for filing declarations of candidacy.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 836**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 42, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to military medal programs for veterans.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HS** for **HB 1117**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 9, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to requirements for designating a state holiday.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 303**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 86.253, 86.254, 86.280, 86.283, and 86.287, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to surviving spouse benefits in certain retirement systems.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 17**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for capital improvement and other purposes for the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 18**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and programs thereof: for the purchase of equipment; planning, expenses, and capital improvement projects involving the maintenance, repair, replacement, and improvement of state buildings and facilities, including installation, modification, and renovation of facility components, equipment or systems; grants, refunds, distributions, planning, expenses, and land improvements; and to transfer money among certain funds; to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 19**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and programs thereof for planning and capital improvements including but not limited to major additions and renovations, new structures, and land improvements or acquisitions, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 20**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, distributions, purchase of equipment, planning expenses, capital improvement projects, including but not limited to major additions and renovation of facility components, and equipment or systems for the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and programs thereof, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 716**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 162.471, 162.492, 162.611, and 167.126, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to educational services.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 1023**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 143.022 and 143.121, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to agriculture-related tax deductions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 1034**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 43.400, 43.401, 210.305, 210.565, and 211.221, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to the placement of a child.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 1038**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 135, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to tax credits.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Rowden, Chair of the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, submitted the following reports, reading of which was waived:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, to which were referred the following appointments and reappointments, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate do give its advice and consent to the following:

Jonas P. Arjes, Republican, and Jessica L. Craig, Republican, as members of the Missouri Development Finance Board;

Also,

Taylor Howe, Republican, as a member of the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors;

Also,

Kevin L. James, Republican, as a member of the Missouri Mining Commission;

Also,

Marie Laseter, as a member of the Coroner Standards and Training Commission;

Also,

Mariann Morgan, Democrat, as a member of the Missouri Southern State Board of Governors; and

Michelle A. Wood, as a member of the Children's Trust Fund Board.

Senator Rowden requested unanimous consent of the Senate to vote on the above reports in one motion. There being no objection, the request was granted.

Senator Rowden moved that the committee report be adopted, and the Senate do give its advice and consent to the above appointments and reappointments, which motion prevailed.

President Pro Tem Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Hoskins, Chair of the Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, to which was referred **HCS** for **HBs 133** and **583**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 268**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Crawford, Chair of the Committee on Insurance and Banking, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Insurance and Banking, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 655**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Cierpiot, Chair of the Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 184**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Bernskoetter, Chair of the Committee on General Laws, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 417**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **HCS** for **HBs 802, 807, and 886**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **HB 402**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **HB 447**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Brown (16), Chair of the Committee on Emerging Issues, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Emerging Issues, to which was referred **HB 730**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Luetkemeyer, Chair of the Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **HCS** for **HBs 640 and 729**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which was referred **HB 131**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which were referred **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 129** and **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 189, 36, and 37**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bills do pass.

Senator Gannon, Chair of the Committee on Local Government and Elections, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Local Government and Elections, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 909**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Bean, Chair of the Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, to which was referred **HB 202**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 467**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, to which was referred **HB 644**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Coleman, Chair of the Committee on Health and Welfare, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Health and Welfare, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 154**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Health and Welfare, to which was referred **HB 283**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Health and Welfare, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 454**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Health and Welfare, to which was referred **HB 677**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Health and Welfare, to which was referred **HB 1010**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Fitzwater, Chair of the Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **HB 70**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **HB 415**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **HCS** for **HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306, and 359**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Eslinger, Chair of the Committee on Government Accountability, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Government Accountability, to which was referred **SB 428**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Schroer moved that **SB 80** be called from the Informal Calendar and taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Schroer offered **SS** for **SB 80**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 80

An Act to amend chapter 324, RSMo, by adding thereto nine new sections relating to statewide mechanical contractor licenses, with penalty provisions.

Senator Schroer moved that **SS** for **SB 80** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Schroer, **SS** for **SB 80** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

At the request of Senator Cierpiot, **SJR 12** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Brown (26) moved that **SB 168**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 168**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 168

An Act to repeal sections 192.006 and 192.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the rulemaking authority of the department of health and senior services.

Was taken up.

Senator Brown (26) moved that **SCS** for **SB 168** be adopted.

Senator Brown (26) offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 168**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 168

An Act to repeal sections 192.006 and 192.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the rulemaking authority of the department of health and senior services.

Senator Brown (26) moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 168** be adopted.

Senator Trent assumed the Chair.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Brown (26), **SB 168**, with **SCS** and **SS** for **SCS** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for **SCS** for **SB 129**, introduced by Senator Brattin, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 129

An Act to repeal sections 452.375 and 454.1005, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to judicial proceedings involving the parent-child relationship.

Was taken up.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Brattin, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 129** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot
Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough
Koenig	May	O'Laughlin	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Williams—23					

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	Bernskoetter	Coleman	Luetkemeyer	McCreery	Moon
Mosley	Razer	Rizzo	Washington—11			

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Brattin, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Brattin moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SCS** for **SBs 189, 36, and 37**, introduced by Senator Luetkemeyer, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 189, 36 and 37

An Act to repeal sections 43.504, 43.507, 211.031, 211.071, 217.345, 217.690, 488.650, 547.031, 552.020, 558.016, 558.019, 558.031, 565.003, 568.045, 571.015, 571.070, 575.010, 575.353, 578.007, 578.022, 579.065, 579.068, 595.209, and 610.140, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-eight new sections relating to criminal laws, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Luetkemeyer, **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 189, 36, and 37** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon

Hoskins Schroer	Hough Thompson Rehder	Koenig Trent	Luetkemeyer Williams—25	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rowden
--------------------	--------------------------	-----------------	----------------------------	------------	-------	--------

NAYS—Senators						
Arthur Roberts	Coleman Washington—9	May	McCreery	Moon	Mosley	Rizzo

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause failed of adoption by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators						
Bean	Bernskoetter	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eigel
Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer
O'Laughlin	Razer	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Williams—21

NAYS—Senators						
Arthur	Beck	Black	Brattin	Carter	Coleman	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	Rizzo	Roberts	Washington—13	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Luetkemeyer, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for SB 148, introduced by Senator Mosley, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 148

An Act to repeal sections 235.120 and 235.140, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to street light maintenance.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Mosley, **SS for SB 148** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators						
Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent
Washington	Williams—30					

NAYS—Senators

Brown (26th Dist.) Eigel—2

Absent—Senators

Hoskins Moon—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

Senator Thompson Rehder assumed the Chair.

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Mosley, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Mosley moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SS for SB 378, introduced by Senator Rowden, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 378

An Act to repeal sections 105.473, 105.963, 105.964, 130.021, 130.034, 130.036, 130.041, 130.046, 130.056, and 347.163, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to ethics, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Rowden, **SS for SB 378** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senator Moon—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Rowden, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Rowden moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator O'Laughlin offered the following resolutions:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 369

WHEREAS, the Missouri General Assembly has compiled a long tradition of rendering assistance to those programs aimed at developing exemplary qualities of citizenship and leadership within our youth; and

WHEREAS, the Missouri Girls State program of the American Legion Auxiliary has earned considerable recognition for its success in providing young women with a unique and valuable insight into the process of democratic government through a format of direct role-playing experience; and

WHEREAS, during June 2023, the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Missouri, is conducting the annual session of Missouri Girls State; and

WHEREAS, an important highlight of this event would be conducting a mock legislative session in the Senate Chamber at our State Capitol where participants could gather to gain a more realistic insight into official governmental and electoral proceedings;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that we, the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred and Second General Assembly, hereby grant the adult leaders and participants of Missouri Girls State permission to use the Senate Chamber for the purpose of swearing in mock legislative officials and conducting a mock legislative session from 10:30 am to 2:15 pm on June 29, 2023.

Also,

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 370

WHEREAS, the Missouri Senate recognizes the importance of empowering citizens to actively participate in the democratic process; and

WHEREAS, the Missouri Senate has a long tradition of rendering assistance to those organizations that sponsor projects in the interest of good citizenship; and

WHEREAS, the 2023 Missouri Youth Leadership Forum for Students with Disabilities, sponsored by the Governor's Council on Disability and the Missouri Planning Council for Developmental Disabilities, is an educational experience in state government for high school juniors and seniors with disabilities by allowing such youth to participate in the democratic process:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that we, the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred Second General Assembly, hereby grant the 2023 Missouri Youth Leadership Forum for Students with Disabilities permission to use the Senate Chamber on Thursday, July 20, 2023, from 1:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. for the purpose of holding a mock legislative session.

Also,

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 371

WHEREAS, the General Assembly fully recognizes the importance of preparing our youth to become active and productive citizens through worthwhile governmental or citizenship projects; and

WHEREAS, the General Assembly has a long tradition of rendering assistance to those organizations who sponsor these projects in the interest of our young people; and

WHEREAS, one clear example of such an organization is the Missouri YMCA, which has become widely recognized for its sponsorship of the Youth and Government program; and

WHEREAS, the Missouri YMCA Youth and Government program provides its participants with a unique insight into the day to day operation of our state government;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Missouri Senate that the Missouri YMCA be hereby granted permission to use the Senate Chamber and Hearing rooms for the purposes of its Youth and Government program on November 9, 2023 through November 11, 2023 and November 30, 2023 through December 2, 2023.

Also,

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 372

WHEREAS, the General Assembly deems it worthy to support and encourage any of those programs which exist to provide Missouri's senior citizens with an opportunity to utilize their experience and knowledge in a positive and meaningful way; and

WHEREAS, the General Assembly also deems it worthy to support those programs which are designed to provide participants with opportunities to develop better citizenship and leadership qualities; and

WHEREAS, the Silver Haired Legislature is a program which helps to ensure that senior citizens have a voice in state government while giving its participants a unique insight into the legislative process; and

WHEREAS, the General Assembly has a long tradition of granting the use of its Chambers to such programs:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Missouri Senate hereby grant the participants of the Silver Haired Legislature permission to use the Senate Chamber for the purpose of their regular session from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, October 18, 2023 and 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on Thursday, October 19, 2023.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

The following Bills were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committees indicated:

HCS for HB 986—Local Government and Elections.

HCS for HB 774—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

HCS for HB 543—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HB 196—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

HB 519—Emerging Issues.

HCS for HB 809—Insurance and Banking.

HCS for HB 90—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

HCS for HB 497—Education and Workforce Development.

HB 200—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

HCS for HB 76—Governmental Accountability.

HB 557—General Laws.

HCS for HB 443—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HB 1102—Governmental Accountability.

HCS for HB 1263—Emerging Issues.

HCS for HB 779—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

HCS for HB 1152—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

HCS for HBs 178, 179 and 401—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HB 142—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HCS for HB 906—Health and Welfare.

HB 703—Local Government and Elections.

HCS for HB 576—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

HB 136—General Laws.

HCS for HBs 119, 372, 382, 420, 550 and 693—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

HCS for HB 521—Insurance and Banking.

HB 345—Local Government and Elections.

HCS for HBs 1064 and 667—Governmental Accountability.

HCS for HB 316—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

HCS for HB 88—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

HCS for HB 419—Emerging Issues.

HCS for HB 805—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HCS for HJR 20—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

HCS for HB 183—Emerging Issues.

HCS for HB 894—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HCS for HB 424—Emerging Issues.

HB 782—General Laws.

HCS for HBs 1207 and 622—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

HCS for HB 471—Education and Workforce Development.

HB 37—Emerging Issues.

HS for HCS for HBs 1108 and 1181—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

HCS for HB 155—Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.

HCS for HB 934—General Laws.

HCS for HBs 45 and 1066—Governmental Accountability.

HB 282—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President, Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SS for SB 80**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bill has been truly perfected and the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **HCS** for **HB 268**, **HB 447**, **HCS** for **HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306**, and **359**, **HCS** for **HBs 133** and **583**, with **SCS**, **HCS** for **HB 417**, with **SCS**, and **SS** for **SB 80**, to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Hoskins introduced to the Senate, Jacob and Susan Asher; and their children, Emma, Daniel, and James, Odessa; and Emma, Daniel, and James were made honorary pages.

Senator Koenig introduced to the Senate, MO Scholars, Esti Botuck; Danielle, Ruby, and Aiden Jackoby; Kaya Hamann; Elliana Palan; Valentina Moreno; Grant and Greyson Benjamin; Izzi Uccello; Jack Harris; Charles Linski; Aiden Lance; and Nevah Frye.

Senator Fitzwater introduced to the Senate, his sister, Melody Fitzwater, Florida.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 2:30 p.m., Monday, April 24, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

FIFTY-SIXTH DAY—MONDAY, APRIL 24, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 188
HB 542-Haden
HCS for HBs 1082 & 1094
HB 437-Banderman
HCS for HB 1214
HB 836-Griffith
HS for HB 1117
HCS for HB 303

HCS for HB 17
HCS for HB 18
HCS for HB 19
HCS for HB 20
HB 716-Kelly (141)
HCS for HB 1023
HB 1034-McMullen
HCS for HB 1038

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel
(In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for SB 265-Bean (In Fiscal Oversight)

SS for SB 80-Schroer
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. SB 335-Crawford | 19. SB 337-Crawford |
| 2. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS | 20. SB 367-Luetkemeyer |
| 3. SB 206-Eslinger | 21. SJR 37-Cierpiot |
| 4. SB 349-Trent, with SCS | 22. SB 274-Trent |
| 5. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS | 23. SB 412-Brown (26) |
| 6. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin, with SCS | 24. SJR 30-Brown (26), with SCS |
| 7. SB 161-Coleman, with SCS | 25. SB 348-Trent |
| 8. SB 166-Carter | 26. SB 519-Hoskins, with SCS |
| 9. SB 381-Thompson Rehder | 27. SB 319-Eigel, with SCS |
| 10. SB 77-Black | 28. SB 534-Black |
| 11. SB 342-Trent | 29. SB 343-Razer |
| 12. SB 374-Cierpiot, with SCS | 30. SB 160-Schroer and Coleman |
| 13. SB 455-Roberts, with SCS | 31. SB 375-Cierpiot |
| 14. SB 440-Washington | 32. SB 313-Mosley |
| 15. SJR 46-Black | 33. SB 17-Arthur |
| 16. SB 185-Bernskoetter, with SCS | 34. SB 26-Brown (16) |
| 17. SB 7-Rowden, with SCS | 35. SB 428-Carter |
| 18. SB 366-Crawford, with SCS | |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. HCS for HB 301, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight) | 12. HB 730-C. Brown (Trent) |
| 2. HCS for HB 253 (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 13. HCS for HBs 640 & 729, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) |
| 3. HB 827-Christofanelli (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 14. HB 131-Griffith (Bernskoetter) |
| 4. HCS for HBs 133 & 583, with SCS
(Hoskins) (In Fiscal Oversight) | 15. HCS for HB 909 (Brattin) |
| 5. HCS for HB 268 (Hoskins)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 16. HB 202-Francis |
| 6. HCS for HB 655, with SCS (Crawford) | 17. HCS for HB 467 |
| 7. HCS for HB 184, with SCS (Brown (26)) | 18. HB 644-Francis |
| 8. HCS for HB 417, with SCS (Eslinger)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 19. HCS for HB 154, with SCS |
| 9. HCS for HBs 802, 807 & 886, with SCS
(Thompson Rehder) | 20. HB 283-Kelly (141), with SCS (Arthur) |
| 10. HB 402-Henderson (Gannon) | 21. HCS for HB 454 (Coleman) |
| 11. HB 447-Davidson (Thompson Rehder)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 22. HB 677-Copeland, with SCS |
| | 23. HB 1010-Christofanelli (Trent) |
| | 24. HB 70-Dinkins (Brattin) |
| | 25. HB 415-O'Donnell, with SCS (Hough) |
| | 26. HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 &
359 (Schroer) (In Fiscal Oversight) |

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS
SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 2 &
SA 1 to SA 2 (pending)
SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending)
SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)
SB 30-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 12
(pending)
SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 44-Brattin
SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 2 (pending)
SB 74-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending)
SB 79-Schroer, with SCS
SB 81-Coleman, with SCS
SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending)
SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending)
SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 112-Hough

SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1 to
SA 1 (pending)
SB 136-Eslinger
SB 140-Bean, with SCS
SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)
SB 152-Trent
SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 180-Crawford
SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 209-Bean, with SCS
SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 228-Coleman, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 234-Brown (26)
SB 256-Brattin, with SCS
SB 304-Eigel, with SS & SA 5 (pending)
SB 317-Eigel, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS &
SA 1 (pending)
SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS
SB 360-Koenig, with SCS
SB 400-Schroer, with SS (pending)
SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 3 &
SA 2 to SA 3 (pending)
SJR 12-Cierpiot
SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford), with SS, SA 1,
SSA 1 for SA 1 & SA 1 to SSA 1
for SA 1 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts
SR 369-O'Laughlin
SR 370-O'Laughlin

SR 371-O'Laughlin
SR 372-O'Laughlin

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FIFTY-SIXTH DAY - MONDAY, APRIL 24, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered the following prayer:

“He has told you, O man, what is good; and what does the Lord require of you but to do justice, and to love kindness, and to walk humbly with your God?” (Micah 6:8)

Heavenly Father, renew our hearts and minds in You. Mold us in Your image. Fill us with the reflections of Your character. As we do our work this week, help us to extend mercy, to show love, to walk humbly, and to act in ways that are just and right. Help us to hear Your voice, to see things as you see them, and to reflect Your character in all that we do here. In Your Son’s name we pray, Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal for Thursday, April 20, 2023, was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	Moon
Mosley	O’Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington	Williams—31				

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Eigel	McCreery	Rowden—3
-------	----------	----------

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Eslinger offered Senate Resolution No. 373, regarding College of the Ozarks, which was adopted.

Senator Black offered Senate Resolution No. 374, regarding the Thompson House, Trenton, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (26) offered Senate Resolution No. 375, regarding Kenneth Larry Bell, Wright City, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (26) offered Senate Resolution No. 376, regarding John Daniel Fitzgerald, Pacific, which was adopted.

Senator Roberts and Senator May offered Senate Resolution No. 377, regarding *Coloring St. Louis: A Coloring Book for All Ages*, which was adopted.

Senator Roberts offered Senate Resolution No. 378, regarding Malone Apartments, which was adopted.

Senator Roberts offered Senate Resolution No. 379, regarding Rise Community Development, which was adopted.

Senator Roberts offered Senate Resolution No. 380, regarding Jill Aboussie, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Arthur offered Senate Resolution No. 381, regarding Woodneath Library Center, which was adopted.

Senator Arthur offered Senate Resolution No. 382, regarding Cheryl Moore, Warsaw, which was adopted.

Senator Schroer offered Senate Resolution No. 383, regarding the Class 5 State Champion Lutheran St. Charles High School Lady Cougars basketball team, St. Peters, which was adopted.

Senator Bean and Senator Eslinger offered Senate Resolution No. 384, regarding Shane Benson, Alton, which was adopted.

Senator Moon offered Senate Resolution No. 385, regarding Eagle Scout Bryson Andrew Koerber, Nixa, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 386, regarding Cape Girardeau City Hall, which was adopted.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that **SR 369** be taken up for adoption, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, **SR 369** was adopted.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that **SR 370** be taken up for adoption, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, **SR 370** was adopted.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that **SR 371** be taken up for adoption, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, **SR 371** was adopted.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that **SR 372** be taken up for adoption, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, **SR 372** was adopted.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Brown (26) moved that **SB 88**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator Brown (26), **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 88** was withdrawn.

Senator Brown (26) offered **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 88**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 88

An Act to amend chapter 324, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to professional licensing.

Senator Brown (26) moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 88** be adopted.

Senator Schroer offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 88, Page 4, Section 324.004, Line 90, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“324.950. 1. Sections 324.950 to 324.974 shall be known and may be cited as the “Missouri Statewide Mechanical Contractor Licensing Act” and shall not be affected by the provisions of section 324.009. The provisions of sections 324.950 to 324.974 shall not be construed to affect the provisions of chapter 341.

2. As used in sections 324.950 to 324.974, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Apprentice”, a person who holds a valid statewide mechanical apprentice license to perform mechanical work for, and under the direct supervision of, a journeyman;

(2) “Contractor”, a person who holds a valid statewide mechanical contractor license and who is employed by a corporation, firm, institution, organization, or company to perform mechanical work and directly supervise the performance of mechanical work by journeymen;

(3) “Division”, the division of professional registration within the department of commerce and insurance;

(4) “Journeyman”, a person who holds a valid statewide mechanical journeyman license to perform mechanical work for, and under the supervision of and inspection of, a contractor, and to supervise and inspect the mechanical work of an apprentice;

(5) “Local license”, a license issued by a political subdivision and valid only in that political subdivision that is required to bid, accept, or perform mechanical work;

(6) “Mechanical work”, work per the International Code Council, International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, 30 CSR 20, or the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 99.

(a) Such work shall include the design, installation, maintenance, construction, alteration, repair, and inspection of any:

- a. HVAC system and associated appurtenances;
- b. HVAC duct system and associated appurtenances;
- c. Exhaust systems and associated appurtenances;
- d. Combustion air or make up air and associated appurtenances;
- e. Chimneys and vents and associated appurtenances, excluding those regulated by local ordinances as such existed on April 18, 2023;
- f. Hydronic piping systems and associated appurtenances that are part of an HVAC system;
- g. Boilers, water heaters that are one hundred twenty gallons and above, or two hundred thousand British thermal units (BTUs) and above, and pressure vessels and associated appurtenances, excluding those covered by a nationally-standardized plumbing code, those regulated by local ordinances as such existed on April 18, 2023, or those used for potable water systems;
- h. Process piping systems and associated appurtenances;
- i. Fuel gas distribution piping and associated appurtenances, excluding those regulated by local ordinances as such existed on April 18, 2023;
- j. Fuel oil-fired and solid fuel appliances and associated appurtenances, excluding those covered by a nationally-standardized plumbing code or local ordinances promulgated by a political subdivision of this state as such ordinances existed on April 18, 2023;
- k. Fuel oil piping and storage vessels and associated appurtenances;
- l. Fuel oil-fired and solid fuel appliance venting systems and associated appurtenances;
- m. Equipment and appliances intended to utilize solar energy for space heating or cooling together with associated appurtenances;
- n. Process heating and associated appurtenances;
- o. Refrigeration systems, including all equipment and components thereof and associated appurtenances;
- p. Nonmedical air, nonmedical oxygen, and nonmedical vacuum piping for mechanical equipment and associated appurtenances, excluding work covered by a nationally-standardized plumbing code;
- q. Liquefied petroleum gas distribution piping and associated appurtenances, excluding work covered by a nationally-standardized plumbing code or local ordinances as such ordinances existed on April 18, 2023;

- r. Biogas, biodiesel, hydrogen processing systems, and ethanol distribution and associated appurtenances;**
- s. Chillers, cooling towers, and associated support steel and appurtenances for cooling towers;**
- t. Petroleum piping and venting together with associated equipment and associated appurtenances, pumps, and tanks governed by NPFA 30 and 30a;**
- u. All fuel and petroleum pipelines, piping, and associated pumping stations with associated equipment and appurtenances; and**
- v. All associated equipment and facilities related to subparagraphs a. to u. of this paragraph.**

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, “mechanical work” shall not include, and the provisions of sections 324.950 to 324.974 shall not apply to, the design, installation, maintenance, construction, alteration, repair, or inspection of any:

- a. Solid-fuel or gas-fueled hearth appliance, including, but not limited to, wood stoves and fireplaces, manufacturer-specified venting systems, fireplace chimneys, outdoor cooking appliances with manufacturer-specified venting systems, outdoor fireplaces, or outdoor fire pits;**
- b. Propane-related equipment for which certification is required by any regulation adopted under subdivision (3) of subsection 13 of section 323.035; or**
- c. Fire sprinkler or suppression systems.**

Additional certification may be required by the division for a particular scope of mechanical work;

(7) “Residential work”, service-related and replacement-related mechanical work in an existing domicile for or on behalf of the individual owners or renters occupying:

- (a) Single-family houses;**
- (b) An individual dwelling unit in a duplex, triplex, or fourplex; or**
- (c) An individual dwelling unit in an apartment building containing five or more apartments.**

“Residential work” shall not include new construction or work required for a building or structure as a whole that services more than one dwelling unit;

(8) “Statewide mechanical apprentice license”, a valid license issued by the division to an apprentice to physically perform mechanical work under the direct supervision and inspection of a journeyman;

(9) “Statewide mechanical contractor license”, a valid license issued by the division to a contractor to bid and accept mechanical work in any political subdivision regardless of local requirements to bid and accept mechanical work, to physically perform mechanical work, and to directly supervise and inspect the mechanical work of a journeyman;

(10) “Statewide mechanical journeyman license”, a valid license issued by the division to a journeyman to physically perform mechanical work under the supervision and inspection of a contractor and to directly supervise and inspect the mechanical work of an apprentice.

324.953. 1. The division shall adopt, implement, rescind, amend, and administer such rules as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 324.950 to 324.974, including but not limited to, the following:

- (1) Training, education, and experience requirements for licensure under sections 324.950 to 324.974;**
- (2) Application forms and fees;**
- (3) Professional education units for license renewal and approval of professional education programs;**
- (4) Renewal dates, notifications of renewal, and renewal applications and fees;**
- (5) Inactive licenses and reinstatement procedures; and**
- (6) Professional conduct and ethical standards of business practice for licensees.**

Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

2. For the purpose of sections 324.950 to 324.974, the division shall:

- (1) Employ, within the limits of the appropriations for such purpose, employees as are necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 324.950 to 324.974;**
- (2) Exercise all administrative functions;**
- (3) Establish all applicable fees, set at an amount that shall not substantially exceed the cost of administering sections 324.950 to 324.974;**
- (4) Deposit all fees collected by transmitting such funds to the department of revenue for deposit to the state treasury to the credit of the Missouri mechanical contractor licensing fund established under section 324.956;**
- (5) Enter into agreements with the boiler and pressure vessel safety unit within the division of fire safety of the department of public safety to investigate complaints against a licensee from persons who receive services from the licensee and for the submission of a report to the division of such investigation; provided that the division shall retain the authority to institute any enforcement action against a licensee as a result of an investigation under this subdivision. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent the boiler and pressure vessel safety unit from reporting a violation of sections 324.950 to 324.974 found during a routine inspection to the division; and**
- (6) Institute actions to enforce compliance with the provisions of sections 324.950 to 324.974.**

3. No new licensing activity assigned to the division under sections 324.950 to 324.974 shall become effective until the initial rules filed under this section have become effective.

324.956. There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Missouri Mechanical Contractor Licensing Fund”, which shall consist of moneys collected under sections 324.950 to 324.974. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180. Upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of sections 324.950 to 324.974. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, moneys in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds three times the amount of the appropriation from the fund for the preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund which exceeds the appropriate multiple of the appropriations from the fund for the preceding fiscal year. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

324.959. The provisions of sections 324.950 to 324.974 shall not apply to mechanical work, including residential work, performed in any county with more than two hundred sixty thousand but fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants, any county with more than fifty thousand but fewer than sixty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than ten thousand but fewer than twelve thousand six hundred inhabitants, or any county with more than one hundred twenty thousand but fewer than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or any political subdivision contained within such counties.

324.962. 1. The applicant for a statewide mechanical contractor license shall have:

(1) Completed the application form provided by the division and pay any applicable application fees;

(2) Provided proof of liability insurance in the amount of one million dollars and posted bond with each political subdivision in which he or she will perform work, as required by that political subdivision; and

(3) Completed the educational, training, and experience requirements equal to or greater than that of a contractor's license, as such existed on April 18, 2023, in the mechanical code or ordinance of any county with more than one million inhabitants.

2. The applicant for a statewide mechanical journeyman license shall have:

(1) Completed the application form provided by the division and pay any applicable application fees; and

(2) Completed the educational, training, and experience requirements equal to or greater than that of a journeyman license, as such existed on April 18, 2023, in the mechanical code or ordinance of any county with more than one million inhabitants.

3. The applicant for a statewide mechanical apprentice license shall have:

(1) Completed the application form provided by the division and pay any applicable application fees; and

(2) Completed the educational, training, and experience requirements equal to or greater than that of an apprentice license, as such existed on April 18, 2023, in the mechanical code or ordinance of any county with more than one million inhabitants.

324.965. 1. Any corporation, firm, institution, organization, company, or representative thereof engaging in mechanical work in a political subdivision that requires a local license in order to perform such work shall:

(1) Have in its employ, at a supervisory level, at least one statewide mechanical contractor licensee, or an equivalent local licensee. A statewide mechanical contractor licensee shall represent only one firm, company, corporation, institution, or organization at one time;

(2) For purposes of performing residential work, have either a statewide mechanical contractor licensee or a statewide mechanical journeyman licensee to perform, direct, inspect, or supervise the work, or the equivalent local licensee; and

(3) For all other mechanical work, have at least one statewide mechanical journeyman licensee on site for every statewide mechanical apprentice licensee performing the work, or the equivalent local licensee.

2. Any person performing mechanical work in a political subdivision that does not require the person to hold a local license, or any person who possesses such local license, shall not be required to obtain or possess a statewide license under sections 324.950 to 324.974 to perform mechanical work in such political subdivision.

3. (1) Political subdivisions shall not be prohibited from establishing their own mechanical contractor, journeyman, or apprentice licenses, but shall recognize a statewide license in lieu of the equivalent local license for the purpose of performing mechanical work in such political subdivision. A statewide licensee under sections 324.950 to 324.974 shall be deemed eligible to perform mechanical work and to obtain permits to perform said work from any political subdivision in this state commensurate with the corresponding local license.

(2) Nothing in sections 324.950 to 324.974 shall be construed to prohibit a political subdivision from enforcing any of the political subdivision's codes, ordinances, or laws; inspecting the work of licensees; or reporting suspected violations of sections 324.950 to 324.974 to the division for investigation of the licensee.

4. (1) If a political subdivision does not recognize a statewide license in lieu of an equivalent local license for the purposes of performing mechanical work or obtaining permits to perform mechanical work within the political subdivision, then a statewide licensee may file a complaint with the division.

(2) The division shall perform an investigation into the complaint, and if the division finds that the political subdivision failed to recognize a statewide license in accordance with the provisions of this section, then the division shall notify the political subdivision that the political subdivision has violated the provisions of this section and has thirty days to comply with the law.

(3) If, after thirty days of notification by the division, the political subdivision continues to refuse or fail to recognize a statewide license, then the division shall notify the director of the department of revenue, who shall withhold any moneys that the noncompliant political subdivision would otherwise be entitled to from local sales tax, as defined in section 32.085, until the director has received notice from the division that the political subdivision is in compliance with this section.

(4) When the political subdivision becomes compliant with the provisions of this section, the division shall notify the director of the department of revenue who shall disburse all funds held under this subsection. Moneys held by the director of the department of revenue under this subsection shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.

324.968. Licenses issued under sections 324.950 to 324.974 shall expire on a renewal date established in rule by the division. The term of licensure shall be three years. The division shall mail a renewal notice prior to the renewal date. Professional education units needed for license renewal, as well as procedures involving inactive licenses and reinstatement of licenses shall be equal to those in the mechanical code or ordinance, as such existed on April 18, 2023, of any county with more than one million inhabitants.

324.971. 1. The division may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend any license under sections 324.950 to 324.974 for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 3 of this section. The division shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his or her right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The division shall publish via electronic media and update on a weekly basis a list of valid statewide mechanical contractor licensees under sections 324.950 to 324.974, a list of current enforcement actions against such licensees, and the procedures for filing grievances against any statewide mechanical contractor, mechanical journeyman, and mechanical apprentice licensees.

3. The division may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any licensee under sections 324.950 to 324.974 or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) The final adjudication and finding of guilty, or the entering of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state, of the United States, or of any country, for any offense reasonably related to the qualifications, duties, and responsibilities of a licensee under sections 324.950 to 324.974 for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty, or an act of violence;

(2) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation, or bribery in securing any license issued under sections 324.950 to 324.974 or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required under sections 324.950 to 324.974;

(3) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition, or other compensation by fraud, deception, or misrepresentation;

(4) Incompetence, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation, or dishonesty in the performance of the functions and duties of any profession licensed or regulated under sections 324.950 to 324.974;

(5) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 324.950 to 324.974 or any lawful rule adopted under sections 324.950 to 324.974;

(6) Impersonation of any person holding a license or allowing any person to use his or her license;

(7) Final adjudication of a person as incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(8) Assisting or enabling any person to practice, or offer to practice, any profession licensed or regulated under sections 324.950 to 324.974 who is not licensed and currently eligible to practice under sections 324.950 to 324.974 or who does not possess an active equivalent local license if required by a political subdivision; or

(9) Issuance of a license based upon a material mistake of fact.

4. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds provided in subsection 3 of this section for disciplinary action are met, the division may, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation with such terms and conditions as the division deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or revoke the license.

5. An individual whose license has been revoked shall wait at least one year from the date of revocation to apply for relicensure. Relicensure shall be at the discretion of the division after compliance with all requirements of sections 324.950 to 324.974 relative to the previous licensing of the applicant.

324.974. 1. Any person who knowingly violates any provision of sections 324.950 to 324.974 is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

2. Any officer or agent of a corporation or member or agent of a partnership or association who knowingly and personally participates in or is an accessory to any violation of sections 324.950 to 324.974 is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

3. The division may cause a complaint to be filed for any violation of sections 324.950 to 324.974 in any court of competent jurisdiction and perform such other acts as may be necessary to enforce the provisions of sections 324.950 to 324.974.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Schroer moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Arthur offered SA 2:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 88, Page 4, Section 324.004, Line 90, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“337.615. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “License”, a license, certificate, registration, permit, accreditation, or military occupational specialty that enables a person to legally practice an occupation or profession in a particular jurisdiction;

(2) “Military”, the Armed Forces of the United States including the Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, Navy, Space Force, National Guard, and any other military branch that is designated by Congress as part of the Armed Forces of the United States, and all reserve components and auxiliaries. Such term also includes the military reserves and militia of any United States territory or state;

(3) “Nonresident military spouse”, a nonresident spouse of an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who has been transferred or is scheduled to be transferred to the state of Missouri, or who has been transferred or is scheduled to be transferred to an adjacent state and is or will be domiciled in the state of Missouri, or has moved to the state of Missouri on a permanent change-of-station basis;

(4) “Resident military spouse”, a spouse of an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who has been transferred or is scheduled to be transferred to the state of Missouri or an adjacent state and who is a permanent resident of the state of Missouri, who is domiciled in the state of Missouri, or who has Missouri as his or her home of record.

2. Each applicant for licensure as a clinical social worker shall furnish evidence to the committee that:

(1) The applicant has a master's degree from a college or university program of social work accredited by the council of social work education or a doctorate degree from a school of social work acceptable to the committee;

(2) The applicant has completed at least three thousand hours of supervised clinical experience with a qualified clinical supervisor, as defined in section 337.600, in no less than twenty-four months and no more than forty-eight consecutive calendar months. For any applicant who has successfully completed at least four thousand hours of supervised clinical experience with a qualified clinical supervisor, as defined in section 337.600, within the same time frame prescribed in this subsection, the applicant shall be eligible for application of licensure at three thousand hours and shall be furnished a certificate by the state committee for social workers acknowledging the completion of said additional hours;

(3) The applicant has achieved a passing score, as defined by the committee, on an examination approved by the committee. The eligibility requirements for such examination shall be promulgated by rule of the committee;

(4) The applicant is at least eighteen years of age, is a United States citizen or has status as a legal resident alien, and has not been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state, of the United States, or of any country, for any offense directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of whether or not sentence has been imposed.

[2. Any person holding a current license, certificate of registration, or permit from another state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to practice clinical social work who does not

meet the requirements of section 324.009 and who has had no disciplinary action taken against the license, certificate of registration, or permit for the preceding five years may be granted a license to practice clinical social work in this state if the person has received a masters or doctoral degree from a college or university program of social work accredited by the council of social work education and has been licensed to practice clinical social work for the preceding five years.]

3. (1) Any person who holds a valid current clinical social work license issued by another state, a branch or unit of the military, a territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, and who has been licensed for at least one year in such other jurisdiction, may submit an application for a clinical social work license in Missouri along with proof of current licensure and proof of licensure for at least one year in the other jurisdiction to the committee.

(2) The committee shall:

(a) Within six months of receiving an application described in subsection 2 of this section, waive any examination, educational, or experience requirements for licensure in this state for the applicant if it determines that there were minimum education requirements and, if applicable, work experience and clinical supervision requirements in effect and the other state verifies that the person met those requirements in order to be licensed or certified in that state. The committee may require an applicant to take and pass an examination specific to the laws of this state; or

(b) Within thirty days of receiving an application described in subsection 2 of this section from a nonresident military spouse or a resident military spouse, waive any examination, educational, or experience requirements for licensure in this state for the applicant and issue such applicant a license under this subsection if such applicant otherwise meets the requirements of this section.

(3) (a) The committee shall not waive any examination, educational, or experience requirements for any applicant who has had his or her license revoked by a committee outside the state; who is currently under investigation, who has a complaint pending, or who is currently under disciplinary action, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subdivision, with a licensing authority outside the state; who does not hold a license in good standing with a licensing authority outside the state; who has a criminal record that would disqualify him or her for licensure in Missouri; or who does not hold a valid current license in the other jurisdiction on the date the committee receives his or her application under this section.

(b) If another jurisdiction has taken disciplinary action against an applicant, the committee shall determine if the cause for the action was corrected and the matter resolved. If the matter has not been resolved by that jurisdiction, the committee may deny a license until the matter is resolved.

(4) Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the committee from denying a license to an applicant under this subsection for any reason described in section 337.630.

(5) Any person who is licensed under the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to the committee's jurisdiction and all rules and regulations pertaining to the practice as a licensed clinical social worker in this state.

(6) This subsection shall not be construed to waive any requirement for an applicant to pay any fees.

4. The committee shall issue a license to each person who files an application and fee as required by the provisions of sections 337.600 to 337.689 and who furnishes evidence satisfactory to the committee that the applicant has complied with the provisions of subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 1 of this section or with the provisions of subsection 2 of this section.

337.644. 1. **As used in this section, the following terms mean:**

(1) **“License”, a license, certificate, registration, permit, accreditation, or military occupational specialty that enables a person to legally practice an occupation or profession in a particular jurisdiction;**

(2) **“Military”, the Armed Forces of the United States including the Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, Navy, Space Force, National Guard, and any other military branch that is designated by Congress as part of the Armed Forces of the United States, and all reserve components and auxiliaries. Such term also includes the military reserves and militia of any United States territory or state;**

(3) **“Nonresident military spouse”, a nonresident spouse of an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who has been transferred or is scheduled to be transferred to the state of Missouri, or who has been transferred or is scheduled to be transferred to an adjacent state and is or will be domiciled in the state of Missouri, or has moved to the state of Missouri on a permanent change-of-station basis;**

(4) **“Resident military spouse”, a spouse of an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who has been transferred or is scheduled to be transferred to the state of Missouri or an adjacent state and who is a permanent resident of the state of Missouri, who is domiciled in the state of Missouri, or who has Missouri as his or her home of record.**

2. Each applicant for licensure as a master social worker shall furnish evidence to the committee that:

(1) The applicant has a master's or doctorate degree in social work from an accredited social work degree program approved by the council of social work education;

(2) The applicant has achieved a passing score, as defined by the committee, on an examination approved by the committee. The eligibility requirements for such examination shall be determined by the state committee for social workers;

(3) The applicant is at least eighteen years of age, is a United States citizen or has status as a legal resident alien, and has not been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state, of the United States, or of any country, for any offense directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless or whether or not sentence is imposed;

(4) The applicant has submitted a written application on forms prescribed by the state board;

(5) The applicant has submitted the required licensing fee, as determined by the committee.

[2.] **3.** Any applicant who answers in the affirmative to any question on the application that relates to possible grounds for denial of licensure under section 337.630 shall submit a sworn affidavit setting forth in detail the facts which explain such answer and copies of appropriate documents related to such answer.

[3.] **4.** The committee shall issue a license to each person who files an application and fee as required by the provisions of sections 337.600 to 337.689 and who furnishes evidence satisfactory to the committee that the applicant has complied with the provisions of subsection 1 of this section. The license shall refer to the individual as a licensed master social worker and shall recognize that individual's right to practice licensed master social work as defined in section 337.600.

5. (1) Any person who holds a valid current master social work license issued by another state, a branch or unit of the military, a territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, and who has been licensed for at least one year in such other jurisdiction, may submit an application for a master social work license in Missouri along with proof of current licensure and proof of licensure for at least one year in the other jurisdiction, to the committee.

(2) The committee shall:

(a) Within six months of receiving an application described in subsection 2 of this section, waive any examination, educational, or experience requirements for licensure in this state for the applicant if it determines that there were minimum education requirements and, if applicable, work experience and clinical supervision requirements in effect and the other state verifies that the person met those requirements in order to be licensed or certified in that state. The committee may require an applicant to take and pass an examination specific to the laws of this state; or

(b) Within thirty days of receiving an application described in subsection 2 of this section from a nonresident military spouse or a resident military spouse, waive any examination, educational, or experience requirements for licensure in this state for the applicant and issue such applicant a license under this subsection if such applicant otherwise meets the requirements of this section.

(3) (a) The committee shall not waive any examination, educational, or experience requirements for any applicant who has had his or her license revoked by a committee outside the state; who is currently under investigation, who has a complaint pending, or who is currently under disciplinary action, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subdivision, with a licensing authority outside the state; who does not hold a license in good standing with a licensing authority outside the state; who has a criminal record that would disqualify him or her for licensure in Missouri; or who does not hold a valid current license in the other jurisdiction on the date the committee receives his or her application under this section.

(b) If another jurisdiction has taken disciplinary action against an applicant, the committee shall determine if the cause for the action was corrected and the matter resolved. If the matter has not been resolved by that jurisdiction, the committee may deny a license until the matter is resolved.

(4) Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the committee from denying a license to an applicant under this subsection for any reason described in section 337.630.

(5) Any person who is licensed under the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to the committee's jurisdiction and all rules and regulations pertaining to the practice as a licensed baccalaureate social worker in this state.

(6) This subsection shall not be construed to waive any requirement for an applicant to pay any fees.

337.651. SECTION 1: PURPOSE

The purpose of this Compact is to facilitate interstate practice of Regulated Social Workers by improving public access to competent Social Work Services. The Compact preserves the regulatory authority of States to protect public health and safety through the current system of State licensure.

This Compact is designed to achieve the following objectives:

- A. Increase public access to Social Work Services;
- B. Reduce overly burdensome and duplicative requirements associated with holding multiple licenses;
- C. Enhance the Member States' ability to protect the public's health and safety;
- D. Encourage the cooperation of Member States in regulating multistate practice;
- E. Promote mobility and address workforce shortages by eliminating the necessity for licenses in multiple States by providing for the mutual recognition of other Member State licenses;
- F. Support military families;
- G. Facilitate the exchange of licensure and disciplinary information among Member States;
- H. Authorize all Member States to hold a Regulated Social Worker accountable for abiding by the Member State's laws, regulations, and applicable professional standards in the Member State in which the client is located at the time care is rendered; and
- I. Allow for the use of telehealth to facilitate increased access to regulated Social Work Services.

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

As used in this Compact, and except as otherwise provided, the following definitions shall apply:

A. "Active Military Member" means any individual in full-time duty status in the active armed forces of the United States including members of the National Guard and Reserve.

B. "Adverse Action" means any administrative, civil, equitable or criminal action permitted by a State's laws which is imposed by a Licensing Authority or other authority against a Regulated Social Worker, including actions against an individual's license or Multistate Authorization to Practice such as revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the licensee, limitation on the licensee's practice, or any other Encumbrance on licensure affecting a Regulated Social Worker's authorization to practice, including issuance of a cease and desist action.

C. “Alternative Program” means a non-disciplinary monitoring or practice remediation process approved by a Licensing Authority to address practitioners with an Impairment.

D. “Charter Member States” - Member States who have enacted legislation to adopt this Compact where such legislation predates the effective date of this Compact as defined in Section 14.

E. “Compact Commission” or “Commission” means the government agency whose membership consists of all States that have enacted this Compact, which is known as the Social Work Licensure Compact Commission, as defined in Section 10, and which shall operate as an instrumentality of the Member States.

F. “Current Significant Investigative Information” means:

1. Investigative information that a Licensing Authority, after a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity for the Regulated Social Worker to respond has reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more than a minor infraction as may be defined by the Commission; or

2. Investigative information that indicates that the Regulated Social Worker represents an immediate threat to public health and safety, as may be defined by the Commission, regardless of whether the Regulated Social Worker has been notified and has had an opportunity to respond.

G. “Data System” means a repository of information about Licensees, including, but not limited to, continuing education, examination, licensure, Current Significant Investigative Information, Disqualifying Event, Multistate License(s) and Adverse Action information or other information as required by the Commission.

H. “Domicile” means the jurisdiction in which the licensee resides and intends to remain indefinitely.

I. “Disqualifying Event” means any Adverse Action or incident which results in an encumbrance that disqualifies or makes the Licensee ineligible to either obtain, retain or renew a Multistate License.

J. “Encumbered License” means a license in which an Adverse Action restricts the practice of Social Work by the Licensee and said Adverse Action and may be reportable to the National Practitioners Data Bank (NPDB).

K. “Encumbrance” means a revocation or suspension of, or any limitation on, the full and unrestricted practice of Social Work licensed and regulated by a Licensing Authority.

L. “Executive Committee” means a group of delegates elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the compact and Commission.

M. “Home State” means the Member State that is the Licensee's primary Domicile.

N. “Impairment” means a condition(s) that may impair a practitioner's ability to engage in full and unrestricted practice as a Regulated Social Worker without some type of intervention and may include, but are not limited to, alcohol and drug dependence, mental health impairment, and neurological or physical impairments.

O. “Multistate License” means a license to practice as a Regulated Social Worker issued by a Home State Licensing Authority that authorizes the Regulated Social Worker to practice in all Member States under a Multistate Authorization to Practice.

P. “Licensee(s)” means an individual who currently holds a license from a State to practice as a Regulated Social Worker.

Q. “Licensing Authority” means the board or agency of a Member State, or equivalent, that is responsible for the licensing and regulation of Regulated Social Workers.

R. “Member State” means a state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United States of America that has enacted this Compact.

S. “Multistate Authorization to Practice” means a legally authorized privilege to practice, which is equivalent to a license, associated with a Multistate License permitting the practice of Social Work in a Remote State.

T. “Qualifying National Exam” means a national licensing examination approved by the Commission.

U. “Regulated Social Worker” means any clinical, master's or bachelor's Social Worker licensed by a Member State regardless of the title used by that Member State.

V. “Remote State” means a Member State other than the Home State, where a Licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the Multistate Authorization to Practice.

W. “Rule(s)” or “Rule(s) of the Commission” means a regulation or regulations duly promulgated by the Commission, as authorized by the compact, that has the force of law.

X. “Single State License” means a Social Work license issued by any state that authorizes practice only within the issuing State and does not include a Multistate Authorization to Practice in any Member State.

Y. “Social Work” or “Social Work Services” means the application of social work theory, knowledge, methods, ethics, and the professional use of self to restore or enhance social, psychosocial, or biopsychosocial functioning of individuals, couples, families, groups, organizations, and communities through the care and services provided by a Regulated Social Worker as set forth in the Member State's statutes and regulations in the State where the services are being provided.

Z. “State” means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United States of America that regulates the practice of Social Work.

AA. “Unencumbered License” means a license that authorizes a Regulated Social Worker to engage in the full and unrestricted practice of Social Work.

SECTION 3. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT

A. To be eligible to participate in the compact, a potential Member State must currently meet all of the following criteria:

1. License and regulate the practice of Social Work at either the clinical, master's, or bachelor's category.

2. Require applicants for licensure to graduate from a program that is accredited, or in candidacy by an institution that subsequently becomes accredited, by an accrediting agency recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation, or its successor, or by the United States Department of Education and operated by a college or university recognized by the Licensing Authority and that corresponds to the licensure sought as outlined in Section 4.

3. Require applicants for clinical licensure to complete a period of supervised practice.

4. Have a mechanism in place for receiving, investigating, and adjudicating complaints about Licensees.

B. To maintain membership in the Compact a Member State shall:

1. Require applicants for a Multistate License pass a Qualifying National Exam for the corresponding category of Multistate License sought as outlined in Section 4.

2. Participate fully in the Commission's Data System, including using the Commission's unique identifier as defined in Rules;

3. Notify the Commission, in compliance with the terms of the Compact and rules, of any Adverse Action or the availability of Current Significant Investigative Information regarding a Licensee;

4. Implement procedures for considering the criminal history records of applicants for a Multistate License. Such procedures shall include the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal records.

5. Comply with the Rules of the Commission;

6. Require an applicant to obtain or retain a license in the Home State and meet the Home State's qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure, as well as all other applicable Home State laws;

7. Authorize a Licensee holding a Multistate License in any Member State to practice in accordance with the terms of the Compact and Rules of the Commission; and

8. Designate a delegate to participate in the Commission meetings.

C. A Member State meeting the requirements of Section 3.A. and 3.B of this Compact shall designate the categories of Social Work licensure that are eligible for issuance of a Multistate License for applicants in such Member State. To the extent that any Member State does not meet the requirements for participation in the Compact at any particular category of Social Work licensure, such Member State may choose, but is not obligated to, issue a Multistate License to applicants that otherwise meet the requirements of Section 4 for issuance of a Multistate License in such category or categories of licensure.

D. Home States may charge a fee for granting the Multistate License.

SECTION 4. SOCIAL WORKER PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT

A. To be eligible for a Multistate License under the terms and provisions of the compact, an applicant, regardless of category must:

- 1. Hold or be eligible for an active, Unencumbered License in the Home State;**
- 2. Pay any applicable fees, including any State fee, for the Multistate License;**
- 3. Submit, in connection with an application for a Multistate License, fingerprints or other biometric data for the purpose of obtaining criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal records.**
- 4. Notify the Home State of any Adverse Action, Encumbrance, or restriction on any professional license taken by any Member State or non-Member State within 30 days from the date the action is taken.**
- 5. Meet any continuing competence requirements established by the Home State;**
- 6. Abide by the laws, regulations, and applicable standards in the Member State where the client is located at the time care is rendered.**

B. An applicant for a clinical-category Multistate License must meet all of the following requirements:

- 1. Fulfill a competency requirement, which shall be satisfied by either:**
 - i. Passage of a clinical-category Qualifying National Exam; or**
 - ii. Licensure of the applicant in their Home State at the clinical category, beginning prior to such time as a Qualifying National Exam was required by the Home State and accompanied by a period of continuous Social Work licensure thereafter, all of which may be further governed by the Rules of the Commission; or**
 - iii. The substantial equivalency of the foregoing competency requirements which the Commission may determine by Rule.**
- 2. Attain at least a master's degree in Social Work from a program that is:**
 - i. Operated by a college or university recognized by the Licensing Authority; and**
 - ii. Accredited, or in candidacy that subsequently becomes accredited, by an accrediting agency recognized by either:**
 - 1. the Council for Higher Education Accreditation or its successor; or**
 - 2. the United States Department of Education.**
- 3. Fulfill a practice requirement, which shall be satisfied by demonstrating completion of either:**

i. A period of postgraduate supervised clinical practice equal to a minimum of three thousand hours; or

ii. A minimum of two years of full-time postgraduate supervised clinical practice; or

iii. The substantial equivalency of the foregoing practice requirements which the Commission may determine by Rule.

C. An applicant for a master's-category Multistate License must meet all of the following requirements:

1. Fulfill a competency requirement, which shall be satisfied by either:

i. Passage of a masters-category Qualifying National Exam;

ii. Licensure of the applicant in their Home State at the master's category, beginning prior to such time as a Qualifying National Exam was required by the Home State at the master's category and accompanied by a continuous period of Social Work licensure thereafter, all of which may be further governed by the Rules of the Commission; or

iii. The substantial equivalency of the foregoing competency requirements which the Commission may determine by Rule.

2. Attain at least a master's degree in Social Work from a program that is:

i. Operated by a college or university recognized by the Licensing Authority; and

ii. Accredited, or in candidacy that subsequently becomes accredited, by an accrediting agency recognized by either:

1. the Council for Higher Education Accreditation or its successor; or

2. the United States Department of Education.

D. An applicant for a bachelor's-category Multistate License must meet all of the following requirements:

1. Fulfill a competency requirement, which shall be satisfied by either:

i. Passage of a bachelor's-category Qualifying National Exam;

ii. Licensure of the applicant in their Home State at the bachelor's category, beginning prior to such time as a Qualifying National Exam was required by the Home State and accompanied by a period of continuous Social Work licensure thereafter, all of which may be further governed by the Rules of the Commission; or

iii. The substantial equivalency of the foregoing competency requirements which the Commission may determine by Rule.

2. Attain at least a bachelor's degree in Social Work from a program that is:

i. Operated by a college or university recognized by the Licensing Authority; and

ii. Accredited, or in candidacy that subsequently becomes accredited, by an accrediting agency recognized by either:

1. the Council for Higher Education Accreditation or its successor; or
2. the United States Department of Education.

E. The Multistate License for a Regulated Social Worker is subject to the renewal requirements of the Home State. The Regulated Social Worker must maintain compliance with the requirements of Section 4(A).

F. The Regulated Social Worker's services in a Remote State are subject to that Member State's regulatory authority. A Remote State may, in accordance with due process and that Member State's laws, remove a Regulated Social Worker's Multistate Authorization to Practice in the Remote State for a specific period of time, impose fines, and take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens.

G. If a Multistate License is encumbered, the Regulated Social Worker's Multistate Authorization to Practice shall be deactivated in all Remote States until the Multistate License is no longer encumbered.

H. If a Multistate Authorization to Practice is encumbered in a Remote State, the regulated Social Worker's Multistate Authorization to Practice may be deactivated in that State until the Multistate Authorization to Practice is no longer encumbered.

SECTION 5: ISSUANCE OF A MULTISTATE LICENSE

A. Upon receipt of an application for Multistate License, the Home State Licensing Authority shall determine the applicant's eligibility for a Multistate License in accordance with Section 4 of this Compact.

B. If such applicant is eligible pursuant to Section 4 of this Compact, the Home State Licensing Authority shall issue a Multistate License that authorizes the applicant or Regulated Social Worker to practice in all Member States under a Multistate Authorization to Practice.

C. Upon issuance of a Multistate License, the Home State Licensing Authority shall designate whether the Regulated Social Worker holds a Multistate License in the Bachelors, Masters, or Clinical category of Social Work.

D. A Multistate License issued by a Home State to a resident in that State shall be recognized by all Compact Member States as authorizing Social Work Practice under a Multistate Authorization to Practice corresponding to each category of licensure regulated in the Member State.

SECTION 6: AUTHORITY OF INTERSTATE COMPACT COMMISSION AND MEMBER STATE LICENSING AUTHORITIES

A. Nothing in this Compact, nor any Rule of the Commission, shall be construed to limit, restrict, or in any way reduce the ability of a Member State to enact and enforce laws, regulations,

or other rules related to the practice of Social Work in that State, where those laws, regulations, or other rules are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Compact.

B. Nothing in this Compact shall affect the requirements established by a Member State for the issuance of a Single State License.

C. Nothing in this Compact, nor any Rule of the Commission, shall be construed to limit, restrict, or in any way reduce the ability of a Member State to take Adverse Action against a Licensee's Single-State License to practice Social Work in that State.

D. Nothing in this Compact, nor any Rule of the Commission, shall be construed to limit, restrict, or in any way reduce the ability of a Remote State to take Adverse Action against a Licensee's Authorization to Practice in that State.

E. Nothing in this Compact, nor any Rule of the Commission, shall be construed to limit, restrict, or in any way reduce the ability of a Licensee's Home State to take Adverse Action against a Licensee's Multistate License based upon information provided by a Remote State.

SECTION 7: REISSUANCE OF A MULTISTATE LICENSE BY A NEW HOME STATE

A. A Licensee may hold a Multistate License, issued by their Home State, in only one Member State at any given time.

B. If a Licensee changes their Home State by moving between two Member States:

1. The Licensee shall immediately apply for the reissuance of their Multistate License in their new Home State. The Licensee shall pay all applicable fees and notify the prior Home State in accordance with the Rules of the Commission.

2. Upon receipt of an application to reissue a Multistate License, the new Home State shall verify that the Multistate License is active, unencumbered and eligible for reissuance under the terms of the Compact and the Rules of the Commission. The Multistate License issued by the prior Home State will be deactivated and all Member States notified in accordance with the applicable Rules adopted by the Commission.

3. Prior to the reissuance of the Multistate License, the new Home State shall conduct procedures for considering the criminal history records of the Licensee. Such procedures shall include the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal records.

4. If required for initial licensure, the new Home State may require completion of jurisprudence requirements in the new Home State.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Compact, if a Licensee does not meet the requirements set forth in this Compact for the reissuance of a Multistate License by the new Home State, then the Licensee shall be subject to the new Home State requirements for the issuance of a Single-State License in that State.

C. If a Licensee changes their primary state of residence by moving from a Member State to a non-Member State, or from a non-Member State to a Member State, then the Licensee shall be subject to the State requirements for the issuance of a Single-State License in the new Home State.

D. Nothing in this Compact shall interfere with a Licensee's ability to hold a Single-State License in multiple States; however, for the purposes of this Compact, a Licensee shall have only one Home State, and only one Multistate License.

E. Nothing in this Compact shall interfere with the requirements established by a Member State for the issuance of a Single-State License.

SECTION 8. MILITARY FAMILIES

An Active Military Member or their spouse shall designate a Home State where the individual has a Multistate License. The individual may retain their Home State designation during the period the service member is on active duty.

SECTION 9. ADVERSE ACTIONS

A. In addition to the other powers conferred by State law, a Remote State shall have the authority, in accordance with existing State due process law, to:

1. Take Adverse Action against a Regulated Social Worker's Multistate Authorization to Practice only within that Member State, and issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses as well as the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a Licensing Authority in a Member State for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another Member State shall be enforced in the latter State by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the State in which the witnesses or evidence are located.

2. Only the Home State shall have the power to take Adverse Action against a Regulated Social Worker's Multistate License.

B. For purposes of taking Adverse Action, the Home State shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a Member State as it would if the conduct had occurred within the Home State. In so doing, the Home State shall apply its own State laws to determine appropriate action.

C. The Home State shall complete any pending investigations of a Regulated Social Worker who changes primary State of Domicile during the course of the investigations. The Home State shall also have the authority to take appropriate action(s) and shall promptly report the conclusions of the investigations to the administrator of the Data System. The administrator of the Data System shall promptly notify the new Home State of any Adverse Actions.

D. A Member State, if otherwise permitted by State law, may recover from the affected Regulated Social Worker the costs of investigations and dispositions of cases resulting from any Adverse Action taken against that Regulated Social Worker.

E. A Member State may take Adverse Action based on the factual findings of another Member State, provided that the Member State follows its own procedures for taking the Adverse Action.

F. Joint Investigations:

1. In addition to the authority granted to a Member State by its respective Social Work practice act or other applicable State law, any Member State may participate with other Member States in joint investigations of Licensees.

2. Member States shall share any investigative, litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the Compact.

G. If Adverse Action is taken by the Home State against the Multistate License of a Regulated Social Worker, the Regulated Social Worker's Multistate Authorization to Practice in all other Member States shall be deactivated until all Encumbrances have been removed from the Multistate License. All Home State disciplinary orders that impose Adverse Action against the license of a Regulated Social Worker shall include a statement that the Regulated Social Worker's Multistate Authorization to Practice is deactivated in all Member States until all conditions of the decision, order or agreement are satisfied.

H. If a Member State takes Adverse Action, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the Data System. The administrator of the Data System shall promptly notify the Home State and all other Member State's of any Adverse Actions by Remote States.

I. Nothing in this Compact shall override a Member State's decision that participation in an Alternative Program may be used in lieu of Adverse Action. Nothing in this Compact shall authorize a member state to demand the issuance of subpoenas for attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another Member State for lawful actions within that member state.

J. Nothing in this Compact shall authorize a member state to impose discipline against a Regulated Social Worker who holds a Multistate Authorization to Practice for lawful actions within another member state.

SECTION 10. ESTABLISHMENT OF SOCIAL WORK LICENSURE COMPACT COMMISSION

A. The Compact Member States hereby create and establish a joint government agency whose membership consists of all member states that have enacted the compact known as the Social Work Licensure Compact Commission. The Commission is an instrumentality of the Compact States acting jointly and not an instrumentality of any one state. The Commission shall come into existence on or after the effective date of the Compact as set forth in Section 13.

B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings

1. Each Member State shall have and be limited to one (1) delegate selected by that Member State's State Licensing Authority.

2. The delegate shall be either:

a. A current member of the State Licensing Authority at the time of appointment, who is a Regulated Social Worker or public member of the State Licensing Authority; or

b. An administrator of the State Licensing Authority or their designee.

3. The Commission shall by Rule or bylaw establish a term of office for delegates and may by Rule or bylaw establish term limits.

4. The Commission may recommend removal or suspension any delegate from office.

5. A Member State's State Licensing Authority shall fill any vacancy of its delegate occurring on the Commission within 60 days of the vacancy.

6. Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote on all matters before the Commission requiring a vote by Commission delegates.

7. A delegate shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates to meet by telecommunication, videoconference, or other means of communication.

8. The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings may be held as set forth in the bylaws. The Commission may meet by telecommunication, videoconference or other similar electronic means.

C. The Commission shall have the following powers:

1. Establish the fiscal year of the Commission;

2. Establish code of conduct and conflict of interest policies;

3. Establish and amend Rules and bylaws;

4. Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;

5. Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this Compact, the Commission's Rules, and the bylaws;

6. Initiate and conclude legal proceedings or actions in the name of the Commission, provided that the standing of any State Licensing Board to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;

7. Maintain and certify records and information provided to a Member State as the authenticated business records of the Commission, and designate an agent to do so on the Commission's behalf;

8. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

9. Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a Member State;

10. Conduct an annual financial review;

11. Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact, and establish the Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;

12. Assess and collect fees;

13. Accept any and all appropriate gifts, donations, grants of money, other sources of revenue, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and receive, utilize, and dispose of the same; provided that at all times the Commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest;

14. Lease, purchase, retain, own, hold, improve, or use any property, real, personal, or mixed, or any undivided interest therein;

15. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed;

16. Establish a budget and make expenditures;

17. Borrow money;

18. Appoint committees, including standing committees, composed of members, State regulators, State legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in this Compact and the bylaws;

19. Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;

20. Establish and elect an Executive Committee, including a chair and a vice chair;

21. Determine whether a State's adopted language is materially different from the model compact language such that the State would not qualify for participation in the Compact; and

22. Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Compact.

D. The Executive Committee

1. The Executive Committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Commission according to the terms of this Compact. The powers, duties, and responsibilities of the Executive Committee shall include:

a. Oversee the day-to-day activities of the administration of the compact including enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the compact, its Rules and bylaws, and other such duties as deemed necessary;

b. Recommend to the Commission changes to the Rules or bylaws, changes to this Compact legislation, fees charged to Compact Member States, fees charged to licensees, and other fees;

c. Ensure Compact administration services are appropriately provided, including by contract;

d. Prepare and recommend the budget;

- e. Maintain financial records on behalf of the Commission;**
 - f. Monitor Compact compliance of Member States and provide compliance reports to the Commission;**
 - g. Establish additional committees as necessary;**
 - h. Exercise the powers and duties of the Commission during the interim between Commission meetings, except for adopting or amending Rules, adopting or amending bylaws, and exercising any other powers and duties expressly reserved to the Commission by Rule or bylaw; and**
 - i. Other duties as provided in the Rules or bylaws of the Commission.**
- 2. The Executive Committee shall be composed of up to nine (9) members:**
- a. The chair and vice chair of the Commission shall be voting members of the Executive Committee; and**
 - b. The Commission shall elect five voting members from the current membership of the Commission.**
 - c. Up to four (4) ex-officio, nonvoting members from four (4) recognized national social work organizations.**
 - d. The ex-officio members will be selected by their respective organizations.**
- 3. The Commission may remove any member of the Executive Committee as provided in the Commission's bylaws.**
- 4. The Executive Committee shall meet at least annually.**
- a. Executive Committee meetings shall be open to the public, except that the Executive Committee may meet in a closed, non-public meeting as provided in subsection E.2 below.**
 - b. The Executive Committee shall give seven (7) days' notice of its meetings, posted on its website and as determined to provide notice to persons with an interest in the business of the Commission.**
 - c. The Executive Committee may hold a special meeting in accordance with subsection E.1.b. below.**
- E. The Commission shall adopt and provide to the Member States an annual report.**
- F. Meetings of the Commission**
- 1. All meetings shall be open to the public, except that the Commission may meet in a closed, non-public meeting as provided in subsection F.2 below.**
- a. Public notice for all meetings of the full Commission of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the Rulemaking provisions in Section 11, except that the Commission may hold a special meeting as provided in subsection F.1.b below.**
 - b. The Commission may hold a special meeting when it must meet to conduct emergency business by giving 48 hours' notice to all commissioners, on the Commission's website, and other**

means as provided in the Commission's rules. The Commission's legal counsel shall certify that the Commission's need to meet qualifies as an emergency.

2. The Commission or the Executive Committee or other committees of the Commission may convene in a closed, non-public meeting for the Commission or Executive Committee or other committees of the Commission to receive legal advice or to discuss:

- a. Non-compliance of a Member State with its obligations under the Compact;
- b. The employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, practices or procedures related to specific employees;
- c. Current or threatened discipline of a Licensee by the Commission or by a Member State's Licensing Authority;
- d. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;
- e. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services, or real estate;
- f. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;
- g. Trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential;
- h. Information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- i. Investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
- j. Information related to any investigative reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the Commission or other committee charged with responsibility of investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the Compact;
- k. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or Member State law; or
- l. Other matters as promulgated by the Commission by Rule.

3. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed, the presiding officer shall state that the meeting will be closed and reference each relevant exempting provision, and such reference shall be recorded in the minutes.

4. The Commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release only by a majority vote of the Commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

G. Financing of the Commission

1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.

2. The Commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources as provided in C(12).

3. The Commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each Member State and impose fees on licensees of Member States to whom it grants a Multistate License to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the Commission and its staff, which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount for Member States shall be allocated based upon a formula that the Commission shall promulgate by Rule.

4. The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Commission pledge the credit of any of the Member States, except by and with the authority of the Member State.

5. The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall be subject to the financial review and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be subject to an annual financial review by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the financial review shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the Commission.

H. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification

1. The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, both personally and in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person. The procurement of insurance of any type by the Commission shall not in any way compromise or limit the immunity granted hereunder.

2. The Commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee, and representative of the Commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or as determined by the commission that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining their own counsel at their own expense; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.

3. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, and representative of the Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a

reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

4. Nothing herein shall be construed as a limitation on the liability of any licensee for professional malpractice or misconduct, which shall be governed solely by any other applicable state laws.

5. Nothing in this Compact shall be interpreted to waive or otherwise abrogate a Member State's state action immunity or state action affirmative defense with respect to antitrust claims under the Sherman Act, Clayton Act, or any other state or federal antitrust or anticompetitive law or regulation.

6. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity by the Member States or by the Commission.

SECTION 11. DATA SYSTEM

A. The Commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, operation, and utilization of a coordinated database and reporting system containing licensure, Adverse Action, and the presence of Current Significant Investigative Information on all licensed individuals in Member States.

B. The Commission shall assign each applicant for a Multistate License a unique identifier, as determined by the rules of the Commission.

C. Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, a Member State shall submit a uniform data set to the Data System on all individuals to whom this Compact is applicable as required by the Rules of the Commission, including:

1. Identifying information;
2. Licensure data;
3. Adverse Actions against a license and information related thereto;
4. Non-confidential information related to Alternative Program participation, the beginning and ending dates of such participation, and other information related to such participation not made confidential under Member State law;
5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason(s) for such denial;
6. The presence of Current Significant Investigative Information; and
7. Other information that may facilitate the administration of this Compact or the protection of the public, as determined by the Rules of the Commission.

D. The records and information provided to a Member State pursuant to this Compact or through the Data System, when certified by the Commission or an agent thereof, shall constitute the authenticated business records of the Commission, and shall be entitled to any associated hearsay exception in any relevant judicial, quasi-judicial or administrative proceedings in a Member State.

E. Current Significant Investigative Information pertaining to a Licensee in any Member State will only be available to other Member States.

F. It is the responsibility of the Member States to report any Adverse Action against a Licensee and to monitor the database to determine whether Adverse Action has been taken against a Licensee. Adverse Action information pertaining to a Licensee in any Member State will be available to any other Member State.

G. Member States contributing information to the Data System may designate information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the contributing State.

H. Any information submitted to the Data System that is subsequently expunged pursuant to federal law or the laws of the Member State contributing the information shall be removed from the Data System.

SECTION 12. RULEMAKING

A. The Commission shall promulgate reasonable Rules in order to effectively and efficiently implement and administer the purposes and provisions of the Compact. A Rule shall be invalid and have no force or effect only if a court of competent jurisdiction holds that the Rule is invalid because the Commission exercised its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope and purposes of the Compact, or the powers granted hereunder, or based upon another applicable standard of review.

B. The Rules of the Commission shall have the force of law in each Member State, provided however that where the Rules of the Commission conflict with the laws of the Member State that establish the Member State's laws, regulations, and applicable standards as held by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Rules of the Commission shall be ineffective in that State to the extent of the conflict.

C. The Commission shall exercise its Rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Section and the Rules adopted thereunder. Rules shall become binding on the day following adoption or the date specified in the rule or amendment, whichever is later.

D. If a majority of the legislatures of the Member States rejects a Rule or portion of a Rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the Compact within four (4) years of the date of adoption of the Rule, then such Rule shall have no further force and effect in any Member State.

E. Rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the Commission.

F. Prior to adoption of a proposed Rule, the Commission shall hold a public hearing and allow persons to provide oral and written comments, data, facts, opinions, and arguments.

G. Prior to adoption of a proposed Rule by the Commission, and at least thirty (30) days in advance of the meeting at which the Commission will hold a public hearing on the proposed Rule, the Commission shall provide a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:

1. On the website of the Commission or other publicly accessible platform;

2. To persons who have requested notice of the Commission's notices of proposed rulemaking, and

3. In such other way(s) as the Commission may by Rule specify.

H. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:

1. The time, date, and location of the public hearing at which the Commission will hear public comments on the proposed Rule and, if different, the time, date, and location of the meeting where the Commission will consider and vote on the proposed Rule;

2. If the hearing is held via telecommunication, video conference, or other electronic means, the Commission shall include the mechanism for access to the hearing in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking;

3. The text of the proposed Rule and the reason therefor;

4. A request for comments on the proposed Rule from any interested person; and

5. The manner in which interested persons may submit written comments.

I. All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording and all written comments and documents received by the Commission in response to the proposed Rule shall be available to the public.

J. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each Rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the Commission at hearings required by this section.

K. The Commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action on the proposed Rule based on the Rulemaking record and the full text of the Rule.

1. The Commission may adopt changes to the proposed Rule provided the changes do not enlarge the original purpose of the proposed Rule.

2. The Commission shall provide an explanation of the reasons for substantive changes made to the proposed Rule as well as reasons for substantive changes not made that were recommended by commenters.

3. The Commission shall determine a reasonable effective date for the Rule. Except for an emergency as provided in Section 11.L, the effective date of the rule shall be no sooner than 30 days after issuing the notice that it adopted or amended the Rule.

L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Commission may consider and adopt an emergency Rule with 48 hours' notice, with opportunity to comment, provided that the usual Rulemaking procedures provided in the Compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the Rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the Rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency Rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:

1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;

- 2. Prevent a loss of Commission or Member State funds;**
- 3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of a Rule that is established by federal law or rule; or**
- 4. Protect public health and safety.**

M. The Commission or an authorized committee of the Commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted Rule for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the Commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty (30) days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a Rule. A challenge shall be made in writing and delivered to the Commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the approval of the Commission.

N. No Member State's rulemaking requirements shall apply under this compact.

SECTION 13. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT

A. Oversight

1. The executive and judicial branches of State government in each Member State shall enforce this Compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to implement the Compact.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this Compact, venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings. Nothing herein shall affect or limit the selection or propriety of venue in any action against a licensee for professional malpractice, misconduct or any such similar matter.

3. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any proceeding regarding the enforcement or interpretation of the Compact and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide the Commission service of process shall render a judgment or order void as to the Commission, this Compact, or promulgated Rules.

B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination

1. If the Commission determines that a Member State has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated Rules, the Commission shall provide written notice to the defaulting State. The notice of default shall describe the default, the proposed means of curing the default, and any other action that the Commission may take, and shall offer training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.

2. The Commission shall provide a copy of the notice of default to the other Member States.

C. If a State in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting State may be terminated from the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the delegates of the Member States, and all

rights, privileges and benefits conferred on that state by this Compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending State of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.

D. Termination of membership in the Compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the Commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting State's legislature, the defaulting State's State Licensing Authority and each of the Member States' State Licensing Authority.

E. A State that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.

F. Upon the termination of a State's membership from this Compact, that State shall immediately provide notice to all Licensees within that State of such termination. The terminated State shall continue to recognize all licenses granted pursuant to this Compact for a minimum of six (6) months after the date of said notice of termination.

G. The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a State that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from the Compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the Commission and the defaulting State.

H. The defaulting State may appeal the action of the Commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its principal offices. The prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

I. Dispute Resolution

1. Upon request by a Member State, the Commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the Compact that arise among Member States and between Member and non-Member States.

2. The Commission shall promulgate a Rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

J. Enforcement

1. By majority vote as provided by Rule, the Commission may initiate legal action against a Member State in default in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its principal offices to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Compact and its promulgated Rules. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Commission. The Commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or the defaulting Member State's law.

2. A Member State may initiate legal action against the Commission in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its principal offices to

enforce compliance with the provisions of the Compact and its promulgated Rules. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

3. No person other than a Member State shall enforce this compact against the Commission.

SECTION 14. EFFECTIVE DATE, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT

A. The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which the Compact statute is enacted into law in the seventh Member State.

1. On or after the effective date of the Compact, the Commission shall convene and review the enactment of each of the first seven Member States ("Charter Member States") to determine if the statute enacted by each such Charter Member State is materially different than the model Compact statute.

a. A Charter Member State whose enactment is found to be materially different from the model Compact statute shall be entitled to the default process set forth in Section 12.

b. If any Member State is later found to be in default, or is terminated or withdraws from the Compact, the Commission shall remain in existence and the Compact shall remain in effect even if the number of Member States should be less than seven.

2. Member States enacting the Compact subsequent to the seven initial Charter Member States shall be subject to the process set forth in Section 9(C)(21) to determine if their enactments are materially different from the model Compact statute and whether they qualify for participation in the Compact.

3. All actions taken for the benefit of the Commission or in furtherance of the purposes of the administration of the Compact prior to the effective date of the Compact or the Commission coming into existence shall be considered to be actions of the Commission unless specifically repudiated by the Commission.

a. Any State that joins the Compact subsequent to the Commission's initial adoption of the Rules and bylaws shall be subject to the Rules and bylaws as they exist on the date on which the Compact becomes law in that State. Any Rule that has been previously adopted by the Commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the Compact becomes law in that State.

b. Any Member State may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute repealing the same.

1. A Member State's withdrawal shall not take effect until 180 days after enactment of the repealing statute.

2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing State's Licensing Authority to comply with the investigative and Adverse Action reporting requirements of this Compact prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

3. Upon the enactment of a statute withdrawing from this compact, a State shall immediately provide notice of such withdrawal to all Licensees within that State. Notwithstanding any

subsequent statutory enactment to the contrary, such withdrawing State shall continue to recognize all licenses granted pursuant to this compact for a minimum of six (6) months after the date of such notice of withdrawal.

a. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a Member State and a non-Member State that does not conflict with the provisions of this Compact.

b. This Compact may be amended by the Member States. No amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding upon any Member State until it is enacted into the laws of all Member States.

SECTION 15. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

A. This Compact and the Commission's rulemaking authority shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes, and the implementation and administration of the Compact. Provisions of the Compact expressly authorizing or requiring the promulgation of Rules shall not be construed to limit the Commission's rulemaking authority solely for those purposes.

B. The provisions of this Compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this Compact is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to the constitution of any Member State, a State seeking participation in the Compact, or of the United States, or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder of this Compact and the applicability thereof to any other government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.

C. Notwithstanding subsection B of this section, the Commission may deny a State's participation in the Compact or, in accordance with the requirements of Section 12.B, terminate a Member State's participation in the Compact, if it determines that a constitutional requirement of a Member State is a material departure from the Compact. Otherwise, if this Compact shall be held to be contrary to the constitution of any Member State, the Compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining Member States and in full force and effect as to the Member State affected as to all severable matters.

SECTION 16. CONSISTENT EFFECT AND CONFLICT WITH OTHER STATE LAWS

A. A Licensee providing services in a Remote State under a Multistate Authorization to Practice shall adhere to the laws and regulations, including laws, regulations, and applicable standards, of the Remote State where the client is located at the time care is rendered.

B. Nothing herein shall prevent or inhibit the enforcement of any other law of a Member State that is not inconsistent with the Compact.

C. Any laws, statutes, regulations, or other legal requirements in a Member State in conflict with the Compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.

D. All permissible agreements between the Commission and the Member States are binding in accordance with their terms.

337.665. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) **“License”**, a license, certificate, registration, permit, accreditation, or military occupational specialty that enables a person to legally practice an occupation or profession in a particular jurisdiction;

(2) **“Military”**, the Armed Forces of the United States including the Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, Navy, Space Force, National Guard, and any other military branch that is designated by Congress as part of the Armed Forces of the United States, and all reserve components and auxiliaries. Such term also includes the military reserves and militia of any United States territory or state;

(3) **“Nonresident military spouse”**, a nonresident spouse of an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who has been transferred or is scheduled to be transferred to the state of Missouri, or who has been transferred or is scheduled to be transferred to an adjacent state and is or will be domiciled in the state of Missouri, or has moved to the state of Missouri on a permanent change-of-station basis;

(4) **“Resident military spouse”**, a spouse of an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who has been transferred or is scheduled to be transferred to the state of Missouri or an adjacent state and who is a permanent resident of the state of Missouri, who is domiciled in the state of Missouri, or who has Missouri as his or her home of record.

2. Each applicant for licensure as a baccalaureate social worker shall furnish evidence to the committee that:

(1) The applicant has a baccalaureate degree in social work from an accredited social work degree program approved by the council of social work education;

(2) The applicant has achieved a passing score, as defined by the committee, on an examination approved by the committee. The eligibility requirements for such examination shall be determined by the state committee for social work;

(3) The applicant is at least eighteen years of age, is a United States citizen or has status as a legal resident alien, and has not been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state, of the United States, or of any country, for any offense directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of whether or not sentence is imposed;

(4) The applicant has submitted a written application on forms prescribed by the state board;

(5) The applicant has submitted the required licensing fee, as determined by the committee.

[2.] 3. Any applicant who answers in the affirmative to any question on the application that relates to possible grounds for denial of licensure pursuant to section 337.630 shall submit a sworn affidavit setting forth in detail the facts which explain such answer and copies of appropriate documents related to such answer.

[3.] **4.** The committee shall issue a license to each person who files an application and fee as required by the provisions of sections 337.600 to 337.689 and who furnishes evidence satisfactory to the committee that the applicant has complied with the provisions of subsection 1 of this section.

[4.] **5.** The committee shall issue a certificate to practice independently under subsection 3 of section 337.653 to any licensed baccalaureate social worker who has satisfactorily completed three thousand hours of supervised experience with a qualified baccalaureate supervisor in no less than twenty-four months and no more than forty-eight consecutive calendar months.

6. (1) Any person who holds a valid current baccalaureate social work license issued by another state, a branch or unit of the military, a territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, and who has been licensed for at least one year in such other jurisdiction, may submit an application for a baccalaureate social work license in Missouri along with proof of current licensure and proof of licensure for at least one year in the other jurisdiction, to the committee.

(2) The committee shall:

(a) Within six months of receiving an application described in subsection 2 of this section, waive any examination, educational, or experience requirements for licensure in this state for the applicant if it determines that there were minimum education requirements and, if applicable, work experience and clinical supervision requirements in effect and the other state verifies that the person met those requirements in order to be licensed or certified in that state. The committee may require an applicant to take and pass an examination specific to the laws of this state; or

(b) Within thirty days of receiving an application described in subsection 2 of this section from a nonresident military spouse or a resident military spouse, waive any examination, educational, or experience requirements for licensure in this state for the applicant and issue such applicant a license under this subsection if such applicant otherwise meets the requirements of this section.

(3) (a) The committee shall not waive any examination, educational, or experience requirements for any applicant who has had his or her license revoked by a committee outside the state; who is currently under investigation, who has a complaint pending, or who is currently under disciplinary action, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subdivision, with a licensing authority outside the state; who does not hold a license in good standing with a licensing authority outside the state; who has a criminal record that would disqualify him or her for licensure in Missouri; or who does not hold a valid current license in the other jurisdiction on the date the committee receives his or her application under this section.

(b) If another jurisdiction has taken disciplinary action against an applicant, the committee shall determine if the cause for the action was corrected and the matter resolved. If the matter has not been resolved by that jurisdiction, the committee may deny a license until the matter is resolved.

(4) Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the committee from denying a license to an applicant under this subsection for any reason described in section 337.630.

(5) Any person who is licensed under the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to the committee's jurisdiction and all rules and regulations pertaining to the practice as a licensed baccalaureate social worker in this state.

(6) This subsection shall not be construed to waive any requirement for an applicant to pay any fees.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Arthur moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Brown (26) offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 88, Page 1, Section 324.004, Line 18, by inserting after “applicant” the following: **“under this section”**; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 2, lines 37-38, by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“5. The provisions of this section shall apply only to those professions or occupations for which a license is issued by an oversight body as of January 1, 2023, and shall not apply to the following:”; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 3, lines 74-76, by striking all of said lines from the bill; and

Further renumber the remaining subsection accordingly.

Senator Brown (26) moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Washington offered **SA 4**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 88, Page 2, Section 324.004, Line 35, by inserting after the word “be” the following: **“residents of the state of Missouri and”**.

Senator Washington moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Brown (26) moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 88**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Brown (26), **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 88**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

REFERRALS

On behalf of President Pro Tem Rowden, Senator O’Laughlin referred **HB 415**, with **SCS**, **HCS** for **HBs 640** and **729**, with **SCS**, **HCS** for **HB 655**, with **SCS**, and **HCS** for **HB 154**, with **SCS**, to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for **HB 184**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 67, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to electric vehicle charging station requirements.

Was taken up by Senator Brown (26).

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 184**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 184

An Act to amend chapter 67, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to electric vehicle charging station requirements.

Was taken up.

Senator Brown (26) moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 184** be adopted.

Senator Brown (26) offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 184**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 184

An Act to repeal section 67.2677 as enacted by senate bills nos. 153 & 97, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to political subdivisions.

Senator Brown (26) moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 184** be adopted.

Senator May offered **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 184, Page 2, Section 67.288, Line 38, by striking said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "**Any county with more than**".

Senator May moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Brown (26), **HCS** for **HB 184**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS**, and **SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HCS for **HBs 802, 807, and 886**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to authorize the conveyance of certain state property.

Was taken up by Senator Thompson Rehder.

SCS for **HCS** for **HBs 802, 807, and 886**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILLS NOS. 802, 807 and 886

An Act to authorize the conveyance of certain state property.

Was taken up.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 802, 807, and 886** be adopted.

Senator Crawford assumed the Chair.

Senator Brattin offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 802, 807 & 886, Page 1, In the Title, Line 2, by striking the words “conveyance of certain state property” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “regulation of real property” and further amend said bill and page, section 1, line 1, by inserting immediately before all of said line the following:

“260.205. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area of a solid waste management system without first obtaining an operating permit from the department. It shall be unlawful for any person to construct a solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area without first obtaining a construction permit from the department pursuant to this section. A current authorization to operate issued by the department pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345 shall be considered to be a permit to operate for purposes of this section for all solid waste disposal areas and processing facilities existing on August 28, 1995. A permit shall not be issued for a sanitary landfill to be located in a flood area, as determined by the department, where flood waters are likely to significantly erode final cover. A permit shall not be required to operate a waste stabilization lagoon, settling pond or other water treatment facility which has a valid permit from the Missouri clean water commission even though the facility may receive solid or semisolid waste materials.

2. No person or operator may apply for or obtain a permit to construct a solid waste disposal area unless the person has requested the department to conduct a preliminary site investigation and obtained preliminary approval from the department. The department shall, within sixty days of such request, conduct a preliminary investigation and approve or disapprove the site.

3. All proposed solid waste disposal areas for which a preliminary site investigation request pursuant to subsection 2 of this section is received by the department on or after August 28, 1999, shall be subject to a public involvement activity as part of the permit application process. The activity shall consist of the following:

(1) The applicant shall notify the public of the preliminary site investigation approval within thirty days after the receipt of such approval. Such public notification shall be by certified mail to the governing body of the county or city in which the proposed disposal area is to be located and by certified mail to the solid waste management district in which the proposed disposal area is to be located;

(2) Within ninety days after the preliminary site investigation approval, the department shall conduct a public awareness session in the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. The department shall provide public notice of such session by both printed and broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such session. Printed notification shall include publication in at least one newspaper having general circulation within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Broadcast notification shall include public service announcements on radio stations that have broadcast coverage within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. The intent of such public awareness

session shall be to provide general information to interested citizens on the design and operation of solid waste disposal areas;

(3) At least sixty days prior to the submission to the department of a report on the results of a detailed site investigation pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, the applicant shall conduct a community involvement session in the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Department staff shall attend any such session. The applicant shall provide public notice of such session by both printed and broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such session. Printed notification shall include publication in at least one newspaper having general circulation within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Broadcast notification shall include public service announcements on radio stations that have broadcast coverage within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Such public notices shall include the addresses of the applicant and the department and information on a public comment period. Such public comment period shall begin on the day of the community involvement session and continue for at least thirty days after such session. The applicant shall respond to all persons submitting comments during the public comment period no more than thirty days after the receipt of such comments;

(4) If a proposed solid waste disposal area is to be located in a county or city that has local planning and zoning requirements, the applicant shall not be required to conduct a community involvement session if the following conditions are met:

(a) The local planning and zoning requirements include a public meeting;

(b) The applicant notifies the department of intent to utilize such meeting in lieu of the community involvement session at least thirty days prior to such meeting;

(c) The requirements of such meeting include providing public notice by printed or broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such meeting;

(d) Such meeting is held at least thirty days prior to the submission to the department of a report on the results of a detailed site investigation pursuant to subsection 4 of this section;

(e) The applicant submits to the department a record of such meeting;

(f) A public comment period begins on the day of such meeting and continues for at least fourteen days after such meeting, and the applicant responds to all persons submitting comments during such public comment period no more than fourteen days after the receipt of such comments.

4. No person may apply for or obtain a permit to construct a solid waste disposal area unless the person has submitted to the department a plan for conducting a detailed surface and subsurface geologic and hydrologic investigation and has obtained geologic and hydrologic site approval from the department. The department shall approve or disapprove the plan within thirty days of receipt. The applicant shall conduct the investigation pursuant to the plan and submit the results to the department. The department shall provide approval or disapproval within sixty days of receipt of the investigation results.

5. (1) Every person desiring to construct a solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area shall make application for a permit on forms provided for this purpose by the department. Every applicant shall submit evidence of financial responsibility with the application. Any applicant who relies in part

upon a parent corporation for this demonstration shall also submit evidence of financial responsibility for that corporation and any other subsidiary thereof.

(2) Every applicant shall provide a financial assurance instrument or instruments to the department prior to the granting of a construction permit for a solid waste disposal area. The financial assurance instrument or instruments shall be irrevocable, meet all requirements established by the department and shall not be cancelled, revoked, disbursed, released or allowed to terminate without the approval of the department. After the cessation of active operation of a sanitary landfill, or other solid waste disposal area as designed by the department, neither the guarantor nor the operator shall cancel, revoke or disburse the financial assurance instrument or allow the instrument to terminate until the operator is released from postclosure monitoring and care responsibilities pursuant to section 260.227.

(3) The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste disposal area shall provide the department with plans, specifications, and such other data as may be necessary to comply with the purpose of sections 260.200 to 260.345. The application shall demonstrate compliance with all applicable local planning and zoning requirements. The department shall make an investigation of the solid waste disposal area and determine whether it complies with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345. Within twelve consecutive months of the receipt of an application for a construction permit the department shall approve or deny the application. The department shall issue rules and regulations establishing time limits for permit modifications and renewal of a permit for a solid waste disposal area. The time limit shall be consistent with this chapter.

(4) The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste processing facility shall provide the department with plans, specifications and such other data as may be necessary to comply with the purpose of sections 260.200 to 260.345. Within one hundred eighty days of receipt of the application, the department shall determine whether it complies with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345. Within twelve consecutive months of the receipt of an application for a permit to construct an incinerator as described in the definition of solid waste processing facility in section 260.200 or a material recovery facility as described in the definition of solid waste processing facility in section 260.200, and within six months for permit modifications, the department shall approve or deny the application. Permits issued for solid waste facilities shall be for the anticipated life of the facility.

(5) If the department fails to approve or deny an application for a permit or a permit modification within the time limits specified in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection, the applicant may maintain an action in the circuit court of Cole County or that of the county in which the facility is located or is to be sited. The court shall order the department to show cause why it has not acted on the permit and the court may, upon the presentation of evidence satisfactory to the court, order the department to issue or deny such permit or permit modification. Permits for solid waste disposal areas, whether issued by the department or ordered to be issued by a court, shall be for the anticipated life of the facility.

(6) The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste processing facility shall pay an application fee of one thousand dollars. Upon completion of the department's evaluation of the application, but before receiving a permit, the applicant shall reimburse the department for all reasonable costs incurred by the department up to a maximum of four thousand dollars. The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste disposal area shall pay an application fee of two thousand dollars. Upon completion of the department's evaluations of the application, but before receiving a permit, the applicant shall reimburse

the department for all reasonable costs incurred by the department up to a maximum of eight thousand dollars. Applicants who withdraw their application before the department completes its evaluation shall be required to reimburse the department for costs incurred in the evaluation. The department shall not collect the fees authorized in this subdivision unless it complies with the time limits established in this section.

(7) When the review reveals that the facility or area does conform with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall approve the application and shall issue a permit for the construction of each solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area as set forth in the application and with any permit terms and conditions which the department deems appropriate. In the event that the facility or area fails to meet the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall issue a report to the applicant stating the reason for denial of a permit.

6. Plans, designs, and relevant data for the construction of solid waste processing facilities and solid waste disposal areas shall be submitted to the department by a registered professional engineer licensed by the state of Missouri for approval prior to the construction, alteration or operation of such a facility or area.

7. Any person or operator as defined in section 260.200 who intends to obtain a construction permit in a solid waste management district with an approved solid waste management plan shall request a recommendation in support of the application from the executive board created in section 260.315. The executive board shall consider the impact of the proposal on, and the extent to which the proposal conforms to, the approved district solid waste management plan prepared pursuant to section 260.325. The executive board shall act upon the request for a recommendation within sixty days of receipt and shall submit a resolution to the department specifying its position and its recommendation regarding conformity of the application to the solid waste plan. The board's failure to submit a resolution constitutes recommendation of the application. The department may consider the application, regardless of the board's action thereon and may deny the construction permit if the application fails to meet the requirements of sections 260.200 to 260.345, or if the application is inconsistent with the district's solid waste management plan.

8. If the site proposed for a solid waste disposal area is not owned by the applicant, the owner or owners of the site shall acknowledge that an application pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345 is to be submitted by signature or signatures thereon. The department shall provide the owner with copies of all communication with the operator, including inspection reports and orders issued pursuant to section 260.230.

9. The department shall not issue a permit for the operation of a solid waste disposal area designed to serve a city with a population of greater than four hundred thousand located in more than one county, if the site is located within [one-half] **one** mile of an adjoining municipality, without the approval of the governing body of such municipality. The governing body shall conduct a public hearing within fifteen days of notice, shall publicize the hearing in at least one newspaper having general circulation in the municipality, and shall vote to approve or disapprove the land disposal facility within thirty days after the close of the hearing.

10. (1) Upon receipt of an application for a permit to construct a solid waste processing facility or disposal area, the department shall notify the public of such receipt:

(a) By legal notice published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the proposed disposal area or processing facility;

(b) By certified mail to the governing body of the county or city in which the proposed disposal area or processing facility is to be located; and

(c) By mail to the last known address of all record owners of contiguous real property or real property located within one thousand feet of the proposed disposal area and, for a proposed processing facility, notice as provided in section 64.875 or section 89.060, whichever is applicable.

(2) If an application for a construction permit meets all statutory and regulatory requirements for issuance, a public hearing on the draft permit shall be held by the department in the county in which the proposed solid waste disposal area is to be located prior to the issuance of the permit. The department shall provide public notice of such hearing by both printed and broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such hearing. Printed notification shall include publication in at least one newspaper having general circulation within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Broadcast notification shall include public service announcements on radio stations that have broadcast coverage within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located.

11. After the issuance of a construction permit for a solid waste disposal area, but prior to the beginning of disposal operations, the owner and the department shall execute an easement to allow the department, its agents or its contractors to enter the premises to complete work specified in the closure plan, or to monitor or maintain the site or to take remedial action during the postclosure period. After issuance of a construction permit for a solid waste disposal area, but prior to the beginning of disposal operations, the owner shall submit evidence that such owner has recorded, in the office of the recorder of deeds in the county where the disposal area is located, a notice and covenant running with the land that the property has been permitted as a solid waste disposal area and prohibits use of the land in any manner which interferes with the closure and, where appropriate, postclosure plans filed with the department.

12. Every person desiring to obtain a permit to operate a solid waste disposal area or processing facility shall submit applicable information and apply for an operating permit from the department. The department shall review the information and determine, within sixty days of receipt, whether it complies with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345. When the review reveals that the facility or area does conform with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall issue a permit for the operation of each solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area and with any permit terms and conditions which the department deems appropriate. In the event that the facility or area fails to meet the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall issue a report to the applicant stating the reason for denial of a permit.

13. Each solid waste disposal area, except utility waste landfills unless otherwise and to the extent required by the department, and those solid waste processing facilities designated by rule, shall be operated

under the direction of a certified solid waste technician in accordance with sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345.

14. Base data for the quality and quantity of groundwater in the solid waste disposal area shall be collected and submitted to the department prior to the operation of a new or expansion of an existing solid waste disposal area. Base data shall include a chemical analysis of groundwater drawn from the proposed solid waste disposal area.

15. Leachate collection and removal systems shall be incorporated into new or expanded sanitary landfills which are permitted after August 13, 1986. The department shall assess the need for a leachate collection system for all types of solid waste disposal areas, other than sanitary landfills, and the need for monitoring wells when it evaluates the application for all new or expanded solid waste disposal areas. The department may require an operator of a solid waste disposal area to install a leachate collection system before the beginning of disposal operations, at any time during disposal operations for unfilled portions of the area, or for any portion of the disposal area as a part of a remedial plan. The department may require the operator to install monitoring wells before the beginning of disposal operations or at any time during the operational life or postclosure care period if it concludes that conditions at the area warrant such monitoring. The operator of a demolition landfill or utility waste landfill shall not be required to install a leachate collection and removal system or monitoring wells unless otherwise and to the extent the department so requires based on hazardous waste characteristic criteria or site specific geohydrological characteristics or conditions.

16. Permits granted by the department, as provided in sections 260.200 to 260.345, shall be subject to suspension for a designated period of time, civil penalty or revocation whenever the department determines that the solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area is, or has been, operated in violation of sections 260.200 to 260.345 or the rules or regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, or has been operated in violation of any permit terms and conditions, or is creating a public nuisance, health hazard, or environmental pollution. In the event a permit is suspended or revoked, the person named in the permit shall be fully informed as to the reasons for such action.

17. Each permit for operation of a facility or area shall be issued only to the person named in the application. Permits are transferable as a modification to the permit. An application to transfer ownership shall identify the proposed permittee. A disclosure statement for the proposed permittee listing violations contained in the definition of disclosure statement found in section 260.200 shall be submitted to the department. The operation and design plans for the facility or area shall be updated to provide compliance with the currently applicable law and rules. A financial assurance instrument in such an amount and form as prescribed by the department shall be provided for solid waste disposal areas by the proposed permittee prior to transfer of the permit. The financial assurance instrument of the original permittee shall not be released until the new permittee's financial assurance instrument has been approved by the department and the transfer of ownership is complete.

18. Those solid waste disposal areas permitted on January 1, 1996, shall, upon submission of a request for permit modification, be granted a solid waste management area operating permit if the request meets reasonable requirements set out by the department.

19. In case a permit required pursuant to this section is denied or revoked, the person may request a hearing in accordance with section 260.235.

20. Every applicant for a permit shall file a disclosure statement with the information required by and on a form developed by the department of natural resources at the same time the application for a permit is filed with the department.

21. Upon request of the director of the department of natural resources, the applicant for a permit, any person that could reasonably be expected to be involved in management activities of the solid waste disposal area or solid waste processing facility, or any person who has a controlling interest in any permittee shall be required to submit to a criminal background check under section 43.543.

22. All persons required to file a disclosure statement shall provide any assistance or information requested by the director or by the Missouri state highway patrol and shall cooperate in any inquiry or investigation conducted by the department and any inquiry, investigation or hearing conducted by the director. If, upon issuance of a formal request to answer any inquiry or produce information, evidence or testimony, any person required to file a disclosure statement refuses to comply, the application of an applicant or the permit of a permittee may be denied or revoked by the director.

23. If any of the information required to be included in the disclosure statement changes, or if any additional information should be added after the filing of the statement, the person required to file it shall provide that information to the director in writing, within thirty days after the change or addition. The failure to provide such information within thirty days may constitute the basis for the revocation of or denial of an application for any permit issued or applied for in accordance with this section, but only if, prior to any such denial or revocation, the director notifies the applicant or permittee of the director's intention to do so and gives the applicant or permittee fourteen days from the date of the notice to explain why the information was not provided within the required thirty-day period. The director shall consider this information when determining whether to revoke, deny or conditionally grant the permit.

24. No person shall be required to submit the disclosure statement required by this section if the person is a corporation or an officer, director or shareholder of that corporation or any subsidiary thereof, and that corporation:

(1) Has on file and in effect with the federal Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement required under Section 5, Chapter 38, Title 1 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, 15 U.S.C. Section 77e(c);

(2) Submits to the director with the application for a permit evidence of the registration described in subdivision (1) of this subsection and a copy of the corporation's most recent annual form 10-K or an equivalent report; and

(3) Submits to the director on the anniversary date of the issuance of any permit it holds under the Missouri solid waste management law evidence of registration described in subdivision (1) of this subsection and a copy of the corporation's most recent annual form 10-K or an equivalent report.

25. After permit issuance, each facility shall annually file an update to the disclosure statement with the department of natural resources on or before March thirty-first of each year. Failure to provide such update may result in penalties as provided for under section 260.240.

26. Any county, district, municipality, authority, or other political subdivision of this state which owns and operates a sanitary landfill shall be exempt from the requirement for the filing of the disclosure statement and annual update to the disclosure statement.

27. Any person seeking a permit to operate a solid waste disposal area, a solid waste processing facility, or a resource recovery facility shall, concurrently with the filing of the application for a permit, disclose any convictions in this state, county or county-equivalent public health or land use ordinances related to the management of solid waste. If the department finds that there has been a continuing pattern of adjudicated violations by the applicant, the department may deny the application.

28. No permit to construct or permit to operate shall be required pursuant to this section for any utility waste landfill located in a county of the third classification with a township form of government which has a population of at least eleven thousand inhabitants and no more than twelve thousand five hundred inhabitants according to the most recent decennial census, if such utility waste landfill complies with all design and operating standards and closure requirements applicable to utility waste landfills pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345 and provided that no waste disposed of at such utility waste landfill is considered hazardous waste pursuant to the Missouri hazardous waste law.

29. Advanced recycling facilities are not subject to the requirements of this section as long as the feedstocks received by such facility are source-separated or diverted or recovered from municipal or other waste streams prior to acceptance at the advanced recycling facility.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Brattin moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder raised the point of order that **SA 1** goes beyond the scope of the underlying bill.

In the absence of President Pro Tem Rowden, the point of order was referred to the Chair of the Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence who took the point of order under advisement, which placed, **HCS** for **HBs 802, 807, and 886**, with **SCS, SA 1**, and the point of order (pending), on the Informal Calendar.

HB 402, introduced by Representative Henderson, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 197.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to hospitals.

Was taken up by Senator Gannon.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Trent offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Bill No. 402, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by striking “hospitals” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “health care facilities”; and

Further amend said bill and page, section 197.020, line 13, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“205.375. 1. For the purposes of this section “nursing home” means a residential care facility, an assisted living facility, an intermediate care facility, or a skilled nursing facility as defined in section 198.006:

(1) Which is operated in connection with a hospital, or

(2) In which such nursing care and medical services are prescribed by, or are performed under the general direction of, persons licensed to practice medicine or surgery in the state.

2. The county commission of any county or the township board of any township may acquire land to be used as sites for, construct and equip nursing homes and may contract for materials, supplies, and services necessary to carry out such purposes.

3. For the purpose of providing funds for the construction and equipment of nursing homes the county commissions or township boards may issue bonds as authorized by the general law governing the incurring of indebtedness by counties; provided, however, that no such tax shall be levied upon property which is within a nursing home district as provided in chapter 198 and is taxed for nursing home purposes under the provisions of that chapter, or may provide for the issuance and payment of revenue bonds in the manner provided by and in all respects subject to chapter 176 which provides for the issuance of revenue bonds of state educational institutions.

4. The county commissions or township boards may provide for the leasing and renting of the nursing homes and equipment on the terms and conditions that are necessary and proper to any person, firm, corporation or to any nonprofit organizations for the purpose of operation in the manner provided in subsection 1 of this section **or for the purpose of operating any other health care facility located within the county or township providing nursing care or other medical services to patients, including, but not limited to, residents of the county or township.**

205.377. 1. The county commission of any county having a nursing home erected under the provisions of section 205.375 may, upon a determination by the county commissioners that the sale of such nursing home is desirable, appoint an agent, by order, to sell and dispose of the nursing home and appurtenant property, both real and personal, in the manner provided for sale of other county property. The deed of the agent, under the agent's proper hand and seal, for and on behalf of the county, duly acknowledged and recorded, shall be sufficient to convey to the purchaser all the right, title, interest, and estate which the county has in property.

2. The proceeds from the sale of the property shall be applied to the payment of any interest and principal of any outstanding valid indebtedness of the county incurred for purchase of the site or construction of the nursing home, or for any repairs, alterations, improvements, or additions thereto, or for the operation of the nursing home. If the proceeds from the sale of the nursing home property, and any interest thereon, are, or will be insufficient to pay the interest and principal of any valid outstanding bonded indebtedness as they fall due, the county commission shall continue to provide for the collection of an annual tax on all taxable personal property in the county sufficient to pay the interest and principal of the indebtedness as it falls due and to retire the bonds within the time required therein.

3. Any balance of the proceeds received by the county for the sale of the nursing home remaining after all indebtedness incurred in connection with the nursing home is paid shall be placed to the credit of the general fund of the county to be used to provide health care services in the county.

4. The sale of a nursing home under this section shall be limited to purchasers who plan to operate a similar facility or otherwise provide medical services to patients, including, but not limited to, residents of the county, for a period of not less than ten years.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Trent moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Beck offered **SA 2:**

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Bill No. 402, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by striking the word “hospitals” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “health care facilities”; and

Further amend said bill and page, section 197.020, line 13 by inserting after all of said line the following:

“197.185. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Ambulatory surgical center”, the same meaning given to the term in section 197.200;

(2) “Hospital”, the same meaning given to the term in section 197.020;

(3) “Surgical smoke”, the smoke that is generated from the use of a surgical device, including, but not limited to, surgical plume, smoke plume, bioaerosols, laser-generated airborne contaminants, and lung-damaging dust;

(4) “Surgical smoke plume evacuation system”, equipment designed to capture, filter, and eliminate surgical smoke at the point of origin and before the surgical smoke makes contact with the eyes or contact with the respiratory tract of patients and staff occupying the room where a procedure that produces surgical smoke plume is being performed.

2. On or before January 1, 2025, each hospital and ambulatory surgical center that performs procedures that produce surgical smoke plume shall adopt and implement policies and procedures to ensure the evacuation of surgical smoke plume by use of a surgical smoke plume evacuation system for each procedure that generates surgical smoke plume from the use of energy-based devices, including, but not limited to, electrosurgery and lasers.

3. Any procedure that generates surgical smoke plume from the use of energy-based devices that is performed after December 31, 2024, in any hospital or ambulatory surgical center shall be subject to the policies and procedures adopted under subsection 2 of this section.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Crawford offered **SA 3:**

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Bill No. 402, Page 1, Section 197.020, Line 13, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“208.030. 1. The family support division shall make monthly payments to each person who was a recipient of old age assistance, aid to the permanently and totally disabled, and aid to the blind and who:

(1) Received such assistance payments from the state of Missouri for the month of December, 1973, to which they were legally entitled; and

(2) Is a resident of Missouri.

2. The amount of supplemental payment made to persons who meet the eligibility requirements for and receive federal supplemental security income payments shall be in an amount, as established by rule and regulation of the family support division, sufficient to, when added to all other income, equal the amount of cash income received in December, 1973; except, in establishing the amount of the supplemental payments, there shall be disregarded cost-of-living increases provided for in Titles II and XVI of the federal Social Security Act and any benefits or income required to be disregarded by an act of Congress of the United States or any regulation duly promulgated thereunder. As long as the recipient continues to receive a supplemental security income payment, the supplemental payment shall not be reduced. The minimum supplemental payment for those persons who continue to meet the December, 1973, eligibility standards for aid to the blind shall be in an amount which, when added to the federal supplemental security income payment, equals the amount of the blind pension grant as provided for in chapter 209.

3. The amount of supplemental payment made to persons who do not meet the eligibility requirements for federal supplemental security income benefits, but who do meet the December, 1973, eligibility standards for old age assistance, permanent and total disability and aid to the blind or less restrictive requirements as established by rule or regulation of the family support division, shall be in an amount established by rule and regulation of the family support division sufficient to, when added to all other income, equal the amount of cash income received in December, 1973; except, in establishing the amount of the supplemental payment, there shall be disregarded cost-of-living increases provided for in Titles II and XVI of the federal Social Security Act and any other benefits or income required to be disregarded by an act of Congress of the United States or any regulation duly promulgated thereunder. The minimum supplemental payments for those persons who continue to meet the December, 1973, eligibility standards for aid to the blind shall be a blind pension payment as prescribed in chapter 209.

4. The family support division shall make monthly payments to persons meeting the eligibility standards for the aid to the blind program in effect December 31, 1973, who are bona fide residents of the state of Missouri. The payment shall be in the amount prescribed in subsection 1 of section 209.040, less any federal supplemental security income payment.

5. The family support division shall make monthly payments to persons age twenty-one or over who meet the eligibility requirements in effect on December 31, 1973, or less restrictive requirements as established by rule or regulation of the family support division, who were receiving old age assistance, permanent and total disability assistance, general relief assistance, or aid to the blind assistance lawfully, who are not eligible for nursing home care under the Title XIX program, and who reside in a licensed

residential care facility, a licensed assisted living facility, a licensed intermediate care facility or a licensed skilled nursing facility in Missouri and whose total cash income is not sufficient to pay the amount charged by the facility; and to all applicants age twenty-one or over who are not eligible for nursing home care under the Title XIX program who are residing in a licensed residential care facility, a licensed assisted living facility, a licensed intermediate care facility or a licensed skilled nursing facility in Missouri, who make application after December 31, 1973, provided they meet the eligibility standards for old age assistance, permanent and total disability assistance, general relief assistance, or aid to the blind assistance in effect on December 31, 1973, or less restrictive requirements as established by rule or regulation of the family support division, who are bona fide residents of the state of Missouri, and whose total cash income is not sufficient to pay the amount charged by the facility. Until July 1, 1983, the amount of the total state payment for home care in licensed residential care facilities shall not exceed one hundred twenty dollars monthly, for care in licensed intermediate care facilities or licensed skilled nursing facilities shall not exceed three hundred dollars monthly, and for care in licensed assisted living facilities shall not exceed two hundred twenty-five dollars monthly. Beginning July 1, 1983, for fiscal year 1983-1984 and each year thereafter, the amount of the total state payment for home care in licensed residential care facilities shall [not exceed one hundred fifty-six dollars monthly] **be subject to appropriations**, for care in licensed intermediate care facilities or licensed skilled nursing facilities shall not exceed three hundred ninety dollars monthly, and for care in licensed assisted living facilities shall not exceed two hundred ninety-two dollars and fifty cents monthly. No intermediate care or skilled nursing payment shall be made to a person residing in a licensed intermediate care facility or in a licensed skilled nursing facility unless such person has been determined, by his or her own physician or doctor, to medically need such services subject to review and approval by the department. Residential care payments may be made to persons residing in licensed intermediate care facilities or licensed skilled nursing facilities. Any person eligible to receive a monthly payment pursuant to this subsection shall receive an additional monthly payment equal to the Medicaid vendor nursing facility personal needs allowance. The exact amount of the additional payment shall be determined by rule of the department. This additional payment shall not be used to pay for any supplies or services, or for any other items that would have been paid for by the family support division if that person would have been receiving medical assistance benefits under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act for nursing home services pursuant to the provisions of section 208.159. Notwithstanding the previous part of this subsection, the person eligible shall not receive this additional payment if such eligible person is receiving funds for personal expenses from some other state or federal program.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Crawford moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Black offered **SA 4**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Bill No. 402, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by striking the word “hospitals” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “health care”; and

Further amend said bill and page, section A, line 2 by inserting after all of said line the following:

“195.070. 1. A physician, podiatrist, dentist, a registered optometrist certified to administer pharmaceutical agents as provided in section 336.220, or an assistant physician in accordance with section

334.037 or a physician assistant in accordance with section 334.747 in good faith and in the course of his or her professional practice only, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances or he or she may cause the same to be administered or dispensed by an individual as authorized by statute.

2. An advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, but not a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016, who holds a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of nursing under section 335.019 and who is delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances under a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 may prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and may have restricted authority in Schedule II. Prescriptions for Schedule II medications prescribed by an advanced practice registered nurse who has a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority are restricted to only those medications containing hydrocodone **and Schedule II controlled substances for hospice patients pursuant to the provisions of section 334.104**. However, no such certified advanced practice registered nurse shall prescribe controlled substance for his or her own self or family. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill.

3. A veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the veterinarian's professional practice only, and not for use by a human being, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances and the veterinarian may cause them to be administered by an assistant or orderly under his or her direction and supervision.

4. A practitioner shall not accept any portion of a controlled substance unused by a patient, for any reason, if such practitioner did not originally dispense the drug, except:

(1) When the controlled substance is delivered to the practitioner to administer to the patient for whom the medication is prescribed as authorized by federal law. Practitioners shall maintain records and secure the medication as required by this chapter and regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter; or

(2) As provided in section 195.265.

5. An individual practitioner shall not prescribe or dispense a controlled substance for such practitioner's personal use except in a medical emergency.”; and

Further amend said bill and page, section 197.020, line 13 by inserting after all of said line the following:

“334.036. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Assistant physician”, any **graduate of a medical school [graduate] accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education, the Commission on Osteopathic College Accreditation, or an organization accredited by the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates** who:

(a) Is a resident and citizen of the United States or is a legal resident alien;

(b) Has successfully completed Step 2 of the United States Medical Licensing Examination or the equivalent of such step of any other board-approved medical licensing examination within the three-year period immediately preceding application for licensure as an assistant physician, or within three years after graduation from a medical college or osteopathic medical college, whichever is later;

(c) Has not completed an approved postgraduate residency and has successfully completed Step 2 of the United States Medical Licensing Examination or the equivalent of such step of any other board-approved medical licensing examination within the immediately preceding three-year period unless when such three-year anniversary occurred he or she was serving as a resident physician in an accredited residency in the United States and continued to do so within thirty days prior to application for licensure as an assistant physician; and

(d) Has proficiency in the English language.

Any **graduate of a** medical school [graduate] who could have applied for licensure and complied with the provisions of this subdivision at any time between August 28, 2014, and August 28, 2017, may apply for licensure and shall be deemed in compliance with the provisions of this subdivision;

(2) “Assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement”, an agreement between a physician and an assistant physician that meets the requirements of this section and section 334.037[;]

[(3) “Medical school graduate”, any person who has graduated from a medical college or osteopathic medical college described in section 334.031].

2. (1) An assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement shall limit the assistant physician to providing only primary care services and only in medically underserved rural or urban areas of this state [or in any pilot project areas established in which assistant physicians may practice].

(2) For a physician-assistant physician team working in a rural health clinic under the federal Rural Health Clinic Services Act, P.L. 95-210, as amended:

(a) An assistant physician shall be considered a physician assistant for purposes of regulations of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS); and

(b) No supervision requirements in addition to the minimum federal law shall be required.

3. (1) For purposes of this section, the licensure of assistant physicians shall take place within processes established by rules of the state board of registration for the healing arts. The board of healing arts is authorized to establish rules under chapter 536 establishing licensure and renewal procedures, supervision, collaborative practice arrangements, fees, and addressing such other matters as are necessary to protect the public and discipline the profession. No licensure fee for an assistant physician shall exceed the amount of any licensure fee for a physician assistant. An application for licensure may be denied or the licensure of an assistant physician may be suspended or revoked by the board in the same manner and for violation of the standards as set forth by section 334.100, or such other standards of conduct set by the board by rule. No rule or regulation shall require an assistant physician to complete more hours of continuing medical education than that of a licensed physician.

(2) Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2014, shall be invalid and void.

(3) Any rules or regulations regarding assistant physicians in effect as of the effective date of this section that conflict with the provisions of this section and section 334.037 shall be null and void as of the effective date of this section.

4. An assistant physician shall clearly identify himself or herself as an assistant physician and shall be permitted to use the terms “doctor”, “Dr.”, or “doc”. No assistant physician shall practice or attempt to practice without an assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement, except as otherwise provided in this section and in an emergency situation.

5. The collaborating physician is responsible at all times for the oversight of the activities of and accepts responsibility for primary care services rendered by the assistant physician.

6. The provisions of section 334.037 shall apply to all assistant physician collaborative practice arrangements. Any renewal of licensure under this section shall include verification of actual practice under a collaborative practice arrangement in accordance with this subsection during the immediately preceding licensure period.

7. Each health carrier or health benefit plan that offers or issues health benefit plans that are delivered, issued for delivery, continued, or renewed in this state shall reimburse an assistant physician for the diagnosis, consultation, or treatment of an insured or enrollee on the same basis that the health carrier or health benefit plan covers the service when it is delivered by another comparable mid-level health care provider including, but not limited to, a physician assistant.

334.104. 1. A physician may enter into collaborative practice arrangements with registered professional nurses. Collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols, or standing orders for the delivery of health care services. Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer or dispense drugs and provide treatment as long as the delivery of such health care services is within the scope of practice of the registered professional nurse and is consistent with that nurse's skill, training and competence.

2. (1) Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer, dispense or prescribe drugs and provide treatment if the registered professional nurse is an advanced practice registered nurse as defined in subdivision (2) of section 335.016. Collaborative practice arrangements may delegate to an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, the authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and Schedule II - hydrocodone; except that, the collaborative practice arrangement shall not delegate the authority to administer any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, or Schedule II - hydrocodone for the purpose of inducing sedation or general anesthesia for therapeutic, diagnostic, or surgical procedures. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill.

(2) **Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, a collaborative practice arrangement may delegate to an advanced practice registered nurse the authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe Schedule II controlled substances for hospice patients; provided, that the advanced practice registered nurse is employed by a hospice provider certified pursuant to chapter**

197 and the advanced practice registered nurse is providing care to hospice patients pursuant to a collaborative practice arrangement that designates the certified hospice as a location where the advanced practice registered nurse is authorized to practice and prescribe.

(3) Such collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols or standing orders for the delivery of health care services.

(4) An advanced practice registered nurse may prescribe buprenorphine for up to a thirty-day supply without refill for patients receiving medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorders under the direction of the collaborating physician.

3. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall contain at least the following provisions:

(1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, and telephone numbers of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(2) A list of all other offices or locations besides those listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection where the collaborating physician authorized the advanced practice registered nurse to prescribe;

(3) A requirement that there shall be posted at every office where the advanced practice registered nurse is authorized to prescribe, in collaboration with a physician, a prominently displayed disclosure statement informing patients that they may be seen by an advanced practice registered nurse and have the right to see the collaborating physician;

(4) All specialty or board certifications of the collaborating physician and all certifications of the advanced practice registered nurse;

(5) The manner of collaboration between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse, including how the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse will:

(a) Engage in collaborative practice consistent with each professional's skill, training, education, and competence;

(b) Maintain geographic proximity, except as specified in this paragraph. The following provisions shall apply with respect to this requirement:

a. Until August 28, 2025, an advanced practice registered nurse providing services in a correctional center, as defined in section 217.010, and his or her collaborating physician shall satisfy the geographic proximity requirement if they practice within two hundred miles by road of one another. An incarcerated patient who requests or requires a physician consultation shall be treated by a physician as soon as appropriate;

b. The collaborative practice arrangement may allow for geographic proximity to be waived for a maximum of twenty-eight days per calendar year for rural health clinics as defined by P.L. 95-210 (42 U.S.C. Section 1395x, as amended), as long as the collaborative practice arrangement includes alternative plans as required in paragraph (c) of this subdivision. This exception to geographic proximity shall apply only to independent rural health clinics, provider-based rural health clinics where the provider

is a critical access hospital as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1395i-4, and provider-based rural health clinics where the main location of the hospital sponsor is greater than fifty miles from the clinic[.];

c. The collaborative practice arrangement may allow for geographic proximity to be waived when the arrangement outlines the use of telehealth, as defined in section 191.1145;

d. In addition to the waivers and exemptions provided in this subsection, an application for a waiver for any other reason of any applicable geographic proximity shall be available if a physician is collaborating with an advanced practice registered nurse in excess of any geographic proximity limit. The board of nursing and the state board of registration for the healing arts shall review each application for a waiver of geographic proximity and approve the application if the boards determine that adequate supervision exists between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse. The boards shall have forty-five calendar days to review the completed application for the waiver of geographic proximity. If no action is taken by the boards within forty-five days after the submission of the application for a waiver, then the application shall be deemed approved. If the application is denied by the boards, the provisions of section 536.063 for contested cases shall apply and govern proceedings for appellate purposes; and

e. The collaborating physician is required to maintain documentation related to this requirement and to present it to the state board of registration for the healing arts when requested; and

(c) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency by the collaborating physician;

(6) A description of the advanced practice registered nurse's controlled substance prescriptive authority in collaboration with the physician, including a list of the controlled substances the physician authorizes the nurse to prescribe and documentation that it is consistent with each professional's education, knowledge, skill, and competence;

(7) A list of all other written practice agreements of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(8) The duration of the written practice agreement between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(9) A description of the time and manner of the collaborating physician's review of the advanced practice registered nurse's delivery of health care services. The description shall include provisions that the advanced practice registered nurse shall submit a minimum of ten percent of the charts documenting the advanced practice registered nurse's delivery of health care services to the collaborating physician for review by the collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, every fourteen days; [and]

(10) The collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, shall review every fourteen days a minimum of twenty percent of the charts in which the advanced practice registered nurse prescribes controlled substances. The charts reviewed under this subdivision may be counted in the number of charts required to be reviewed under subdivision (9) of this subsection; **and**

(11) If a collaborative practice arrangement is used in clinical situations where a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse provides health care services that include the diagnosis and initiation of treatment for acutely or chronically ill or injured persons, then the collaborating physician or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement shall be present for sufficient periods of time, at least once every two weeks, except in extraordinary circumstances that shall be documented, to participate in a chart review and to provide necessary medical direction, medical services, consultations, and supervision of the health care staff.

4. The state board of registration for the healing arts pursuant to section 334.125 and the board of nursing pursuant to section 335.036 may jointly promulgate rules regulating the use of collaborative practice arrangements. Such rules shall be limited to [specifying geographic areas to be covered,] the methods of treatment that may be covered by collaborative practice arrangements and the requirements for review of services provided pursuant to collaborative practice arrangements including delegating authority to prescribe controlled substances. **Any rules relating to geographic proximity shall allow a collaborating physician and a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse to practice within two hundred miles by road of one another until August 28, 2025, if the nurse is providing services in a correctional center, as defined in section 217.010.** Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of medications or devices by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the state board of pharmacy. Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of controlled substances by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the department of health and senior services and the state board of pharmacy. In order to take effect, such rules shall be approved by a majority vote of a quorum of each board. Neither the state board of registration for the healing arts nor the board of nursing may separately promulgate rules relating to collaborative practice arrangements. Such jointly promulgated rules shall be consistent with guidelines for federally funded clinics. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection shall not extend to collaborative practice arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care within hospitals as defined pursuant to chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

5. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall not deny, revoke, suspend or otherwise take disciplinary action against a physician for health care services delegated to a registered professional nurse provided the provisions of this section and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied. Upon the written request of a physician subject to a disciplinary action imposed as a result of an agreement between a physician and a registered professional nurse or registered physician assistant, whether written or not, prior to August 28, 1993, all records of such disciplinary licensure action and all records pertaining to the filing, investigation or review of an alleged violation of this chapter incurred as a result of such an agreement shall be removed from the records of the state board of registration for the healing arts and the division of professional registration and shall not be disclosed to any public or private entity seeking such information from the board or the division. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall take action to correct reports of alleged violations and disciplinary actions as described in this section which have been submitted to the National Practitioner Data Bank. In subsequent applications or representations relating to his **or her** medical practice, a physician completing forms or documents shall not be required to report any actions of the state board of registration for the healing arts for which the records are subject to removal under this section.

6. Within thirty days of any change and on each renewal, the state board of registration for the healing arts shall require every physician to identify whether the physician is engaged in any collaborative practice [agreement] **arrangement**, including collaborative practice [agreements] **arrangements** delegating the authority to prescribe controlled substances, or physician assistant [agreement] **collaborative practice arrangement** and also report to the board the name of each licensed professional with whom the physician has entered into such [agreement] **arrangement**. The board [may] **shall** make this information available to the public. The board shall track the reported information and may routinely conduct random reviews of such [agreements] **arrangements** to ensure that [agreements] **arrangements** are carried out for compliance under this chapter.

7. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016 shall be permitted to provide anesthesia services without a collaborative practice arrangement provided that he or she is under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit or prevent a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016 from entering into a collaborative practice arrangement under this section, except that the collaborative practice arrangement may not delegate the authority to prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, or Schedule II - hydrocodone.

8. A collaborating physician shall not enter into a collaborative practice arrangement with more than six full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses, full-time equivalent licensed physician assistants, or full-time equivalent assistant physicians, or any combination thereof. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008, or to a certified registered nurse anesthetist providing anesthesia services under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed as set out in subsection 7 of this section.

9. It is the responsibility of the collaborating physician to determine and document the completion of at least a one-month period of time during which the advanced practice registered nurse shall practice with the collaborating physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where the collaborating physician is not continuously present. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of providers of population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008, **or to collaborative practice arrangements between a primary care physician and a primary care advanced practice registered nurse or a behavioral health physician and a behavioral health advanced practice registered nurse, where the collaborating physician is new to a patient population to which the advanced practice registered nurse is familiar.**

10. No agreement made under this section shall supersede current hospital licensing regulations governing hospital medication orders under protocols or standing orders for the purpose of delivering inpatient or emergency care within a hospital as defined in section 197.020 if such protocols or standing orders have been approved by the hospital's medical staff and pharmaceutical therapeutics committee.

11. No contract or other [agreement] **term of employment** shall require a physician to act as a collaborating physician for an advanced practice registered nurse against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a collaborating physician, without penalty, for a particular advanced

practice registered nurse. No contract or other agreement shall limit the collaborating physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any advanced practice registered nurse, but this requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols, standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by hospital's medical staff.

12. No contract or other [agreement] **term of employment** shall require any advanced practice registered nurse to serve as a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse for any collaborating physician against the advanced practice registered nurse's will. An advanced practice registered nurse shall have the right to refuse to collaborate, without penalty, with a particular physician.

335.016. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following words and terms mean:

(1) “Accredited”, the official authorization or status granted by an agency for a program through a voluntary process;

(2) “Advanced practice registered nurse” or “APRN”, a [nurse who has education beyond the basic nursing education and is certified by a nationally recognized professional organization as a certified nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, certified registered nurse anesthetist, or a certified clinical nurse specialist. The board shall promulgate rules specifying which nationally recognized professional organization certifications are to be recognized for the purposes of this section. Advanced practice nurses and only such individuals may use the title “Advanced Practice Registered Nurse” and the abbreviation “APRN”] **person who is licensed under the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of advanced practice nursing as a certified clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse midwife, certified nurse practitioner, or certified registered nurse anesthetist;**

(3) “Approval”, official recognition of nursing education programs which meet standards established by the board of nursing;

(4) “Board” or “state board”, the state board of nursing;

(5) “Certified clinical nurse specialist”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a clinical nurse specialist by a nationally recognized certifying board approved by the board of nursing;

(6) “Certified nurse midwife”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse midwife by the American [College of Nurse Midwives] **Midwifery Certification Board**, or other nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

(7) “Certified nurse practitioner”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse practitioner by a nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

(8) “Certified registered nurse anesthetist”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse anesthetist by the Council on Certification of Nurse Anesthetists, the [Council on Recertification of Nurse Anesthetists] **National Board of Certification and Recertification for Nurse Anesthetists**, or other nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

(9) “Executive director”, a qualified individual employed by the board as executive secretary or otherwise to administer the provisions of this chapter under the board's direction. Such person employed as executive director shall not be a member of the board;

(10) “Inactive [nurse] **license status**”, as defined by rule pursuant to section 335.061;

(11) “Lapsed license status”, as defined by rule under section 335.061;

(12) “Licensed practical nurse” or “practical nurse”, a person licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of practical nursing;

(13) “Licensure”, the issuing of a license [to practice professional or practical nursing] to candidates who have met the [specified] requirements **specified under this chapter, authorizing the person to engage in the practice of advanced practice, professional, or practical nursing**, and the recording of the names of those persons as holders of a license to practice **advanced practice**, professional, or practical nursing;

(14) “**Practice of advanced practice nursing**”, the performance for compensation of activities and services consistent with the required education, training, certification, demonstrated competencies, and experiences of an advanced practice registered nurse;

(15) “**Practice of practical nursing**”, the performance for compensation of selected acts for the promotion of health and in the care of persons who are ill, injured, or experiencing alterations in normal health processes. Such performance requires substantial specialized skill, judgment and knowledge. All such nursing care shall be given under the direction of a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or under the direction of a registered professional nurse. For the purposes of this chapter, the term “direction” shall mean guidance or supervision provided by a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or a registered professional nurse, including, but not limited to, oral, written, or otherwise communicated orders or directives for patient care. When practical nursing care is delivered pursuant to the direction of a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or under the direction of a registered professional nurse, such care may be delivered by a licensed practical nurse without direct physical oversight;

[(15)] (16) “**Practice of professional nursing**”, the performance for compensation of any act **or action** which requires substantial specialized education, judgment and skill based on knowledge and application of principles derived from the biological, physical, social, **behavioral**, and nursing sciences, including, but not limited to:

(a) Responsibility for the **promotion and** teaching of health care and the prevention of illness to the patient and his or her family;

(b) Assessment, **data collection**, nursing diagnosis, nursing care, **evaluation**, and counsel of persons who are ill, injured, or experiencing alterations in normal health processes;

(c) The administration of medications and treatments as prescribed by a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments;

(d) The coordination and assistance in the **determination and** delivery of a plan of health care with all members of a health team;

(e) The teaching and supervision of other persons in the performance of any of the foregoing;

[(16) A] **(17)** “Registered professional nurse” or “registered nurse”, a person licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of professional nursing;

[(17)] **(18)** “Retired license status”, any person licensed in this state under this chapter who retires from such practice. Such person shall file with the board an affidavit, on a form to be furnished by the board, which states the date on which the licensee retired from such practice, an intent to retire from the practice for at least two years, and such other facts as tend to verify the retirement as the board may deem necessary; but if the licensee thereafter reengages in the practice, the licensee shall renew his or her license with the board as provided by this chapter and by rule and regulation.

335.019. 1. An advanced practice registered nurse's prescriptive authority shall include authority to:

(1) Prescribe, dispense, and administer medications and nonscheduled legend drugs, as defined in section 338.330, within such APRN's practice and specialty; and

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, receive, prescribe, administer, and provide nonscheduled legend drug samples from pharmaceutical manufacturers to patients at no charge to the patient or any other party.

2. The board of nursing may grant a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority to an advanced practice registered nurse who:

(1) Submits proof of successful completion of an advanced pharmacology course that shall include preceptorial experience in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices; and

(2) Provides documentation of a minimum of three hundred clock hours preceptorial experience in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices with a qualified preceptor; and

(3) Provides evidence of a minimum of one thousand hours of practice in an advanced practice nursing category prior to application for a certificate of prescriptive authority. The one thousand hours shall not include clinical hours obtained in the advanced practice nursing education program. The one thousand hours of practice in an advanced practice nursing category may include transmitting a prescription order orally or telephonically or to an inpatient medical record from protocols developed in collaboration with and signed by a licensed physician; and

(4) Has a controlled substance prescribing authority delegated in the collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 with a physician who has an unrestricted federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration number and who is actively engaged in a practice comparable in scope, specialty, or expertise to that of the advanced practice registered nurse.

335.036. 1. The board shall:

(1) Elect for a one-year term a president and a secretary, who shall also be treasurer, and the board may appoint, employ and fix the compensation of a legal counsel and such board personnel as defined in

subdivision (4) of subsection 11 of section 324.001 as are necessary to administer the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(2) Adopt and revise such rules and regulations as may be necessary to enable it to carry into effect the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(3) Prescribe minimum standards for educational programs preparing persons for licensure **as a registered professional nurse or licensed practical nurse** pursuant to the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(4) Provide for surveys of such programs every five years and in addition at such times as it may deem necessary;

(5) Designate as “approved” such programs as meet the requirements of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** and the rules and regulations enacted pursuant to such sections; and the board shall annually publish a list of such programs;

(6) Deny or withdraw approval from educational programs for failure to meet prescribed minimum standards;

(7) Examine, license, and cause to be renewed the licenses of duly qualified applicants;

(8) Cause the prosecution of all persons violating provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**, and may incur such necessary expenses therefor;

(9) Keep a record of all the proceedings; and make an annual report to the governor and to the director of the department of commerce and insurance.

2. The board shall set the amount of the fees which this chapter authorizes and requires by rules and regulations. The fees shall be set at a level to produce revenue which shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering this chapter.

3. All fees received by the board pursuant to the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** shall be deposited in the state treasury and be placed to the credit of the state board of nursing fund. All administrative costs and expenses of the board shall be paid from appropriations made for those purposes. The board is authorized to provide funding for the nursing education incentive program established in sections 335.200 to 335.203.

4. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year or, if the board requires by rule, permit renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund which exceeds the appropriate multiple of the appropriations from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year.

5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this chapter shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. All rulemaking authority delegated prior

to August 28, 1999, is of no force and effect and repealed. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to August 28, 1999, if it fully complied with all applicable provisions of law. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 1999, shall be invalid and void.

335.046. 1. An applicant for a license to practice as a registered professional nurse shall submit to the board a written application on forms furnished to the applicant. The original application shall contain the applicant's statements showing the applicant's education and other such pertinent information as the board may require. The applicant shall be of good moral character and have completed at least the high school course of study, or the equivalent thereof as determined by the state board of education, and have successfully completed the basic professional curriculum in an accredited or approved school of nursing and earned a professional nursing degree or diploma. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration. Applicants from non-English-speaking lands shall be required to submit evidence of proficiency in the English language. The applicant must be approved by the board and shall pass an examination as required by the board. The board may require by rule as a requirement for licensure that each applicant shall pass an oral or practical examination. Upon successfully passing the examination, the board may issue to the applicant a license to practice nursing as a registered professional nurse. The applicant for a license to practice registered professional nursing shall pay a license fee in such amount as set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants. Applicants from foreign countries shall be licensed as prescribed by rule.

2. An applicant for license to practice as a licensed practical nurse shall submit to the board a written application on forms furnished to the applicant. The original application shall contain the applicant's statements showing the applicant's education and other such pertinent information as the board may require. Such applicant shall be of good moral character, and have completed at least two years of high school, or its equivalent as established by the state board of education, and have successfully completed a basic prescribed curriculum in a state-accredited or approved school of nursing, earned a nursing degree, certificate or diploma and completed a course approved by the board on the role of the practical nurse. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration. Applicants from non-English-speaking countries shall be required to submit evidence of their proficiency in the English language. The applicant must be approved by the board and shall pass an examination as required by the board. The board may require by rule as a requirement for licensure that each applicant shall pass an oral or practical examination. Upon successfully passing the examination, the board may issue to the applicant a license to practice as a licensed practical nurse. The applicant for a license to practice licensed practical nursing shall pay a fee in such amount as may be set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants. Applicants from foreign countries shall be licensed as prescribed by rule.

3. (1) An applicant for a license to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse shall submit to the board a written application on forms furnished to the applicant. The original application shall contain:

(a) Statements showing the applicant's education and other such pertinent information as the board may require; and

(b) A statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration.

(2) The applicant for a license to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse shall pay a fee in such amount as may be set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants.

(3) An applicant shall:

(a) Hold a current registered professional nurse license or privilege to practice, shall not be currently subject to discipline or any restrictions, and shall not hold an encumbered license or privilege to practice as a registered professional nurse or advanced practice registered nurse in any state or territory;

(b) Have completed an accredited graduate-level advanced practice registered nurse program and achieved at least one certification as a clinical nurse specialist, nurse midwife, nurse practitioner, or registered nurse anesthetist, with at least one population focus prescribed by rule of the board;

(c) Be currently certified by a national certifying body recognized by the Missouri state board of nursing in the advanced practice registered nurse role; and

(d) Have a population focus on his or her certification, corresponding with his or her educational advanced practice registered nurse program.

(4) Any person holding a document of recognition to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse in this state that is current on August 28, 2023, shall be deemed to be licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse under the provisions of this section and shall be eligible for renewal of such license under the conditions and standards prescribed in this chapter and as prescribed by rule.

4. Upon refusal of the board to allow any applicant to [sit for] **take** either the registered professional nurses' examination or the licensed practical nurses' examination, [as the case may be,] **or upon refusal to issue an advanced practice registered nurse license**, the board shall comply with the provisions of section 621.120 and advise the applicant of his or her right to have a hearing before the administrative hearing commission. The administrative hearing commission shall hear complaints taken pursuant to section 621.120.

[4.] **5.** The board shall not deny a license because of sex, religion, race, ethnic origin, age or political affiliation.

335.051. 1. The board shall issue a license to practice nursing as [either] **an advanced practice registered nurse**, a registered professional nurse, or a licensed practical nurse without examination to an applicant who has duly become licensed as [a] **an advanced practice registered nurse**, registered nurse, or licensed practical nurse pursuant to the laws of another state, territory, or foreign country if the applicant meets the qualifications required of **advanced practice registered nurses**, registered nurses, or licensed practical nurses in this state at the time the applicant was originally licensed in the other state, territory, or foreign country.

2. Applicants from foreign countries shall be licensed as prescribed by rule.

3. Upon application, the board shall issue a temporary permit to an applicant pursuant to subsection 1 of this section for a license as [either] **an advanced practice registered nurse**, a registered professional nurse, or a licensed practical nurse who has made a prima facie showing that the applicant meets all of the requirements for such a license. The temporary permit shall be effective only until the board shall have had the opportunity to investigate his **or her** qualifications for licensure pursuant to subsection 1 of this section and to notify the applicant that his or her application for a license has been either granted or rejected. In no event shall such temporary permit be in effect for more than twelve months after the date of its issuance nor shall a permit be reissued to the same applicant. No fee shall be charged for such temporary permit. The holder of a temporary permit which has not expired, or been suspended or revoked, shall be deemed to be the holder of a license issued pursuant to section 335.046 until such temporary permit expires, is terminated or is suspended or revoked.

335.056. **1.** The license of every person licensed under the provisions of [sections 335.011 to 335.096] **this chapter** shall be renewed as provided. An application for renewal of license shall be mailed to every person to whom a license was issued or renewed during the current licensing period. The applicant shall complete the application and return it to the board by the renewal date with a renewal fee in an amount to be set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants. The certificates of renewal shall render the holder thereof a legal practitioner of nursing for the period stated in the certificate of renewal. Any person who practices nursing as **an advanced practice registered nurse**, a registered professional nurse, or [as] a licensed practical nurse during the time his **or her** license has lapsed shall be considered an illegal practitioner and shall be subject to the penalties provided for violation of the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**.

2. The renewal of advanced practice registered nurse licenses and registered professional nurse licenses shall occur at the same time, as prescribed by rule. Failure to renew and maintain the registered professional nurse license or privilege to practice or failure to provide the required fee and evidence of active certification or maintenance of certification as prescribed by rules and regulations shall result in expiration of the advanced practice registered nurse license.

3. A licensed nurse who holds an APRN license shall be disciplined on their APRN license for any violations of this chapter.

335.076. 1. Any person who holds a license to practice professional nursing in this state may use the title "Registered Professional Nurse" and the abbreviation ["R.N."] **"RN"**. No other person shall use the title "Registered Professional Nurse" or the abbreviation ["R.N."] **"RN"**. No other person shall assume any title or use any abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using the same is a registered professional nurse.

2. Any person who holds a license to practice practical nursing in this state may use the title “Licensed Practical Nurse” and the abbreviation [“L.P.N.”] **“LPN”**. No other person shall use the title “Licensed Practical Nurse” or the abbreviation [“L.P.N.”] **“LPN”**. No other person shall assume any title or use any abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using the same is a licensed practical nurse.

3. Any person who holds a license [or recognition] to practice advanced practice nursing in this state may use the title “Advanced Practice Registered Nurse”, **the designations of “certified registered nurse anesthetist”, “certified nurse midwife”, “certified clinical nurse specialist”, and “certified nurse practitioner”,** and the [abbreviation] **abbreviations “APRN”,** [and any other title designations appearing on his or her license] **“CRNA”, “CNM”, “CNS”, and “NP”, respectively.** No other person shall use the title “Advanced Practice Registered Nurse” or the abbreviation “APRN”. No other person shall assume any title or use any abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using the same is an advanced practice registered nurse.

4. No person shall practice or offer to practice professional nursing, practical nursing, or advanced practice nursing in this state or use any title, sign, abbreviation, card, or device to indicate that such person is a practicing professional nurse, practical nurse, or advanced practice nurse unless he or she has been duly licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

5. In the interest of public safety and consumer awareness, it is unlawful for any person to use the title “nurse” in reference to himself or herself in any capacity, except individuals who are or have been licensed as a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or advanced practice registered nurse under this chapter.

6. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a Christian Science nurse from using the title “Christian Science nurse”, so long as such person provides only religious nonmedical services when offering or providing such services to those who choose to rely upon healing by spiritual means alone and does not hold his or her own religious organization and does not hold himself or herself out as a registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, nurse practitioner, licensed practical nurse, nurse midwife, clinical nurse specialist, or nurse anesthetist, unless otherwise authorized by law to do so.

335.086. No person, firm, corporation or association shall:

(1) Sell or attempt to sell or fraudulently obtain or furnish or attempt to furnish any nursing diploma, license, renewal or record or aid or abet therein;

(2) Practice [professional or practical] nursing as defined by sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** under cover of any diploma, license, or record illegally or fraudulently obtained or signed or issued unlawfully or under fraudulent representation;

(3) Practice [professional nursing or practical] nursing as defined by sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** unless duly licensed to do so under the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(4) Use in connection with his **or her** name any designation tending to imply that he **or she** is a licensed **advanced practice registered nurse, a licensed** registered professional nurse, or a licensed

practical nurse unless duly licensed so to practice under the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(5) Practice [professional nursing or practical] nursing during the time his **or her** license issued under the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** shall be suspended or revoked; or

(6) Conduct a nursing education program for the preparation of professional or practical nurses unless the program has been accredited by the board.

335.175. 1. No later than January 1, 2014, there is hereby established within the state board of registration for the healing arts and the state board of nursing the “Utilization of Telehealth by Nurses”. An advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) providing nursing services under a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 may provide such services outside the geographic proximity requirements of section 334.104 if the collaborating physician and advanced practice registered nurse utilize telehealth [in the care of the patient and if the services are provided in a rural area of need.] Telehealth providers shall be required to obtain patient consent before telehealth services are initiated and ensure confidentiality of medical information.

2. As used in this section, “telehealth” shall have the same meaning as such term is defined in section 191.1145.

[3. (1) The boards shall jointly promulgate rules governing the practice of telehealth under this section. Such rules shall address, but not be limited to, appropriate standards for the use of telehealth.]

[(2) Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.]

[4. For purposes of this section, “rural area of need” means any rural area of this state which is located in a health professional shortage area as defined in section 354.650.]”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Black moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Gannon, **HB 402**, with **SA 4** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator O’Laughlin assumed the Chair.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Hough, Chair of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 1**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 2**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 3**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 4**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 5**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 6**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 7**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 8**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 9**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 10**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 11**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 12**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 13**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 15**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which was referred **SS** for **SB 80**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Gannon, Chair of the Committee on Local Government and Elections, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Local Government and Elections, to which was referred **SJR 28**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the joint resolution do pass.

Senator Hough assumed the Chair.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 777**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 197.305, 197.315, 197.318, and 197.330, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to certificates of need.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 1109**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 30.753, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the state treasurer's ability to invest.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 669**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 43.539, 43.540, and 210.493, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to criminal background checks.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 817**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 9, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to state legislator remembrance month.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 929**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 214.270 and 214.389, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to cemeteries.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

The following Bills were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committee indicated:

HCS for **HB 17**—Appropriations.

HCS for **HB 18**—Appropriations.

HCS for **HB 19**—Appropriations.

HCS for **HB 20**—Appropriations.

COMMUNICATIONS

President Pro Tem Rowden submitted the following:

April 24, 2023

Ms. Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Ms. Martin:

Due to my absence April 24, 2023, I authorize the Senate Majority Floor Leader to exercise the following duties:

1. Take reports of Standing Committees.
2. Refer Bills.

Sincerely,



Caleb Rowden

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Arthur introduced to the Senate, Alicen Dietrich, Hillsboro; and Jordan Carlson, Liberty.

Senator Bernskoetter introduced to the Senate, his wife, Jeannette; Tina, Trent, Julia, and John Bernskoetter; Kyle, Robin, Grace, Cody and Alma Bernskoetter; and Krista and Chase Castrop.

Senator Fitzwater introduced to the Senate, Jacqueline Thelemaque, Jefferson City.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, the Senate adjourned until 12:00 p.m., Tuesday, April 25, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY—TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR**HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING**

HCS for HB 188
HB 542-Haden
HCS for HBs 1082 & 1094
HB 437-Banderman
HCS for HB 1214
HB 836-Griffith
HS for HB 1117

HCS for HB 303
HB 716-Kelly (141)
HCS for HB 1023
HB 1034-McMullen
HCS for HB 1038
HCS for HB 777
HCS for HB 1109

HCS for HB 669
HB 817-Morse

HB 929-West

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SS for SB 80-Schroer

SS for SB 265-Bean (In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 335-Crawford
2. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS
3. SB 206-Eslinger
4. SB 349-Trent, with SCS
5. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS
6. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin, with SCS
7. SB 161-Coleman, with SCS
8. SB 166-Carter
9. SB 381-Thompson Rehder
10. SB 77-Black
11. SB 342-Trent
12. SB 374-Cierpiot, with SCS
13. SB 455-Roberts, with SCS
14. SB 440-Washington
15. SJR 46-Black
16. SB 185-Bernskoetter, with SCS
17. SB 7-Rowden, with SCS
18. SB 366-Crawford, with SCS

19. SB 337-Crawford
20. SB 367-Luetkemeyer
21. SJR 37-Cierpiot
22. SB 274-Trent
23. SB 412-Brown (26)
24. SJR 30-Brown (26), with SCS
25. SB 348-Trent
26. SB 519-Hoskins, with SCS
27. SB 319-Eigel, with SCS
28. SB 534-Black
29. SB 343-Razer
30. SB 160-Schroer and Coleman
31. SB 375-Cierpiot
32. SB 313-Mosley
33. SB 17-Arthur
34. SB 26-Brown (16)
35. SB 428-Carter
36. SJR 28-Carter

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

1. HCS for HB 301, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight)
2. HCS for HB 253 (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
3. HB 827-Christofanelli (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight)

4. HCS for HBs 133 & 583, with SCS
(Hoskins) (In Fiscal Oversight)
5. HCS for HB 268 (Hoskins)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
6. HCS for HB 655, with SCS (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7. HCS for HB 417, with SCS (Eslinger)
(In Fiscal Oversight) 8. HB 447-Davidson (Thompson Rehder)
(In Fiscal Oversight) 9. HB 730-C. Brown (Trent) 10. HCS for HBs 640 & 729, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight) 11. HB 131-Griffith (Bernskoetter) 12. HCS for HB 909 (Brattin) 13. HB 202-Francis 14. HCS for HB 467 15. HB 644-Francis 16. HCS for HB 154, with SCS
(In Fiscal Oversight) 17. HB 283-Kelly (141), with SCS (Arthur) 18. HCS for HB 454 (Coleman) 19. HB 677-Copeland, with SCS 20. HB 1010-Christofanelli (Trent) 21. HB 70-Dinkins (Brattin) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 22. HB 415-O'Donnell, with SCS (Hough)
(In Fiscal Oversight) 23. HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 & 359
(Schroer) (In Fiscal Oversight) 24. HCS for HB 1 (Hough) 25. HCS for HB 2, with SCS (Hough) 26. HCS for HB 3, with SCS (Hough) 27. HCS for HB 4, with SCS (Hough) 28. HCS for HB 5, with SCS (Hough) 29. HCS for HB 6, with SCS (Hough) 30. HCS for HB 7, with SCS (Hough) 31. HCS for HB 8, with SCS (Hough) 32. HCS for HB 9, with SCS (Hough) 33. HCS for HB 10, with SCS (Hough) 34. HCS for HB 11, with SCS (Hough) 35. HCS for HB 12, with SCS (Hough) 36. HCS for HB 13, with SCS (Hough) 37. HCS for HB 15, with SCS (Hough) |
|--|---|

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SB 5-Koenig, with SCS SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 2
& SA 1 to SA 2 (pending) SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending) SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending) SB 30-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 12
(pending) SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) SB 44-Brattin SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS
& SA 2 (pending) SB 74-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending) SB 79-Schroer, with SCS SB 81-Coleman, with SCS SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending) SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending) SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending) SB 110-Bernskoetter SB 112-Hough SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1 to
SA 1 (pending) SB 136-Eslinger SB 140-Bean, with SCS SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending) SB 152-Trent SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) SB 180-Crawford SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending) SB 209-Bean, with SCS SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending) SB 228-Coleman, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) SB 234-Brown (26) SB 256-Brattin, with SCS |
|--|--|

SB 304-Eigel, with SS & SA 5 (pending)
SB 317-Eigel, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS &
SA 1 (pending)
SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS
SB 360-Koenig, with SCS

SB 400-Schroer, with SS (pending)
SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 3
& SA 2 to SA 3 (pending)
SJR 12-Cierpiot
SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 184, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 1 (pending) (Brown (26))
HB 402-Henderson, with SA 4 (pending)
(Gannon)

HCS for HBs 802, 807 & 886, with SCS, SA 1
& point of order (pending) (Thompson
Rehder)
HCS for HJR 43, with SS, SA 1, SSA 1 for
SA 1 & SA 1 to SSA 1 for SA 1 (pending)
(Crawford)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY - TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

Senator May offered the following prayer:

Lord who enlightens, we ask for Your supernatural wisdom as we make some tough decisions today. Lord, we ask that you bind the spirit of division. Help us to carefully consider the relevant information that has been gathered. May those sharing information give us pertinent points so we all clearly understand. Help us to be innovative as we brainstorm solutions. Help us to wisely evaluate our options, considering the pros and cons and their effect on Your people. Help us to be unified in making the best possible decisions and to effectively carry them out. Heavenly Father, in our hearts we plan our course, but we pray that You establish our steps. I pray that we seek You for advice. Let us not make decisions based upon what we know, but let us act based upon Your wisdom. Please guide us, Lord. We place these deliberations in Your hands. We place our hearts and our minds in Your hands so that You may direct us. God of peace, we invite You to preside over this session. Not our will, but Thy will be done. Even if we have different opinions, give us unity of spirit. Help us to each listen politely as others share their points of view. Help us to work as a unified team in combining ideas for a great outcome. Help us to work as a whole, rather than as individuals trying to promote their own agendas. May we have a spirit of camaraderie in this room and work together on our shared mission. In Jesus name, Amen!

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Photographers from KOMU-TV, Nexstar Media Group, and Missouri Independent were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator McCreery—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Hoskins offered Senate Resolution No. 387, regarding Susan Blaser, Excelsior Springs, which was adopted.

Senator Carter offered Senate Resolution No. 388, regarding Lori and Jeremy Haun, Joplin, which was adopted.

Senator Carter offered Senate Resolution No. 389, regarding Boots Court, Carthage, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 390

Notice of Proposed Rule Change

Notice is hereby given by the Senator from the First District of the one day notice required by rule of intent to put a motion to adopt the following rule change:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the One hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, that Senate Rule 25 be amended to read as follows:

Rule 25. The president pro tem of the senate shall appoint the following standing committees:

1. Committee on Administration, 5 members.
2. Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, 9 members.
3. Committee on Appropriations, 14 members.
4. Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, 11 members.
5. Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, 7 members.
6. Committee on Education and Workforce Development, 9 members.
7. Committee on Emerging Issues, 7 members.
8. Committee on Fiscal Oversight, 8 members.
9. Committee on General Laws, 7 members.
10. Committee on Governmental Accountability, 7 members.
11. Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, 11 members.
12. Committee on Health and Welfare, 7 members.
13. Committee on Insurance and Banking, 7 members.
14. Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, 7 members.
15. Committee on Local Government and Elections, 7 members.
16. Committee on Progress and Development, 5 members.
17. Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, 7 members.
18. Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, 7 members.
19. Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs, and Pensions, 7 members.

All committees shall have leave to report at any time. The chairman of any standing committee may appoint one or more subcommittees, with the approval of the committee, to hold hearings on bills referred to the committee and shall report its findings to the standing committee.

It is expected that members of the General Assembly and statewide elected state officials will have the opportunity to address matters that come before any standing or interim committee of the Senate within their respective official capacities. Therefore, the chairs of any such committee shall prohibit members of the General Assembly and statewide elected state officials from offering testimony at any such committee other than the sponsor of legislation pending before the committee. At the discretion of the chair, if there is an excusable absence of the sponsor of a bill pending before a committee, one member of the same house of the General Assembly as the sponsor may serve as a substitute to present the bill to the committee."

Senator Eigel offered Senate Resolution No. 391, regarding Black's Carpet Discount, St. Charles, which was adopted.

Senator Razer offered Senate Resolution No. 392, the regarding Oglesby Hotel, Kansas City, which was adopted.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for **SB 80**, introduced by Senator Schroer, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 80

An Act to amend chapter 324, RSMo, by adding thereto nine new sections relating to statewide mechanical contractor licenses, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Schroer, **SS** for **SB 80** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	Moon
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Hough—1

Absent with leave—Senator McCreery—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Schroer, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Schroer moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Gannon moved that **HB 402**, with **SA 4** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SA 4 was again taken up.

At the request of Senator Black, **SA 4** was withdrawn.

Senator Gannon offered **SS** for **HB 402**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 402

An Act to repeal sections 190.600, 190.603, 190.606, 190.612, 191.305, 191.500, 191.505, 191.510, 191.515, 191.520, 191.525, 191.530, 191.535, 191.540, 191.545, 191.550, 191.600, 191.828, 191.831,

192.745, 194.300, 195.070, 195.100, 196.1050, 197.005, 197.020, 205.375, 208.030, 334.036, 334.104, 334.735, 334.747, 335.016, 335.019, 335.036, 335.046, 335.051, 335.056, 335.076, 335.086, 335.175, 335.203, 335.212, 335.215, 335.218, 335.221, 335.224, 335.227, 335.230, 335.233, 335.236, 335.239, 335.242, 335.245, 335.248, 335.251, 335.254, 335.257, 632.305, 701.336, 701.340, 701.342, 701.344, and 701.348, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixty new sections relating to health care.

Senator Gannon moved that **SS** for **HB 402** be adopted.

Senator Razer offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 402, Page 2, Section 9.384, Line 16, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“67.145. 1. No political subdivision of this state shall prohibit any first responder from engaging in any political activity while off duty and not in uniform, being a candidate for elected or appointed public office, or holding such office unless such political activity or candidacy is otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.

2. As used in this section, “first responder” means any person trained and authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first responders, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, [ambulance attendants and attendant drivers,] emergency medical technicians, [mobile emergency medical technicians, emergency medical technician-paramedics,] registered nurses, or physicians.

105.500. For purposes of sections 105.500 to 105.598, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and phrases mean:

(1) “Bargaining unit”, a unit of public employees at any plant or installation or in a craft or in a function of a public body that establishes a clear and identifiable community of interest among the public employees concerned;

(2) “Board”, the state board of mediation established under section 295.030;

(3) “Department”, the department of labor and industrial relations established under section 286.010;

(4) “Exclusive bargaining representative”, an organization that has been designated or selected, as provided in section 105.575, by a majority of the public employees in a bargaining unit as the representative of such public employees in such unit for purposes of collective bargaining;

(5) “Labor organization”, any organization, agency, or public employee representation committee or plan, in which public employees participate and that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with a public body or public bodies concerning collective bargaining, grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, or conditions of work;

(6) “Public body”, the state of Missouri, or any officer, agency, department, bureau, division, board or commission of the state, or any other political subdivision or special district of or within the state. Public body shall not include the department of corrections;

(7) “Public employee”, any person employed by a public body;

(8) “Public safety labor organization”, a labor organization wholly or primarily representing persons trained or authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment, including, but not limited to, firefighters, [ambulance attendants, attendant drivers,] emergency medical technicians, [emergency medical technician paramedics,] dispatchers, registered nurses and physicians, and persons who are vested with the power of arrest for criminal code violations including, but not limited to, police officers, sheriffs, and deputy sheriffs.

190.100. As used in sections 190.001 to 190.245 and section 190.257, the following words and terms mean:

(1) “Advanced emergency medical technician” or “AEMT”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in certain aspects of advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(2) “Advanced life support (ALS)”, an advanced level of care as provided to the adult and pediatric patient such as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(3) “Ambulance”, any privately or publicly owned vehicle or craft that is specially designed, constructed or modified, staffed or equipped for, and is intended or used, maintained or operated for the transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or who require the presence of medical equipment being used on such individuals, but the term does not include any motor vehicle specially designed, constructed or converted for the regular transportation of persons who are disabled, handicapped, normally using a wheelchair, or otherwise not acutely ill, or emergency vehicles used within airports;

(4) “Ambulance service”, a person or entity that provides emergency or nonemergency ambulance transportation and services, or both, in compliance with sections 190.001 to 190.245, and the rules promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(5) “Ambulance service area”, a specific geographic area in which an ambulance service has been authorized to operate;

(6) “Basic life support (BLS)”, a basic level of care, as provided to the adult and pediatric patient as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(7) “Council”, the state advisory council on emergency medical services;

(8) “Department”, the department of health and senior services, state of Missouri;

(9) “Director”, the director of the department of health and senior services or the director's duly authorized representative;

(10) “Dispatch agency”, any person or organization that receives requests for emergency medical services from the public, by telephone or other means, and is responsible for dispatching emergency medical services;

(11) “Emergency”, the sudden and, at the time, unexpected onset of a health condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity that would lead a prudent layperson, possessing an average knowledge of health and medicine, to believe that the absence of immediate medical care could result in:

(a) Placing the person's health, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child, in significant jeopardy;

(b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;

(c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;

(d) Inadequately controlled pain;

(12) “Emergency medical dispatcher”, a person who receives emergency calls from the public and has successfully completed an emergency medical dispatcher course [, meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245] **and any ongoing training requirements under section 650.340;**

(13) “Emergency medical responder”, a person who has successfully completed an emergency first response course meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the U.S. Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted under sections 190.001 to 190.245 and who provides emergency medical care through employment by or in association with an emergency medical response agency;

(14) “Emergency medical response agency”, any person that regularly provides a level of care that includes first response, basic life support or advanced life support, exclusive of patient transportation;

(15) “Emergency medical services for children (EMS-C) system”, the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for effective and coordinated delivery of pediatric emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents which occur as a result of a medical emergency or of an injury event, natural disaster or similar situation;

(16) “Emergency medical services (EMS) system”, the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for the effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents occurring as a result of an illness, injury, natural disaster or similar situation;

(17) “Emergency medical technician”, a person licensed in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245, and by rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(18) [“Emergency medical technician-basic” or “EMT-B”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in basic life support as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;]

[(19)] “Emergency medical technician-community paramedic”, “community paramedic”, or “EMT-CP”, a person who is certified as an emergency medical technician-paramedic and is certified by the department in accordance with standards prescribed in section 190.098;

[(20)] “Emergency medical technician-paramedic” or “EMT-P”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;]

[(21)] **(19)** “Emergency services”, health care items and services furnished or required to screen and stabilize an emergency which may include, but shall not be limited to, health care services that are provided in a licensed hospital's emergency facility by an appropriate provider or by an ambulance service or emergency medical response agency;

[(22)] **(20)** “Health care facility”, a hospital, nursing home, physician's office or other fixed location at which medical and health care services are performed;

[(23)] **(21)** “Hospital”, an establishment as defined in the hospital licensing law, subsection 2 of section 197.020, or a hospital operated by the state;

[(24)] **(22)** “Medical control”, supervision provided by or under the direction of physicians, or their designated registered nurse, including both online medical control, instructions by radio, telephone, or other means of direct communications, and offline medical control through supervision by treatment protocols, case review, training, and standing orders for treatment;

[(25)] **(23)** “Medical direction”, medical guidance and supervision provided by a physician to an emergency services provider or emergency medical services system;

[(26)] **(24)** “Medical director”, a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 designated by the ambulance service, **dispatch agency**, or emergency medical response agency and who meets criteria specified by the department by rules pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

[(27)] **(25)** “Memorandum of understanding”, an agreement between an emergency medical response agency or dispatch agency and an ambulance service or services within whose territory the agency operates, in order to coordinate emergency medical services;

(26) “Paramedic”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

[(28)] **(27)** “Patient”, an individual who is sick, injured, wounded, diseased, or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or dead, excluding deceased individuals being transported from or between private or public institutions, homes or cemeteries, and individuals declared dead prior to the time an ambulance is called for assistance;

[(29)] **(28)** “Person”, as used in these definitions and elsewhere in sections 190.001 to 190.245, any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, association, cooperative organization, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political

subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or fraternal organization, estate, public trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, trustee or trustee in bankruptcy, or any other service user or provider;

[(30)] **(29)** “Physician”, a person licensed as a physician pursuant to chapter 334;

[(31)] **(30)** “Political subdivision”, any municipality, city, county, city not within a county, ambulance district or fire protection district located in this state which provides or has authority to provide ambulance service;

[(32)] **(31)** “Professional organization”, any organized group or association with an ongoing interest regarding emergency medical services. Such groups and associations could include those representing volunteers, labor, management, firefighters, [EMT-B's,] **EMTs**, nurses, [EMT-P's,] **paramedics**, physicians, communications specialists and instructors. Organizations could also represent the interests of ground ambulance services, air ambulance services, fire service organizations, law enforcement, hospitals, trauma centers, communication centers, pediatric services, labor unions and poison control services;

[(33)] **(32)** “Proof of financial responsibility”, proof of ability to respond to damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in the financial amount set in rules promulgated by the department, but in no event less than the statutory minimum required for motor vehicles. Proof of financial responsibility shall be used as proof of self-insurance;

[(34)] **(33)** “Protocol”, a predetermined, written medical care guideline, which may include standing orders;

[(35)] **(34)** “Regional EMS advisory committee”, a committee formed within an emergency medical services (EMS) region to advise ambulance services, the state advisory council on EMS and the department;

[(36)] **(35)** “Specialty care transportation”, the transportation of a patient requiring the services of an emergency medical technician-paramedic who has received additional training beyond the training prescribed by the department. Specialty care transportation services shall be defined in writing in the appropriate local protocols for ground and air ambulance services and approved by the local physician medical director. The protocols shall be maintained by the local ambulance service and shall define the additional training required of the emergency medical technician-paramedic;

[(37)] **(36)** “Stabilize”, with respect to an emergency, the provision of such medical treatment as may be necessary to attempt to assure within reasonable medical probability that no material deterioration of an individual's medical condition is likely to result from or occur during ambulance transportation unless the likely benefits of such transportation outweigh the risks;

[(38)] **(37)** “State advisory council on emergency medical services”, a committee formed to advise the department on policy affecting emergency medical service throughout the state;

[(39)] **(38)** “State EMS medical directors advisory committee”, a subcommittee of the state advisory council on emergency medical services formed to advise the state advisory council on emergency medical services and the department on medical issues;

[(40)] **(39)** “STEMI” or “ST-elevation myocardial infarction”, a type of heart attack in which impaired blood flow to the patient's heart muscle is evidenced by ST-segment elevation in electrocardiogram analysis, and as further defined in rules promulgated by the department under sections 190.001 to 190.250;

[(41)] **(40)** “STEMI care”, includes education and prevention, emergency transport, triage, and acute care and rehabilitative services for STEMI that requires immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

[(42)] **(41)** “STEMI center”, a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department to care for patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarctions;

[(43)] **(42)** “Stroke”, a condition of impaired blood flow to a patient's brain as defined by the department;

[(44)] **(43)** “Stroke care”, includes emergency transport, triage, and acute intervention and other acute care services for stroke that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment, and may include education, primary prevention, acute intervention, acute and subacute management, prevention of complications, secondary stroke prevention, and rehabilitative services;

[(45)] **(44)** “Stroke center”, a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department;

[(46)] **(45)** “Time-critical diagnosis”, trauma care, stroke care, and STEMI care occurring either outside of a hospital or in a center designated under section 190.241;

[(47)] **(46)** “Time-critical diagnosis advisory committee”, a committee formed under section 190.257 to advise the department on policies impacting trauma, stroke, and STEMI center designations; regulations on trauma care, stroke care, and STEMI care; and the transport of trauma, stroke, and STEMI patients;

[(48)] **(47)** “Trauma”, an injury to human tissues and organs resulting from the transfer of energy from the environment;

[(49)] **(48)** “Trauma care” includes injury prevention, triage, acute care and rehabilitative services for major single system or multisystem injuries that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

[(50)] **(49)** “Trauma center”, a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department.

190.103. 1. One physician with expertise in emergency medical services from each of the EMS regions shall be elected by that region's EMS medical directors to serve as a regional EMS medical director. The regional EMS medical directors shall constitute the state EMS medical director's advisory committee and shall advise the department and their region's ambulance services on matters relating to medical control and medical direction in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The regional EMS medical director shall serve a term of four years. The southwest, northwest, and Kansas City regional EMS medical directors shall be elected to an initial two-year term. The central, east central, and southeast regional EMS medical directors shall be elected to an initial four-year term. All subsequent terms following the initial terms shall be four years. The state EMS medical director shall be the chair of the state EMS medical director's advisory committee, and shall be elected by the members of the regional EMS medical director's advisory committee, shall serve a term of four years, and shall seek to coordinate EMS services between the EMS

regions, promote educational efforts for agency medical directors, represent Missouri EMS nationally in the role of the state EMS medical director, and seek to incorporate the EMS system into the health care system serving Missouri.

2. A medical director is required for all ambulance services and emergency medical response agencies that provide: advanced life support services; basic life support services utilizing medications or providing assistance with patients' medications; or basic life support services performing invasive procedures including invasive airway procedures. The medical director shall provide medical direction to these services and agencies in these instances.

3. The medical director, in cooperation with the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency administrator, shall have the responsibility and the authority to ensure that the personnel working under their supervision are able to provide care meeting established standards of care with consideration for state and national standards as well as local area needs and resources. The medical director, in cooperation with the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency administrator, shall establish and develop triage, treatment and transport protocols, which may include authorization for standing orders. Emergency medical technicians shall only perform those medical procedures as directed by treatment protocols approved by the local medical director or when authorized through direct communication with online medical control.

4. All ambulance services and emergency medical response agencies that are required to have a medical director shall establish an agreement between the service or agency and their medical director. The agreement will include the roles, responsibilities and authority of the medical director beyond what is granted in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The agreement shall also include grievance procedures regarding the emergency medical response agency or ambulance service, personnel and the medical director.

5. Regional EMS medical directors and the state EMS medical director elected as provided under subsection 1 of this section shall be considered public officials for purposes of sovereign immunity, official immunity, and the Missouri public duty doctrine defenses.

6. The state EMS medical director's advisory committee shall be considered a peer review committee under section 537.035.

7. Regional EMS medical directors may act to provide online telecommunication medical direction to AEMTs, [EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps] **EMTs, paramedics**, and community paramedics and provide offline medical direction per standardized treatment, triage, and transport protocols when EMS personnel, including AEMTs, [EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps] **EMTs, paramedics**, and community paramedics, are providing care to special needs patients or at the request of a local EMS agency or medical director.

8. When developing treatment protocols for special needs patients, regional EMS medical directors may promulgate such protocols on a regional basis across multiple political subdivisions' jurisdictional boundaries, and such protocols may be used by multiple agencies including, but not limited to, ambulance services, emergency response agencies, and public health departments. Treatment protocols shall include steps to ensure the receiving hospital is informed of the pending arrival of the special needs patient, the condition of the patient, and the treatment instituted.

9. Multiple EMS agencies including, but not limited to, ambulance services, emergency response agencies, and public health departments shall take necessary steps to follow the regional EMS protocols established as provided under subsection 8 of this section in cases of mass casualty or state-declared disaster incidents.

10. When regional EMS medical directors develop and implement treatment protocols for patients or provide online medical direction for patients, such activity shall not be construed as having usurped local medical direction authority in any manner.

11. The state EMS medical directors advisory committee shall review and make recommendations regarding all proposed community and regional time-critical diagnosis plans.

12. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, when regional EMS medical directors are providing either online telecommunication medical direction to AEMTs, [EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps] **EMTs**, **paramedics**, and community paramedics, or offline medical direction per standardized EMS treatment, triage, and transport protocols for patients, those medical directions or treatment protocols may include the administration of the patient's own prescription medications.

190.142. 1. (1) For applications submitted before the recognition of EMS personnel licensure interstate compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939 takes effect, the department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of an application, cause such investigation as it deems necessary to be made of the applicant for an emergency medical technician's license.

(2) For applications submitted after the recognition of EMS personnel licensure interstate compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939 takes effect, an applicant for initial licensure as an emergency medical technician in this state shall submit to a background check by the Missouri state highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation through a process approved by the department of health and senior services. Such processes may include the use of vendors or systems administered by the Missouri state highway patrol. The department may share the results of such a criminal background check with any emergency services licensing agency in any member state, as that term is defined under section 190.900, in recognition of the EMS personnel licensure interstate compact. The department shall not issue a license until the department receives the results of an applicant's criminal background check from the Missouri state highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but, notwithstanding this subsection, the department may issue a temporary license as provided under section 190.143. Any fees due for a criminal background check shall be paid by the applicant.

(3) The director may authorize investigations into criminal records in other states for any applicant.

2. The department shall issue a license to all levels of emergency medical technicians, for a period of five years, if the applicant meets the requirements established pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The department may promulgate rules relating to the requirements for an emergency medical technician including but not limited to:

(1) Age requirements;

(2) Emergency medical technician and paramedic education and training requirements based on respective National Emergency Medical Services Education Standards and any modification to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(3) Paramedic accreditation requirements. Paramedic training programs shall be accredited [by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP) or hold a CAAHEP letter of review] **as required by the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians**;

(4) Initial licensure testing requirements. Initial [EMT-P] **paramedic** licensure testing shall be through the national registry of EMTs;

(5) Continuing education and relicensure requirements; and

(6) Ability to speak, read and write the English language.

3. Application for all levels of emergency medical technician license shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems necessary to make a determination as to whether the emergency medical technician meets all the requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

4. All levels of emergency medical technicians may perform only that patient care which is:

(1) Consistent with the training, education and experience of the particular emergency medical technician; and

(2) Ordered by a physician or set forth in protocols approved by the medical director.

5. No person shall hold themselves out as an emergency medical technician or provide the services of an emergency medical technician unless such person is licensed by the department.

6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

190.147. 1. [An emergency medical technician paramedic (EMT-P)] **A paramedic** may make a good faith determination that such behavioral health patients who present a likelihood of serious harm to themselves or others, as the term “likelihood of serious harm” is defined under section 632.005, or who are significantly incapacitated by alcohol or drugs shall be placed into a temporary hold for the sole purpose of transport to the nearest appropriate facility; provided that, such determination shall be made in cooperation with at least one other [EMT-P] **paramedic** or other health care professional involved in the transport. Once in a temporary hold, the patient shall be treated with humane care in a manner that preserves human dignity, consistent with applicable federal regulations and nationally recognized guidelines regarding the appropriate use of temporary holds and restraints in medical transport. Prior to making such a determination:

(1) The [EMT-P] **paramedic** shall have completed a standard crisis intervention training course as endorsed and developed by the state EMS medical director's advisory committee;

(2) The [EMT-P] **paramedic** shall have been authorized by his or her ground or air ambulance service's administration and medical director under subsection 3 of section 190.103; and

(3) The [EMT-P's] **paramedic** ground or air ambulance service has developed and adopted standardized triage, treatment, and transport protocols under subsection 3 of section 190.103, which address the challenge of treating and transporting such patients. Provided:

(a) That such protocols shall be reviewed and approved by the state EMS medical director's advisory committee; and

(b) That such protocols shall direct the [EMT-P] **paramedic** regarding the proper use of patient restraint and coordination with area law enforcement; and

(c) Patient restraint protocols shall be based upon current applicable national guidelines.

2. In any instance in which a good faith determination for a temporary hold of a patient has been made, such hold shall be made in a clinically appropriate and adequately justified manner, and shall be documented and attested to in writing. The writing shall be retained by the ambulance service and included as part of the patient's medical file.

3. [EMT-Ps] **Paramedics** who have made a good faith decision for a temporary hold of a patient as authorized by this section shall no longer have to rely on the common law doctrine of implied consent and therefore shall not be civilly liable for a good faith determination made in accordance with this section and shall not have waived any sovereign immunity defense, official immunity defense, or Missouri public duty doctrine defense if employed at the time of the good faith determination by a government employer.

4. Any ground or air ambulance service that adopts the authority and protocols provided for by this section shall have a memorandum of understanding with applicable local law enforcement agencies in order to achieve a collaborative and coordinated response to patients displaying symptoms of either a likelihood of serious harm to themselves or others or significant incapacitation by alcohol or drugs, which require a crisis intervention response. The memorandum of understanding shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Administrative oversight, including coordination between ambulance services and law enforcement agencies;

(2) Patient restraint techniques and coordination of agency responses to situations in which patient restraint may be required;

(3) Field interaction between paramedics and law enforcement, including patient destination and transportation; and

(4) Coordination of program quality assurance.

5. The physical restraint of a patient by an emergency medical technician under the authority of this section shall be permitted only in order to provide for the safety of bystanders, the patient, or emergency personnel due to an imminent or immediate danger, or upon approval by local medical control through

direct communications. Restraint shall also be permitted through cooperation with on-scene law enforcement officers. All incidents involving patient restraint used under the authority of this section shall be reviewed by the ambulance service physician medical director.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 33, section 192.745, line 75, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“192.2405. 1. The following persons shall be required to immediately report or cause a report to be made to the department under sections 192.2400 to 192.2470:

(1) Any person having reasonable cause to suspect that an eligible adult presents a likelihood of suffering serious physical harm, or bullying as defined in subdivision (2) of section 192.2400, and is in need of protective services; and

(2) Any adult day care worker, chiropractor, Christian Science practitioner, coroner, dentist, embalmer, employee of the departments of social services, mental health, or health and senior services, employee of a local area agency on aging or an organized area agency on aging program, emergency medical technician, firefighter, first responder, funeral director, home health agency, home health agency employee, hospital and clinic personnel engaged in the care or treatment of others, in-home services owner or provider, in-home services operator or employee, law enforcement officer, long-term care facility administrator or employee, medical examiner, medical resident or intern, mental health professional, minister, nurse, nurse practitioner, optometrist, other health practitioner, peace officer, pharmacist, physical therapist, physician, physician's assistant, podiatrist, probation or parole officer, psychologist, social worker, or other person with the responsibility for the care of an eligible adult who has reasonable cause to suspect that the eligible adult has been subjected to abuse or neglect or observes the eligible adult being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would reasonably result in abuse or neglect. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a duly ordained minister, clergy, religious worker, or Christian Science practitioner while functioning in his or her ministerial capacity shall not be required to report concerning a privileged communication made to him or her in his or her professional capacity.

2. Any other person who becomes aware of circumstances that may reasonably be expected to be the result of, or result in, abuse or neglect of an eligible adult may report to the department.

3. The penalty for failing to report as required under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section is provided under section 565.188.

4. As used in this section, “first responder” means any person trained and authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first responders, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, **or** emergency medical technicians[, or emergency medical technician-paramedics].”; and

Further amend said bill, page 46, section 208.030, line 122, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“208.1032. 1. The department of social services shall be authorized to design and implement in consultation and coordination with eligible providers as described in subsection 2 of this section an intergovernmental transfer program relating to ground emergency medical transport services, including those services provided at the emergency medical responder, emergency medical technician (EMT),

advanced EMT, [EMT intermediate,] or paramedic levels in the prestabilization and preparation for transport, in order to increase capitation payments for the purpose of increasing reimbursement to eligible providers.

2. A provider shall be eligible for increased reimbursement under this section only if the provider meets the following conditions in an applicable state fiscal year:

- (1) Provides ground emergency medical transportation services to MO HealthNet participants;
- (2) Is enrolled as a MO HealthNet provider for the period being claimed; and
- (3) Is owned, operated, or contracted by the state or a political subdivision.

3. (1) To the extent intergovernmental transfers are voluntarily made by and accepted from an eligible provider described in subsection 2 of this section or a governmental entity affiliated with an eligible provider, the department of social services shall make increased capitation payments to applicable MO HealthNet eligible providers for covered ground emergency medical transportation services.

(2) The increased capitation payments made under this section shall be in amounts at least actuarially equivalent to the supplemental fee-for-service payments and up to equivalent of commercial reimbursement rates available for eligible providers to the extent permissible under federal law.

(3) Except as provided in subsection 6 of this section, all funds associated with intergovernmental transfers made and accepted under this section shall be used to fund additional payments to eligible providers.

(4) MO HealthNet managed care plans and coordinated care organizations shall pay one hundred percent of any amount of increased capitation payments made under this section to eligible providers for providing and making available ground emergency medical transportation and prestabilization services pursuant to a contract or other arrangement with a MO HealthNet managed care plan or coordinated care organization.

4. The intergovernmental transfer program developed under this section shall be implemented on the date federal approval is obtained, and only to the extent intergovernmental transfers from the eligible provider, or the governmental entity with which it is affiliated, are provided for this purpose. The department of social services shall implement the intergovernmental transfer program and increased capitation payments under this section on a retroactive basis as permitted by federal law.

5. Participation in the intergovernmental transfers under this section is voluntary on the part of the transferring entities for purposes of all applicable federal laws.

6. As a condition of participation under this section, each eligible provider as described in subsection 2 of this section or the governmental entity affiliated with an eligible provider shall agree to reimburse the department of social services for any costs associated with implementing this section. Intergovernmental transfers described in this section are subject to an administration fee of up to twenty percent of the nonfederal share paid to the department of social services and shall be allowed to count as a cost of providing the services not to exceed one hundred twenty percent of the total amount.

7. As a condition of participation under this section, MO HealthNet managed care plans, coordinated care organizations, eligible providers as described in subsection 2 of this section, and governmental entities affiliated with eligible providers shall agree to comply with any requests for information or similar data requirements imposed by the department of social services for purposes of obtaining supporting documentation necessary to claim federal funds or to obtain federal approvals.

8. This section shall be implemented only if and to the extent federal financial participation is available and is not otherwise jeopardized, and any necessary federal approvals have been obtained.

9. To the extent that the director of the department of social services determines that the payments made under this section do not comply with federal Medicaid requirements, the director retains the discretion to return or not accept an intergovernmental transfer, and may adjust payments under this section as necessary to comply with federal Medicaid requirements.

285.040. 1. As used in this section, “public safety employee” shall mean a person trained or authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment, including, but not limited to, firefighters, [ambulance attendants and attendant drivers,] emergency medical technicians, [emergency medical technician paramedics,] dispatchers, registered nurses, physicians, and sheriffs and deputy sheriffs.

2. No public safety employee of a city not within a county who is hired prior to September 1, 2023, shall be subject to a residency requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county but may be required to maintain a primary residence located within a one-hour response time.

3. Public safety employees of a city not within a county who are hired after August 31, 2023, may be subject to a residency rule no more restrictive than a requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county for a total of seven years and of then allowing the public safety employee to maintain a primary residence outside the city not within a county so long as the primary residence is located within a one-hour response time.

321.225. 1. A fire protection district may, in addition to its other powers and duties, provide emergency ambulance service within its district if a majority of the voters voting thereon approve a proposition to furnish such service and to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to be used exclusively to supply funds for the operation of an emergency ambulance service. The district shall exercise the same powers and duties in operating an emergency ambulance service as it does in operating its fire protection service.

2. The proposition to furnish emergency ambulance service may be submitted by the board of directors at any municipal general, primary or general election or at any election of the members of the board.

3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the board of directors of _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to provide emergency ambulance service within the district and be authorized to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for such service?

4. If a majority of the voters casting votes thereon be in favor of emergency ambulance service and the levy, the district shall forthwith commence such service.

5. As used in this section “emergency” means a situation resulting from a sudden or unforeseen situation or occurrence that requires immediate action to save life or prevent suffering or disability.

6. In addition to all other taxes authorized on or before September 1, 1990, the board of directors of any fire protection district may, if a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon approve, levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the ambulance service or partial or complete support of [an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician] a paramedic first responder program. The proposition to levy the tax authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors at the next annual election of the members of the board or at any regular municipal or school election conducted by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a special election called for the purpose, or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of the district. A separate ballot containing the question shall read as follows:

Shall the board of directors of the _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for the support of an ambulance service or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician paramedic first responder program?

☐ FOR THE PROPOSITION

☐ AGAINST THE PROPOSITION

(Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote.)

If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, but if a majority of voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.

321.620. 1. Fire protection districts in first class counties may, in addition to their other powers and duties, provide ambulance service within their district if a majority of the voters voting thereon approve a proposition to furnish such service and to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to be used exclusively to supply funds for the operation of an emergency ambulance service. The district shall exercise the same powers and duties in operating an ambulance service as it does in operating its fire protection service. As used in this section “emergency” means a situation resulting from a sudden or unforeseen situation or occurrence that requires immediate action to save life or prevent suffering or disability.

2. The proposition to furnish ambulance service may be submitted by the board of directors at any municipal general, primary or general election or at any election of the members of the board or upon petition by five hundred voters of such district.

3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the board of directors of _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to provide ambulance service within the district and be authorized to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for such service?

4. If a majority of the voters casting votes thereon be in favor of ambulance service and the levy, the district shall forthwith commence such service.

5. In addition to all other taxes authorized on or before September 1, 1990, the board of directors of any fire protection district may, if a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon approve, levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the ambulance service, or partial or complete support of [an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician] a paramedic first responder program. The proposition to levy the tax authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors at the next annual election of the members of the board or at any regular municipal or school election conducted by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a special election called for the purpose, or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of the district. A separate ballot containing the question shall read as follows:

Shall the board of directors of the _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for the support of an ambulance service or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician paramedic first responder program?

☐ FOR THE PROPOSITION

☐ AGAINST THE PROPOSITION

(Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote).

If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, but if a majority of voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 90, section 335.205, line 9, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“537.037. 1. Any physician or surgeon, registered professional nurse or licensed practical nurse licensed to practice in this state under the provisions of chapter 334 or 335, or licensed to practice under the equivalent laws of any other state and any person licensed as [a mobile] an emergency medical technician under the provisions of chapter 190, may:

(1) In good faith render emergency care or assistance, without compensation, at the scene of an emergency or accident, and shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions other than

damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such emergency care;

(2) In good faith render emergency care or assistance, without compensation, to any minor involved in an accident, or in competitive sports, or other emergency at the scene of an accident, without first obtaining the consent of the parent or guardian of the minor, and shall not be liable for any civil damages other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering the emergency care.

2. Any other person who has been trained to provide first aid in a standard recognized training program may, without compensation, render emergency care or assistance to the level for which he or she has been trained, at the scene of an emergency or accident, and shall not be liable for civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such emergency care.

3. Any mental health professional, as defined in section 632.005, or qualified counselor, as defined in section 631.005, or any practicing medical, osteopathic, or chiropractic physician, or certified nurse practitioner, or physicians' assistant may in good faith render suicide prevention interventions at the scene of a threatened suicide and shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such suicide prevention interventions.

4. Any other person may, without compensation, render suicide prevention interventions at the scene of a threatened suicide and shall not be liable for civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such suicide prevention interventions.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 94, section 632.305, line 79, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“650.320. For the purposes of sections 650.320 to 650.340, the following terms mean:

- (1) **“Ambulance service”, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;**
- (2) **“Board”, the Missouri 911 service board established in section 650.325;**
- (3) **“Dispatch agency”, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;**
- (4) **“Medical director”, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;**
- (5) **“Memorandum of understanding”, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;**

[2)] (6) **“Public safety answering point”, the location at which 911 calls are answered;**

[3)] (7) **“Telecommunicator”, any person employed as an emergency telephone worker, call taker or public safety dispatcher whose duties include receiving, processing or transmitting public safety information received through a 911 public safety answering point.**

650.340. 1. The provisions of this section may be cited and shall be known as the “911 Training and Standards Act”.

2. Initial training requirements for telecommunicators who answer 911 calls that come to public safety answering points shall be as follows:

- (1) Police telecommunicator, 16 hours;
- (2) Fire telecommunicator, 16 hours;
- (3) Emergency medical services telecommunicator, 16 hours;
- (4) Joint communication center telecommunicator, 40 hours.

3. All persons employed as a telecommunicator in this state shall be required to complete ongoing training so long as such person engages in the occupation as a telecommunicator. Such persons shall complete at least twenty-four hours of ongoing training every three years by such persons or organizations as provided in subsection 6 of this section.

4. Any person employed as a telecommunicator on August 28, 1999, shall not be required to complete the training requirement as provided in subsection 2 of this section. Any person hired as a telecommunicator after August 28, 1999, shall complete the training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section within twelve months of the date such person is employed as a telecommunicator.

5. The training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section shall be waived for any person who furnishes proof to the committee that such person has completed training in another state which is at least as stringent as the training requirements of subsection 2 of this section.

6. The board shall determine by administrative rule the persons or organizations authorized to conduct the training as required by subsection 2 of this section.

7. [This section shall not apply to an emergency medical dispatcher or agency as defined in section 190.100, or a person trained by an entity accredited or certified under section 190.131, or a person who provides prearrival medical instructions who works for an agency which meets the requirements set forth in section 190.134.] **The board shall be responsible for the approval of training courses for emergency medical dispatchers. The board shall develop necessary rules and regulations in collaboration with the state EMS medical director's advisory committee, as described in section 190.103, which may provide recommendations relating to the medical aspects of prearrival medical instructions.**

8. A dispatch agency is required to have a memorandum of understanding with all ambulance services that it dispatches. If a dispatch agency provides prearrival medical instructions, it is required to have a medical director whose duties include the maintenance of standards and approval of protocols or guidelines.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 98, section 701.348, line 7, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“[190.134. A dispatch agency is required to have a memorandum of understanding with all ambulance services that it dispatches. If a dispatch agency provides prearrival medical instructions, it is required

to have a medical director, whose duties include the maintenance of standards and protocol approval.]”;
and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Razer moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Gannon moved that **SS** for **HB 402**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Gannon moved that **SS** for **HB 402**, as amended, be read the 3rd time and passed, and was recognized to close.

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SS** for **HB 402** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

HB 730, introduced by Representative Brown (16), entitled:

An Act to amend chapters 436 and 535, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to property rights.

Was taken up by Senator Trent.

Senator Washington offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Bill No. 730, Page 1, Section 436.337, Line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“534.157. All transfers of title of real property for rental properties with outstanding collectible judgments shall be filed in the circuit court within thirty days after transfer of title.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Washington moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Schroer offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Bill No. 730, Page 1, Section 436.337, Line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“442.404. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Homeowners' association”, a nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association of homeowners created under a declaration to own and operate portions of a planned community or other residential subdivision that has the power under the declaration to assess association members to pay the costs and expenses incurred in the performance of the association's obligations under the declaration or tenants-in-common with respect to the ownership of common ground or amenities of a planned community or other residential subdivision. This term shall not include a condominium unit owners' association as defined and provided for in subdivision (3) of section 448.1-103 or a residential cooperative;

(2) “Political signs”, any fixed, ground-mounted display in support of or in opposition to a person seeking elected office or a ballot measure excluding any materials that may be attached;

(3) “Solar panel or solar collector”, a device used to collect and convert solar energy into electricity or thermal energy, including but not limited to photovoltaic cells or panels, or solar thermal systems.

2. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the display of political signs.

(2) A homeowners' association has the authority to adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the time, size, place, number, and manner of display of political signs.

(3) A homeowners' association may remove a political sign without liability if such sign is placed within the common ground, threatens the public health or safety, violates an applicable statute or ordinance, is accompanied by sound or music, or if any other materials are attached to the political sign. Subject to the foregoing, a homeowners' association shall not remove a political sign from the property of a homeowner or impose any fine or penalty upon the homeowner unless it has given such homeowner three days after providing written notice to the homeowner, which notice shall specifically identify the rule and the nature of the violation.

3. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall limit or prohibit, or have the effect of limiting or prohibiting, the installation of solar panels or solar collectors on the rooftop of any property or structure.

(2) A homeowners' association may adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the placement of solar panels or solar collectors to the extent that those rules do not prevent the installation of the device, impair the functioning of the device, restrict the use of the device, or adversely affect the cost or efficiency of the device.

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only with regard to rooftops that are owned, controlled, and maintained by the owner of the individual property or structure.

4. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the display of sale signs on the property of a homeowner or property owner including, but not limited to, any yard on the property, or nearby street corners.

(2) A homeowners' association has the authority to adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the time, size, place, number, and manner of display of sale signs.

(3) A homeowners' association may remove a sale sign without liability if such sign is placed within the common ground, threatens the public health or safety, violates an applicable statute or ordinance, is accompanied by sound or music, or if any other materials are attached to the sale sign. Subject to the foregoing, a homeowners' association shall not remove a sale sign from the property of a homeowner or property owner or impose any fine or penalty upon the homeowner or property owner unless it has given such homeowner or property owner three business days after the homeowner or property owner receives written notice from the homeowners' association, which notice shall specifically identify the rule and the nature of the alleged violation.

5. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting ownership or pasturing of up to six chickens on a lot that is two tenths of an acre or larger.

(2) A homeowners' association may adopt reasonable rules, subject to applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding ownership or pasturing of chickens, including a prohibition or restriction on ownership or pasturing of roosters.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Schroer moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Coleman offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Bill No. 730, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“198.022. 1. Upon receipt of an application for a license to operate a facility, the department shall review the application, investigate the applicant and the statements sworn to in the application for license and conduct any necessary inspections. A license shall be issued if the following requirements are met:

(1) The statements in the application are true and correct;

(2) The facility and the operator are in substantial compliance with the provisions of sections 198.003 to 198.096 and the standards established thereunder;

(3) The applicant has the financial capacity to operate the facility;

(4) The administrator of an assisted living facility, a skilled nursing facility, or an intermediate care facility is currently licensed under the provisions of chapter 344;

(5) Neither the operator nor any principals in the operation of the facility have ever been convicted of a felony offense concerning the operation of a long-term health care facility or other health care facility or ever knowingly acted or knowingly failed to perform any duty which materially and adversely affected the health, safety, welfare or property of a resident, while acting in a management capacity. The operator of the facility or any principal in the operation of the facility shall not be under exclusion from participation in the Title XVIII (Medicare) or Title XIX (Medicaid) program of any state or territory;

(6) Neither the operator nor any principals involved in the operation of the facility have ever been convicted of a felony in any state or federal court arising out of conduct involving either management of a long-term care facility or the provision or receipt of health care;

(7) All fees due to the state have been paid.

2. Upon denial of any application for a license, the department shall so notify the applicant in writing, setting forth therein the reasons and grounds for denial.

3. The department may inspect any facility and any records and may make copies of records, at the facility, at the department's own expense, required to be maintained by sections 198.003 to 198.096 or by the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder at any time if a license has been issued to or an

application for a license has been filed by the operator of such facility. Copies of any records requested by the department shall be prepared by the staff of such facility within two business days or as determined by the department. The department shall not remove or disassemble any medical record during any inspection of the facility, but may observe the photocopying or may make its own copies if the facility does not have the technology to make the copies. In accordance with the provisions of section 198.525, the department shall make at least one inspection per year, which shall be unannounced to the operator. The department may make such other inspections, announced or unannounced, as it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 198.003 to 198.136.

4. Whenever the department has reasonable grounds to believe that a facility required to be licensed under sections 198.003 to 198.096 is operating without a license, and the department is not permitted access to inspect the facility, or when a licensed operator refuses to permit access to the department to inspect the facility, the department shall apply to the circuit court of the county in which the premises is located for an order authorizing entry for such inspection, and the court shall issue the order if it finds reasonable grounds for inspection or if it finds that a licensed operator has refused to permit the department access to inspect the facility.

5. Whenever the department is inspecting a facility in response to an application from an operator located outside of Missouri not previously licensed by the department, the department may request from the applicant the past five years compliance history of all facilities owned by the applicant located outside of this state.

6. If a licensee of a residential care facility or assisted living facility is accredited by a recognized accrediting entity, then the licensee may submit to the department documentation of the licensee's current accreditation status. If a licensee submits to the department documentation from a recognized accrediting entity that the licensee is in good standing, then the department shall not conduct an annual onsite inspection of the licensee. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the department from conducting inspections for violations of standards or requirements contained within this chapter or any other applicable law or regulation. As used in this subsection, the term "recognized accrediting entity" shall mean the Joint Commission or another nationally-recognized accrediting entity approved by the department that has specific residential care facility or assisted living facility program standards equivalent to the standards established by the department under this chapter."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Coleman moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator Trent, **HB 730** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

President Pro Tem Rowden assumed the Chair.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 88**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bill has been truly perfected and the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

Senator Eslinger, Chair of the Committee on Governmental Accountability, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Governmental Accountability, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 668**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 88**, and **HCS** for **HB 668**, with **SCS**, to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, the Senate recessed until 3:15 p.m.

RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the Senate was called to order by Senator Rowden.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for **HB 15**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for supplemental purposes for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and programs thereof, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2023.

Was taken up by Senator Hough.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 15**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 15

An Act to appropriate money for supplemental purposes for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and programs thereof, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2023.

Was taken up.

Senator Hough moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 15** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Hough, **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 15** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot	Coleman
Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer
May	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—25			

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Eigel	Hoskins	Moon	Schroer—7
---------	--------------------	--------	-------	---------	------	-----------

Absent—Senator Bean—1

Absent with leave—Senator McCreery—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HCS for HB 1, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money to the Board of Fund Commissioners for the cost of issuing and processing State Water Pollution Control Bonds, Stormwater Control Bonds, and Fourth State Building Bonds, as provided by law, to include payments from the Water Pollution Control Bond and Interest Fund, Stormwater Control Bond and Interest Fund, and Fourth State Building Bond and Interest Fund, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up by Senator Hough.

On motion of Senator Hough, **HCS for HB 1** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	Moon
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Bean—1

Absent with leave—Senator McCreery—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HCS for HB 2, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the State Board of Education and the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, and the several divisions and programs thereof, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up by Senator Hough.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 2**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 2

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the State Board of Education and the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, and the several divisions and programs thereof, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up.

Senator Hough moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2** be adopted.

Senator Hough offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 2

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the State Board of Education and the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, and the several divisions and programs thereof, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Senator Hough moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2** be adopted.

Senator Brown (16) assumed the Chair.

Senator Hoskins offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2, Page 35, Section 2.515, Line 18, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“Section 2.520. To the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

In reference to all sections in Part 1 of this act:

No funds shall be expended for intra-departmental “Diversity, Equity, Inclusion,” of “Diversity, Inclusion, Belonging” training, programs, staffing, hiring, or any other intra-departmental initiative which similarly promotes: 1) the preferential treatment of any individual or group of individuals based upon race, color, religion, sex, gender, sexuality, ethnicity, national origin, or ancestry; 2) the concept that disparities are necessarily tied to oppression; 3) collective guilt ideologies; 4) intersectional or divisive identity activism; or, 5) the limiting of freedom of conscience, thought, or speech. This does not prohibit the department from following federal and state employment and anti-discrimination laws.”.

Senator Hoskins moved that the above amendment be adopted and requested a roll call vote be taken. He was joined in his request by Senators Carter, Eigel, Moon, and Schroer.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Eslinger assumed the Chair.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Hough raised the point of order that **SA 1** exceeds the scope of the underlying bill.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

President Pro Tem Rowden ruled the point of order well taken.

Senator Hoskins offered **SA 2**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2, Page 3, Section 2.015, Line 7, by inserting immediately after “advertising,” the following; “or Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, Belonging initiatives and programs,”.

Senator Hoskins moved that the above amendment be adopted and requested a roll call vote be taken. He was joined in his request by Senators Brattin, Eigel, Moon, and Schroer.

Senator Trent assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator O’Laughlin, the Senate recessed until 10:05 p.m.

RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the Senate was called to order by Senator Rowden.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Hough moved that **HCS** for **HB 2**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS** and **SA 2** (pending), be taken up for adoption, which motion prevailed.

SA 2 was again taken up.

SA 2 failed of adoption by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Black	Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Eigel	Eslinger
Gannon	Hoskins	Koenig	Moon	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent—14

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	Bernskoetter	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot	Crawford	Fitzwater
Hough	Luetkemeyer	May	Mosley	O’Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo
Roberts	Rowden	Washington	Williams—18			

Absent—Senator Bean—1

Absent with leave—Senator McCreery—1

Vacancies—None

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Hough moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Hough, **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Luetkemeyer	May
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington	Williams—24				

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Eigel	Hoskins	Koenig
Moon	Schroer—9					

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator McCreery—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **HB 3**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development, the several divisions and programs thereof, and institutions of higher education to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up by Senator Hough.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 3**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 3

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development, the several divisions and programs thereof, and institutions of higher education to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the

Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up.

Pursuant to Senate Rule 91, Senator Washington excused herself from voting on the adoption and 3rd reading of **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3**.

Senator Hough moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Hough, **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough
Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo
Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Williams—26		

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Eigel	Moon	Schroer—6
---------	--------------------	--------	-------	------	-----------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator McCreery—1

Excused from voting—Senator Washington—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **HB 4**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Revenue, the Department of Transportation, and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up by Senator Hough.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 4**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 4

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Revenue, the Department of Transportation, and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended

only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up.

Senator Hough moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 4** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Hough, **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 4** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators						
Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	Mosley	O'Laughlin
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington
Williams—29						

NAYS—Senators			
Brattin	Eigel	Moon	Schroer—4

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator McCreery—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **HB 5**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Office of Administration, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Conservation, the Department of Public Safety, the Chief Executive's Office, and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up by Senator Hough.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 5**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 5

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Office of Administration, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Conservation, the Department of Public Safety, the Chief Executive's Office, and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended

only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up.

Senator Hough moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 5** be adopted.

Senator Hough offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 5**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 5

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Office of Administration, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Conservation, the Department of Public Safety, the Chief Executive's Office, and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Hough moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 5** be adopted.

Senator Eigel offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 5, Page 22, Section 5.236, Lines 15-19, by striking all said lines from the bill; and

Further amend the bill totals accordingly.

Senator Eigel moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed.

Senator Hough moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 5** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Hough, **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 5** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Cierpiot	Crawford	Eslinger	Gannon	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer
May	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—25			

NAYS—Senators

Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Eigel	Fitzwater	Hoskins	Moon
Schroer—8						

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator McCreery—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HCS for HB 6, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Agriculture, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Conservation, and the several divisions and programs thereof and for the expenses, grants, refunds, distributions, and capital improvements projects involving the repair, replacement, and maintenance of state buildings and facilities of the Department of Natural Resources and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds, for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up by Senator Hough.

SCS for HCS for HB 6, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 6

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Agriculture, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Conservation, and the several divisions and programs thereof and for the expenses, grants, refunds, distributions, and capital improvements projects involving the repair, replacement, and maintenance of state buildings and facilities of the Department of Natural Resources and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds, for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up.

Senator Hough moved that **SCS for HCS for HB 6** be adopted.

Senator Brattin offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 6, Page 20, Section 6.225, Line 67, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“Section 6.227. To the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Natural Resources, and the Department of Conservation

For a ten year region specific health, safety, and welfare study of an area between any county with more than seven hundred thousand but fewer than eight hundred thousand inhabitants and any county with more than one hundred thousand but fewer than one hundred twenty thousand but fewer than

eleven thousand inhabitants to assess the impact on local school districts, residential and commercial property values, utilities, groundwater, streams, creeks, lakes, watersheds, transportation infrastructure, churches, wildlife, environment, forestry, emergency response resources, population density up to a three mile radius, zoning requirements including special permitting, currently implemented land use plans, municipalities economic plans, local codes, airports, operational hours, noise pollution, fault and seismic areas, sinkholes, karst geologic features, acceptable design for location, stakeholder input not including the department public comment, fiscal and investment transparency, coordination with the solid waste management district and early notification of intent of a solid waste disposal area, if the site is located within one mile of an adjoining municipality, provided that no landfill development shall occur during the ten year study.

From General Revenue Fund (0101).....\$200,000”. and

Further amend totals accordingly.

Senator Brattin moved that the above amendment be adopted and requested a roll call vote be taken. He was joined in his request by Senators Brown (26), Carter, Eigel, and Moon.

SA 1 failed of adoption by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Eigel	Gannon	Hoskins
Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	Moon	Mosley	O’Laughlin	Razer
Rizzo—15						

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Coleman
Eslinger	Fitzwater	Hough	Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent
Washington—15						

Absent—Senators

Crawford	Schroer	Williams—3
----------	---------	------------

Absent with leave—Senator McCreery—1

Vacancies—None

Senator Hough moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 6** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Hough, **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 6** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	Mosley	O’Laughlin
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington
Williams—29						

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Eigel	Moon—3
---------	-------	--------

Absent—Senator Schroer—1

Absent with leave—Senator McCreery—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **HB 7**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Economic Development, Department of Commerce and Insurance, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up by Senator Hough.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 7**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 7

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Economic Development, Department of Commerce and Insurance, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up.

Senator Hough moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 7** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Hough, **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 7** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig
Luetkemeyer	May	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—26		

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Eigel	Moon—6
---------	--------------------	--------	---------	-------	--------

Absent—Senator Schroer—1

Absent with leave—Senator McCreery—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HCS for HB 8, with SCS, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Public Safety and Department of National Guard and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up by Senator Hough.

SCS for HCS for HB 8, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 8

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Public Safety and Department of National Guard and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up.

Senator Hough moved that **SCS for HCS for HB 8** be adopted.

Senator Hough offered **SS for SCS for HCS for HB 8**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 8

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Public Safety and Department of National Guard and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Senator Hough moved that **SS for SCS for HCS for HB 8** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Hough, **SS for SCS for HCS for HB 8** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	Mosley
O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent
Washington	Williams—30					

NAYS—Senators

Eigel	Moon—2
-------	--------

Absent—Senator Schroer—1

Absent with leave—Senator McCreery—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HCS for HB 9, with SCS, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Corrections and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds, for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up by Senator Hough.

SCS for HCS for HB 9, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 9

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Corrections and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds, for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up.

Senator Hough moved that **SCS for HCS for HB 9** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Hough, **SCS for HCS for HB 9** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins
Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer
Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—28

NAYS—Senators
Brattin Coleman Eigel Moon—4

Absent—Senator Schroer—1

Absent with leave—Senator McCreery—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **HB 10**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Mental Health, the Department of Health and Senior Services, and the several divisions and programs thereof, and the Missouri Health Facilities Review Committee to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up by Senator Hough.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 10**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 10

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Mental Health, the Department of Health and Senior Services, and the several divisions and programs thereof, and the Missouri Health Facilities Review Committee to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up.

Senator Hough moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 10** be adopted.

Senator Washington offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 10, Pages 34-35, Section 10.576, Lines 1-9, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, page 65, section 10.956, lines 1-9 by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, page 66, section 10.1105, lines 1-9 by striking all of said section from the bill.

Senator Washington moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed.

Senator Hough moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 10** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Hough, **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 10** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough
Luetkemeyer	May	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—26		

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Eigel	Koenig	Moon—6
---------	--------------------	--------	-------	--------	--------

Absent—Senator Schroer—1

Absent with leave—Senator McCreery—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **HB 11**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Social Services and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up by Senator Hough.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 11**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 11

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Social Services and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up.

Pursuant to Rule 91, Senator Washington excused herself from voting on the adoption and 3rd reading of **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 11**.

Senator Hough moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 11** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Hough, **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 11** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Luetkemeyer
May	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Williams—24				

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Eigel	Hoskins	Koenig	Moon—7
---------	--------------------	--------	-------	---------	--------	--------

Absent—Senator Schroer—1

Absent with leave—Senator McCreery—1

Excused from voting—Senator Washington—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **HB 12**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Chief Executive's Office and Mansion, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorneys Retirement Systems, and the Judiciary and the Office of the State Public Defender, and the several divisions and programs thereof, and for the payment of salaries and mileage of members of the State Senate and the House of Representatives and contingent expenses of the General Assembly, including salaries and expenses of elective and appointive officers and necessary capital improvements expenditures; for salaries and expenses of members and employees and other necessary operating expenses of the Committee on Legislative Research, various joint committees, for the expenses of the interim committees established by the General Assembly, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, for the period beginning July 1, 2023 and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up by Senator Hough.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 12**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 12

An Act to appropriate money for expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Chief Executive's Office and Mansion, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney

General, Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorneys Retirement Systems, and the Judiciary and the Office of the State Public Defender, and the several divisions and programs thereof, and for the payment of salaries and mileage of members of the State Senate and the House of Representatives and contingent expenses of the General Assembly, including salaries and expenses of elective and appointive officers and necessary capital improvements expenditures; for salaries and expenses of members and employees and other necessary operating expenses of the Committee on Legislative Research, various joint committees, for the expenses of the interim committees established by the General Assembly, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, for the period beginning July 1, 2023 and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up.

Senator Hough moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 12** be adopted.

Senator Hough offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 12**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 12

An Act to appropriate money for expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Chief Executive's Office and Mansion, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorneys Retirement Systems, and the Judiciary and the Office of the State Public Defender, and the several divisions and programs thereof, and for the payment of salaries and mileage of members of the State Senate and the House of Representatives and contingent expenses of the General Assembly, including salaries and expenses of elective and appointive officers and necessary capital improvements expenditures; for salaries and expenses of members and employees and other necessary operating expenses of the Committee on Legislative Research, various joint committees, for the expenses of the interim committees established by the General Assembly, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, for the period beginning July 1, 2023 and ending June 30, 2024.

Senator Hough moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 12** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Hough, **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 12** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	Mosley
O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent
Washington	Williams—30					

NAYS—Senators

Eigel	Moon—2
-------	--------

Absent—Senator Schroer—1

Absent with leave—Senator McCreery—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HCS for HB 13, with SCS, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for real property leases, related services, utilities, systems furniture, structural modifications, and related expenses for the several departments of state government and the divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up by Senator Hough.

SCS for HCS for HB 13, entitled:

**SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 13**

An Act to appropriate money for real property leases, related services, utilities, systems furniture, structural modifications, and related expenses for the several departments of state government and the divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up.

Senator Hough moved that **SCS for HCS for HB 13** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Hough, **SCS for HCS for HB 13** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	Mosley	O'Laughlin
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington

Williams—29

NAYS—Senators

Eigel	Hoskins	Moon	Schroer—4
-------	---------	------	-----------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator McCreery—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following message was received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 127** with HA 1, HA 2, HA 1 to HA 3, HA 3, as amended, HA 4, HA 1 to HA 5, HA 2 to HA 5 and HA 5, as amended, adopted.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 127, Page 2, Section 226.1160, Line 11, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“227.296. 1. This section shall be known as the “FA Paul Akers Jr and LCPL Jared Schmitz Memorial Sign Funding Act”.

2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning August 28, 2023, for designations on the state highway system honoring members of the Armed Forces killed in the line of duty, members of the Armed Forces who are missing in action, Missouri recipients of the medal of honor, emergency personnel killed while performing duties relating to their employment, or state employees killed while serving the state, no fees shall be assessed and all costs associated with such designations shall be funded by the department of transportation.

227.297. 1. This section establishes a designation program, to be known as the “Heroes Way Designation Program “, to honor the fallen Missouri heroes who have been killed in action while performing active military duty with the Armed Forces. The signs shall be placed upon interstate or state-numbered highway interchanges or upon bridges or segments of highway on the state highway system in accordance with this section, and any applicable federal and state limitations or conditions on highway signage, including location and spacing.

2. Any person who is related by marriage, adoption, or consanguinity within the second degree to a member of the United States Armed Forces who was killed in action while performing active military duty with the Armed Forces, and who was a resident of this state at the time he or she was killed in action, may apply for a designation under the provisions of this section.

3. Any person described under subsection 2 of this section who desires to have an interstate or state-numbered highway interchange or bridge or segment of highway on the state highway system designated after his or her family member shall petition the department of transportation by submitting the following:

(1) An application in a form prescribed by the director, describing the interstate or state-numbered highway interchange or bridge or segment of highway on the state highway system for which the designation is sought and the proposed name of the interchange, bridge or relevant segment of highway. The application shall include the name of at least one current member of the general assembly who will sponsor the designation. The application may contain written testimony for support of the designation;

(2) Proof that the family member killed in action was a member of the United States Armed Forces and proof that such family member was in fact killed in action while performing active military duty with the United States Armed Forces. Acceptable proof shall be a statement from the Missouri veterans commission or the United States Department of Veterans Affairs so certifying such facts; **and**

(3) By signing a form provided by the Missouri transportation department, the applicant shall certify that the applicant is related by marriage, adoption, or consanguinity within the second degree to the member of the United States Armed Forces who was killed in action; [and

(4) A fee to be determined by the commission to cover the costs of constructing and maintaining the proposed interchange, bridge, or highway signs. The fee shall not exceed the cost of constructing and maintaining each sign.

4. All moneys received by the department of transportation for the construction and maintenance of interchange, bridge, or highway signs shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state road fund.

5.] 4. The documents [and fees] required under this section shall be submitted to the department of transportation.

[6.] 5. The department of transportation shall submit for approval or disapproval all applications for designations to the joint committee on transportation oversight. The joint committee on transportation oversight may review such applications at any scheduled meeting convened pursuant to section 21.795. If satisfied with the application and all its contents, the committee shall approve the application. The committee shall notify the department of transportation upon the approval or denial of an application for a designation.

[7.] 6. The department of transportation shall give notice of any proposed designation under this section in a manner reasonably calculated to advise the public of such proposal. Reasonable notice shall include posting the proposal for the designation on the department's official public website and making available copies of the sign designation application to any representative of the news media or public upon

request and posting the application on a bulletin board or other prominent public place which is easily accessible to the public and clearly designated for that purpose at the principal office.

[8. If the memorial designation request is not approved by the joint committee on transportation oversight, ninety-seven percent of the application fee shall be refunded to the applicant.

9.] **7.** Two signs shall be erected for each interchange, bridge, or highway designation processed under this section.

[10.] **8.** No interchange, bridge, or highway may be named or designated after more than one member of the United States Armed Forces killed in action. Such person shall only be eligible for one interchange, bridge, or highway designation under the provisions of this section.

[11.] **9.** Any highway signs erected for any designation under the provisions of this section shall be erected and maintained for a twenty-year period. After such period, the signs shall be subject to removal by the department of transportation and the interchange, bridge, or highway may be designated to honor persons other than the current designee. An existing designation processed under the provisions of this section may be retained for additional twenty-year increments if, at least one year before the designation's expiration, an application to the department of transportation is made to retain the designation along with the [required] documents [and all applicable fees] required under this section.

227.299. 1. Except as provided in subsection 7 of this section, an organization or person that seeks a bridge or highway designation on the state highway system to honor an event, place, organization, or person who has been deceased for more than two years shall petition the department of transportation by submitting the following:

(1) An application in a form prescribed by the director, describing the bridge or segment of highway for which designation is sought and the proposed name of the bridge or relevant portion of highway. The application shall include the name of at least one current member of the general assembly who will sponsor the bridge or highway designation. The application may contain written testimony for support of the bridge or highway designation;

(2) A list of at least one hundred signatures of individuals who support the naming of the bridge or highway; and

(3) A fee to be determined by the commission to cover the costs of constructing and maintaining the proposed signs. The fee shall not exceed the cost of constructing and maintaining each sign.

2. All moneys received by the department of transportation for the construction and maintenance of bridge or highway signs on the state highway system shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state road fund.

3. The documents and fees required under this section shall be submitted to the department of transportation no later than November first prior to the next regular session of the general assembly to be approved or denied by the joint committee on transportation oversight during such legislative session.

4. The department of transportation shall give notice of any proposed bridge or highway designation on the state highway system in a manner reasonably calculated to advise the public of such proposal. Reasonable notice shall include posting the proposal for the designation on the department's official public website, and making available copies of the sign designation application to any representative of the news media or public upon request and posting the application on a bulletin board or other prominent public place which is easily accessible to the public and clearly designated for that purpose at the principal office.

5. If the memorial highway designation requested by the organization is not approved by the joint committee on transportation oversight, ninety-seven percent of the application fee shall be refunded to the requesting organization.

6. Two highway signs shall be erected for each bridge and highway designation on the state highway system processed under this section. When a named section of a highway crosses two or more county lines, consideration shall be given by the department of transportation to allow additional signage at the county lines or major intersections.

7. [(1)] Highway or bridge designations on the state highway system honoring fallen law enforcement officers, members of the Armed Forces killed in the line of duty, Missouri recipients of the medal of honor, emergency personnel killed while performing duties relating to their employment, or state employees killed while serving the state shall not be subject to the provisions of this section.

[(2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning August 28, 2021, for designations honoring Missouri medal of honor recipients, no fees shall be assessed and all costs associated with such designations shall be funded by the department of transportation.]

8. No bridge or portion of a highway on the state highway system may be named or designated after more than one event, place, organization, or person. Each event, place, organization, or person shall only be eligible for one bridge or highway designation.

9. Any highway signs erected for any bridge or highway designation on the state highway system under the provisions of this section shall be erected and maintained for a twenty-year period. After such period, the signs shall be subject to removal by the department of transportation and the bridge or highway may be designated to honor events, places, organizations, or persons other than the current designee. An existing highway or bridge designation processed under the provisions of this section may be retained for additional twenty-year increments if, at least one year before the designation's expiration, an application

to the department of transportation is made to retain the designation along with the required documents and all applicable fees required under this section.

10. For persons honored with designations on the state highway system under this chapter after August 28, 2021, the department of transportation shall post a link on its website to biographical information of such persons.

11. The provisions of this section shall apply to bridge or highway designations sought after August 28, 2006. “; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 127, Page 1, Section A, Line 6, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“10.247. The city of Piedmont and the county of Wayne are hereby selected for and shall be known as the “UFO Capitals of Missouri”. Hundreds of UFO sightings occurred in Piedmont and Wayne County, Missouri, between February and April 1973. These incidents were part of a large pattern of UFO sightings throughout the United States in 1973.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Amendment No. 3 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 127, Page 1, Line 4, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“227.838. The bridge on CST Edwards Street that crosses over Interstate 44 in St. Louis City shall be designated the “MSGR Sal Polizzi Bridge”. The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such bridge, with the costs to be paid by private donations.

Section 1. The portion of U.S. 54 from Industrial Park Road continuing east to Business 54”;
and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 127, Page 6, Section 227.837, Line 6, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Section 1. The portion of U.S. 54 from Industrial Park Road continuing east to Business 54 in Pike County shall be designated as “Cotton Fitzsimmons Memorial Highway”. The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such highway, with the costs to be paid by private donations.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 127, Page 5, Section 227.829, Line 7, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“227.830. The bridge on State Highway WW that crosses over the railroad in the City of Poplar Bluff in Butler County shall be designated the “Senator Bill Foster Bridge”. The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such bridge, with the costs to be paid by private donations.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Amendment No. 5 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 127, Page 1, Line 1, by deleting the phrase “Page 5” and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Page 1, Section A, Line 6, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“9.005. Beginning January 1, 2024, in order for a day to be designated by the general assembly in honor of a deceased individual, such individual shall be deceased for at least three years. If the individual was killed in combat while on active duty in the military or killed in the line of duty as a first responder, such individual shall be deceased for at least one year.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 5, Section 227.832, Line 7, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“227.834. The portion of Interstate 64 from the Interstate 64 ramp to Interstate 270 continuing east to Spoede Road in St. Louis County shall be designated the “Major Lee Berra Memorial Highway”. The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such highway, with the costs to be paid by private donations.”; and

Further amend said bill, and page”; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 227.837, Line 6, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“227.839. The portion of U.S. 69 from Crown Hill Road continuing north to Tracy Avenue within the City of Excelsior Springs in Clay County shall be designated the “Coach Vic Bonuchi Highway”.

The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such highway, with the costs to be paid by private donations.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Amendment No. 5 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 127, Page 1, Line 4, by inserting after said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 227.837, Line 6, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“227.841. The portion of U.S. Highway 50 from CRD Nowak Road continuing east to CRD Danz Road in Gasconade County shall be designated as “Police Chief Mason Griffith Memorial Highway”. The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such highway, with the costs to be paid by private donations.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 127, Page 5, Section 227.835, Lines 1-3, by deleting the phrase **“Salisbury Street continuing south to its intersection with St. Louis Avenue”** and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase **“the Tenth Street ramp to Interstate 70 continuing west to Salisbury Street”**; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Rowden introduced to the Senate, Battle High School dual credit English 12 class, teacher, Mechelle Neuerburg, students, Liam Gibson; Austen Wetzel; Cedric Miller, Tommy Signars; Alexa Ramm; and Brett Travis, Columbia.

Senator Crawford introduced to the Senate, Tabernacle Christian Academy, Lebanon.

Senator Brown (16) introduced to the Senate, Rolla Middle School Citizenship class, Rolla.

Senator May introduced to the Senate, Jassen Johnson and Nicole Lewis, St. Louis.

On behalf of Senators Schroer and Fitzwater, The President introduced to the Senate, Wentville Mayor Nick Guccione; Fire Chief John Schneider; and assistant chief John LeDoux.

Senator Fitzwater introduced to the Senate, Art Bottorss, Wentzville.

On motion of Senator O’Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 3:00 p.m., Wednesday, April 26, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

FIFTY-EIGHTH DAY – WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 188
HB 542-Haden
HCS for HBs 1082 & 1094
HB 437-Banderman
HCS for HB 1214 (Gannon)
HB 836-Griffith
HS for HB 1117
HCS for HB 303
HB 716-Kelly (141)

HCS for HB 1023
HB 1034-McMullen
HCS for HB 1038
HCS for HB 777
HCS for HB 1109
HCS for HB 669
HB 817-Morse
HB 929-West

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel
(In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for SB 265-Bean
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SS#2 for SCS SB 88-Brown (26)
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 335-Crawford
2. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS
3. SB 206-Eslinger
4. SB 349-Trent, with SCS
5. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS
6. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin,
with SCS
7. SB 161-Coleman, with SCS
8. SB 166-Carter

9. SB 381-Thompson Rehder
10. SB 77-Black
11. SB 342-Trent
12. SB 374-Cierpiot, with SCS
13. SB 455-Roberts, with SCS
14. SB 440-Washington
15. SJR 46-Black
16. SB 185-Bernskoetter, with SCS
17. SB 7-Rowden, with SCS

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 18. SB 366-Crawford, with SCS | 28. SB 534-Black |
| 19. SB 337-Crawford | 29. SB 343-Razer |
| 20. SB 367-Luetkemeyer | 30. SB 160-Schroer and Coleman |
| 21. SJR 37-Cierpiot | 31. SB 375-Cierpiot |
| 22. SB 274-Trent | 32. SB 313-Mosley |
| 23. SB 412-Brown (26) | 33. SB 17-Arthur |
| 24. SJR 30-Brown (26), with SCS | 34. SB 26-Brown (16) |
| 25. SB 348-Trent | 35. SB 428-Carter |
| 26. SB 519-Hoskins, with SCS | 36. SJR 28-Carter |
| 27. SB 319-Eigel, with SCS | |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. HCS for HB 301, with SCS (Luetkemeyer)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 11. HCS for HB 909 (Brattin) |
| 2. HCS for HB 253 (Koenig) (In Fiscal
Oversight) | 12. HB 202-Francis (Bean) |
| 3. HB 827-Christofanelli (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 13. HCS for HB 467 (Crawford) |
| 4. HCS for HBs 133 & 583, with SCS
(Hoskins) (In Fiscal Oversight) | 14. HB 644-Francis (Bean) |
| 5. HCS for HB 268 (Hoskins)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 15. HCS for HB 154, with SCS (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 6. HCS for HB 655, with SCS (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 16. HB 283-Kelly (141), with SCS (Arthur) |
| 7. HCS for HB 417, with SCS (Eslinger)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 17. HCS for HB 454 (Coleman) |
| 8. HB 447-Davidson (Thompson Rehder)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 18. HB 677-Copeland, with SCS
(Brown (16)) |
| 9. HCS for HBs 640 & 729, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight) | 19. HB 1010-Christofanelli (Trent) |
| 10. HB 131-Griffith (Bernskoetter) | 20. HB 70-Dinkins (Brattin) |
| | 21. HB 415-O'Donnell, with SCS (Hough)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| | 22. HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 &
359 (Schroer) (In Fiscal Oversight) |
| | 23. HCS for HB 668, with SCS
(In Fiscal Oversight) |

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| SB 5-Koenig, with SCS | SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 2
& SA 1 to SA 2 (pending) |
|-----------------------|--|

SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending)
 SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)
 SB 30-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 12
 (pending)
 SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS
 (pending)
 SB 44-Brattin
 SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS
 & SA 2 (pending)
 SB 74-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS &
 SA 1 (pending)
 SB 79-Schroer, with SCS
 SB 81-Coleman, with SCS
 SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS &
 SA 1 (pending)
 SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for
 SCS (pending)
 SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
 SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
 SB 110-Bernskoetter
 SB 112-Hough
 SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1 to
 SA 1 (pending)
 SB 136-Eslinger

SB 140-Bean, with SCS
 SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)
 SB 152-Trent
 SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for
 SCS (pending)
 SB 180-Crawford
 SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)
 SB 209-Bean, with SCS
 SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
 SB 228-Coleman, with SCS & SS for SCS
 (pending)
 SB 234-Brown (26)
 SB 256-Brattin, with SCS
 SB 304-Eigel, with SS & SA 5 (pending)
 SB 317-Eigel, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS &
 SA 1 (pending)
 SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS
 SB 360-Koenig, with SCS
 SB 400-Schroer, with SS (pending)
 SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS, SS for SCS,
 SA 3 & SA 2 to SA 3 (pending)
 SJR 12-Cierpiot
 SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 184, with SCS, SS for SCS &
 SA 1 (pending) (Brown (26))
 SS for HB 402-Henderson (Gannon)
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 HB 730-C. Brown (Trent)

HCS for HBs 802, 807 & 886, with SCS, SA 1
 & point of order (pending) (Thompson Rehder)
 HCS for HJR 43, with SS, SA 1, SSA 1 for
 SA 1 & SA 1 to SSA 1 for SA 1
 (pending) (Crawford)

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SS for SCS for SB 127-Thompson Rehder and
 Carter, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 1 to HA 3, HA 3
 as amended, HA 4, HA 1 to HA 5, HA 2 to
 HA 5 & HA 5 as amended

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

SR 390-Beck

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FIFTY-EIGHTH DAY - WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

Senator Rowden offered the following prayer:

Father in Heaven, we thank You for the chance to serve in this hallowed chamber today. We thank You for the men and women who have gone before us, who have paved the way for our chance to serve the people of Missouri. Today, we ask for wisdom and guidance and direction as we do the work of the people of Missouri. We also pray that You would bless our families back home as they do tremendous work in our communities. We pray that You would bless our state and bless our first responders who serve so willingly in this state. We pray that You would give us a great day today. In Your Name. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator McCreery—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 393, regarding Curtis "Curt" Alvin Richards, Troy, which was adopted.

Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 394, regarding Carl Edwin Crawford, Wentzville, which was adopted.

Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 395, regarding Donald "Don" Edward Cwiklowski, Wentzville, which was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 15**, and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2**, and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3**, and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 4**, and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 5**, and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 6**, and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 7**, and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8**, and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 9**, and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 10**, and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 11**, and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 12**, and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 13**, and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 187**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 30.753, 130.011, 130.021, 130.031, 130.036, 130.041, 361.020, 361.098, 361.160, 361.260, 361.262, 361.715, 364.030, 364.105, 365.030, 367.140, 407.640, 408.145, 408.500, 569.010, 569.100, 570.010, and 570.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-eight new sections relating to financial affairs, with penalty provisions.

With HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 1 to HA 6, HA 6, as amended, HA 1 to HA 7, HA 2 to HA 7, HA 3 to HA 7, HA 7, as amended, and HA 8, adopted.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 187, Page 46, Section 361.715, Line 14, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“362.245. 1. The affairs and business of the corporation shall be managed by a board of directors, consisting of not less than five nor more than thirty-five stockholders who shall be elected annually; except, that trust companies in existence on October 13, 1967, may continue to divide the directors into

three classes of equal number, as near as may be, and to elect one class each year for three-year terms. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, a director who is not a stockholder shall have all the rights, privileges, and duties of a director who is a stockholder.

2. Each director shall be a citizen of the United States, and **except for a private trust company as described under section 361.160**, at least a majority of the directors must be residents of this state at the time of their election and during their continuance in office; provided, however, that if a director actually resides within a radius of one hundred miles of the banking house of said bank or trust company, even though his or her residence be in another state adjoining and contiguous to the state of Missouri, he or she shall for the purposes of this section be considered as a resident of this state and in the event such director shall be a nonresident of the state of Missouri he or she shall upon his or her election as a director file with the president of the banking house or such other chief executive [office] **officer** as otherwise permitted by this chapter written consent to service of legal process upon him in his or her capacity as a director by service of the legal process upon the president as though the same were personally served upon the director in Missouri.

3. If at a time when not more than a majority of the directors are residents of this state, **except for a private trust company as described under section 361.160**, any director shall cease to be a resident of this state or adjoining state as [defined] **described** in subsection 2 of this section, he or she shall forthwith cease to be a director of the bank or trust company and his or her office shall be vacant.

4. No person shall be a director in any bank or trust company against whom such bank or trust company shall hold a judgment.

5. Cumulative voting shall only be permitted at any meeting of the members or stockholders in electing directors when it is provided for in the articles of incorporation or bylaws; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 187, Page 49, Section 367.140, Line 26, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“379.1850. 1. Sections 379.1850 to 379.1869 shall apply to insurers and insurance producers engaged in any transaction involving lender-placed insurance, as defined in section 379.1851.

2. All lender-placed insurance written in connection with mortgaged real property, including manufactured homes and modular units, as defined in section 700.010, is subject to the provisions of sections 379.1850 to 379.1869, except:

(1) Transactions involving extensions of credit primarily for business, commercial, or agricultural purposes;

(2) Insurance offered by the lender or servicer and elected by the mortgagor at the mortgagor’s option;

(3) Insurance purchased by a lender or servicer on real estate owned property;

(4) Insurance for which no specific charge is made to the mortgagor or the mortgagor’s account.

379.185 1. As used in sections 379.1850 to 379.1869, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) **“Affiliate”, a person who directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the person specified;**
- (2) **“Individual lender-placed insurance”, coverage for individual real property evidenced by a certificate of coverage under a master lender-placed insurance policy or a lender-placed insurance policy for individual real property;**
- (3) **“Insurance producer”, a person or entity, or its affiliates, required to be licensed under the laws of this state to sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance;**
- (4) **“Insurer”, an insurance company, association, or exchange, or its affiliates, authorized to issue lender-placed insurance in this state;**
- (5) **“Investor”, a person or entity, or its affiliates, holding a beneficial interest in loans secured by real property;**
- (6) **“Lapse”, the moment in time in which a mortgagor has failed to secure or maintain valid or sufficient insurance upon mortgaged real property as required by a mortgage agreement;**
- (7) **“Lender”, a person or entity, or its affiliates, making loans secured by an interest in real property;**
- (8) **“Lender-placed insurance”, insurance obtained by a lender or servicer when a mortgagor does not maintain valid or sufficient insurance upon mortgaged real property as required by the terms of the mortgage agreement. Such term shall include insurance purchased unilaterally by the lender or servicer, who is the named insured, subsequent to the date of the credit transaction, providing coverage against loss, expense, or damage to collateralized property as a result of fire, theft, collision, or other risks of loss that would either impair a lender, servicer, or investor’s interest, or adversely affect the value of collateral covered by limited dual interest insurance. Such term is limited to insurance purchased according to the terms of a mortgage agreement as a result of the mortgagor’s failure to provide evidence of required insurance;**
- (9) **“Loss ratio”, the ratio of incurred losses to earned premium;**
- (10) **“Master lender-placed policy”, a group policy issued to a lender or servicer providing coverage for all loans in the lender or servicer’s loan portfolio as needed;**
- (11) **“Mortgage agreement”, the written document that sets forth an obligation or liability of any kind secured by a lien on real property and due from, owing, or incurred by a mortgagor to a lender on account of a mortgage loan, including a security agreement, deed of trust, or any other document of similar effect, and any other documents incorporated by reference;**
- (12) **“Mortgage loan”, a loan, advance, guarantee, or other extension of credit from a lender to a mortgagor;**
- (13) **“Mortgage transaction”, a transaction by the terms of which the repayment of money loaned or payment of real property sold is to be made at a future date or dates;**
- (14) **“Mortgagee”, the person who holds mortgaged real property as security for repayment of a mortgage agreement;**
- (15) **“Mortgagor”, the person who is obligated on a mortgage loan pursuant to a mortgage agreement;**
- (16) **“Person”, an individual or entity;**

(17) “Real estate owned property”, property owned or held by a lender or servicer following foreclosure under the related mortgage agreement or the acceptance of a deed in lieu of foreclosure;

(18) “Replacement cost value” or “RCV”, the estimated cost to replace covered property at the time of the loss or damage without deduction for depreciation. Replacement cost value is not market value, but it is instead the cost to replace covered property to its pre-loss condition, as best determined under section 379.1855;

(19) “Servicer”, a person or entity, or its affiliates, contractually obligated to service one or more mortgage loans for a lender or investor. Such term shall include entities involved in subservicing arrangements.

379.1853. 1. Lender-placed insurance shall become effective no earlier than the date of lapse of insurance upon mortgaged real property subject to the terms of a mortgage agreement or any other state or federal law requiring the same.

2. Individual lender-placed insurance shall terminate on the earliest of the following dates:

(1) The date insurance that is acceptable under the mortgage agreement becomes effective, subject to the mortgagor providing sufficient evidence of such acceptable insurance;

(2) The date the applicable real property no longer serves as collateral for a mortgage loan pursuant to a mortgage agreement;

(3) Such other date as specified by the individual policy or certificate of insurance;

(4) Such other date as specified by the lender or servicer; or

(5) The termination date of the policy.

3. An insurance charge shall not be made to a mortgagor for lender-placed insurance for a term longer than the scheduled term of the lender-placed insurance, nor shall an insurance charge be made to the mortgagor for lender-placed insurance before the effective date of the lender-placed insurance.

379.1855. 1. Any lender-placed insurance coverage, and subsequent calculation of premium, should be based upon the replacement cost value of the property. Replacement cost value of the property shall be determined as follows:

(1) The dwelling coverage amount set forth in the most recent evidence of insurance coverage provided by the mortgagee (“last known coverage amount” or “LKCA”), if known to the lender or servicer;

(2) The insurer shall inquire of the insured at least once as to the LKCA, and if it is not able to obtain the LKCA from the insured or in another manner, the replacement cost value may be determined as set forth in subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection;

(3) If the LKCA is unknown and cannot be obtained from the insured or in another manner, the replacement cost of the property serving as collateral as calculated by the insurer, unless the use of replacement cost for this purpose is prohibited by other law;

(4) If the LKCA is unknown and cannot be obtained from the insured or in another manner, and the replacement cost is not available or its use is prohibited, the unpaid principal balance of the mortgage loan.

2. In the event of a covered loss, any replacement cost coverage provided by an insurer in excess of the unpaid principal balance of the mortgage loan shall be paid to the mortgagor.

3. No insurer shall write lender-placed insurance for which the premium rate differs from that determined by the schedules of the insurer on file with the department of commerce and insurance as of the effective date of the policy.

379.1857. 1. No insurer or insurance producer shall issue lender-placed insurance on mortgaged property if the insurer or insurance producer, or an affiliate of the insurer or insurance producer, owns, performs the servicing for, or owns the servicing right to, the mortgaged property.

2. No insurer or insurance producer shall compensate a lender, insurer, investor, or servicer, including through the payment of commissions, for lender-placed insurance policies issued by the insurer.

3. No insurer or insurance producer shall share lender-placed insurance premium or risk with the lender, investor, or servicer that obtained the lender-placed insurance.

4. No insurer or insurance producer shall offer contingent commissions, profit sharing, or other payments dependent on profitability or loss ratios to any person affiliated with a servicer or the insurer in connection with lender-placed insurance.

5. No insurer shall provide free or below-cost outsourced services to lenders, investors, or servicers, and no insurer shall outsource its own functions to lenders, insurance producers, investors, or servicers on an above-cost basis.

6. No insurer or insurance producer shall make any payments, including, but not limited to, the payment of expenses to a lender, insurer, investor, or servicer, for the purpose of securing lender-placed insurance business or related outsourced services.

379.1859. Nothing in sections 379.1850 to 379.1869 shall be construed to allow an insurance producer or an insurer solely underwriting lender-placed insurance to circumvent the requirements set forth within those sections. Any part of any requirements, limitations, or exclusions provided in sections 379.1850 to 379.1869 shall apply in any part to any insurer or insurance producer involved in lender-placed insurance.

379.1861. Lender-placed insurance shall be set forth in an individual policy or certificate of insurance. A copy of the individual policy, certificate of insurance, or other evidence of insurance coverage shall be mailed, first class mailed, or delivered in person to the last known address of the mortgagor, or delivered in accordance with sections 432.200 to 432.295. In addition to any information otherwise required by law, the individual policy or certificate of insurance coverage shall include the following information:

- (1) The address and identification of the insured property;**
- (2) The coverage amount, or amounts if multiple coverages are provided;**
- (3) The effective date of the coverage;**
- (4) The term of coverage;**
- (5) The premium charge for the coverage;**
- (6) Contact information for filing a claim; and**
- (7) A complete description of the coverage provided.**

379.1863. 1. All policy forms and certificates of insurance to be delivered or issued for delivery in this state, and the schedules of premium rates pertaining thereto, shall be filed with the department of commerce and insurance.

2. The department of commerce and insurance shall review the rates to determine whether the rates are excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. This analysis shall include a determination as to whether expenses included by the insurer in the rate are appropriate.

3. All insurers shall re-file lender-placed insurance rates at least once every four years.

4. All insurers writing lender-placed insurance shall have separate rates for lender-placed insurance and voluntary insurance obtained by a mortgage servicer on real estate owned property.

5. Upon the introduction of a new lender-placed insurance program, the insurer shall reference its experience in existing programs in the associated filings. Nothing in sections 379.1850 to 379.1869 shall limit an insurer's discretion, as actuarially appropriate, to distinguish different terms, conditions, exclusions, eligibility criteria, or other unique or different characteristics. Moreover, an insurer may, where actuarially acceptable, rely upon models or, in the case of flood filings where applicable experience is not credible, on Federal Emergency Management Agency National Flood Insurance Program data.

6. (1) No later than April first of each year, each insurer with at least one hundred thousand dollars in direct written premium for lender-placed insurance in this state during the prior calendar year shall report to the department of commerce and insurance the following information for the prior calendar year:

- (a) Actual loss ratio;
- (b) Earned premium;
- (c) Any aggregate schedule rating debit or credit to earned premium;
- (d) Itemized expenses;
- (e) Paid losses;
- (f) Loss reserves, including case reserves and reserves for incurred but not reported losses.

(2) The report under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be separately produced for each lender-placed program and presented on both an individual-jurisdiction and countrywide basis.

7. If an insurer experiences an annual loss ratio of less than thirty-five percent in any lender-placed program for two consecutive years, it shall submit a rate filing, either adjusting its rates or supporting their continuance, to the department of commerce and insurance no more than ninety days after the submission of the data required in subsection 6 of this section. This subsection shall not apply with regard to lender-placed flood insurance.

8. Except as otherwise specifically set forth in this section, rates and forms shall be filed as required under the insurance laws of this state.

379.1865. 1. (1) The director of the department of commerce and insurance shall have authority to enforce the provisions of sections 379.1850 to 379.1869 as specified in chapter 374.

(2) A final order of the director enforcing sections 379.1850 to 379.1869 shall be subject to judicial review in accordance with the provisions of chapter 536 in the circuit court of Cole County.

(3) No order of the director enforcing sections 379.1850 to 379.1869 or order of a court to enforce the same shall in any way relieve or absolve any person affected by such order from any liability under any other laws of this state.

2. Nothing in sections 379.1850 to 379.1869 shall be construed to create or imply a private cause of action for violations of sections 379.1850 to 379.1869.

3. Nothing in sections 379.1850 to 379.1869 shall be construed to extinguish any mortgagor rights otherwise available under state, federal, or common law.

379.1867. An insurer that violates an order of the director while the order is in effect may, after notice and hearing and upon order of the director, be subject at the discretion of the director to either or both of the following:

(1) Payment of a monetary penalty of not more than one thousand dollars per violation, not to exceed an aggregate penalty of one hundred thousand dollars, unless the violation was committed flagrantly in a conscious disregard of sections 379.1850 to 379.1869, in which case the penalty shall not be more than twenty-five thousand dollars for each violation, not to exceed an aggregate penalty of two hundred fifty thousand dollars; or

(2) Suspension or revocation of the insurer's license.

379.1869. The department of commerce and insurance may promulgate rules as necessary for the implementation of sections 379.1850 to 379.1869. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 187, Page 58, Section 427.300, Line 214, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“431.204. 1. A reasonable covenant in writing promising not to solicit, recruit, hire, induce, persuade, encourage, or otherwise interfere with, directly or indirectly, the employment of one or more employees or owners of a business entity shall be presumed to be enforceable and not a restraint of trade pursuant to subsection 1 of section 416.031 if it is between a business entity and the owner of the business entity and does not continue for more than two years following the end of the owner's business relationship with the business entity.

2. A reasonable covenant in writing promising not to solicit, induce, direct, or otherwise interfere with, directly or indirectly, a business entity's customers, including any reduction, termination, or transfer of any customer's business, in whole or in part, for the purposes of providing any product or any service that is competitive with those provided by the business entity shall be presumed to be enforceable and not a restraint of trade pursuant to subsection 1 of section 416.031 if the covenant is limited to customers with whom the owner dealt and if the covenant is between a business entity and an owner, so long as the covenant does not continue for more than five years following the end of the owner's business relationship with the business entity.

3. A provision in writing by which an owner promises to provide prior notice of the owner's intent to terminate, sell, or otherwise dispose of such owner's ownership interest in the business entity shall be presumed to be enforceable and not a restraint of trade pursuant to subsection 1 of section 416.031.

4. If a covenant is overbroad, overlong, or otherwise not reasonably necessary to protect the protectable business interests of the business entity seeking enforcement of the covenant, a court shall modify the covenant, enforce the covenant as modified, and grant only the relief reasonably necessary to protect such interests.

5. Nothing in this section is intended to create or to affect the validity or enforceability of covenants not to compete, other types of covenants, or nondisclosure or confidentiality agreements, except as expressly provided in this section.

6. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, nothing in this section shall be construed to limit an owner's ability to seek or accept employment with another business entity immediately upon, or at any time subsequent to, termination of the owner's business relationship with the business entity, whether such termination was voluntary or nonvoluntary.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 187, Page 50, Section 407.640, Line 24, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“407.2020. For purposes of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090, the following terms mean:

(1) “Commercial transaction”, a transaction involving a motor vehicle in which the motor vehicle will primarily be used for business purposes rather than personal purposes;

(2) “Consumer”, an individual purchaser of a motor vehicle or a borrower under a finance agreement. The term “consumer” includes any borrower, as defined in section 407.2030, or contract holder, as defined in section 407.2060, as applicable;

(3) “Finance agreement”, a loan, retail installment sales contract, or lease for the purchase, refinancing, or lease of a motor vehicle;

(4) “Free-look period”, a period of time from the effective date of the motor vehicle financial protection product until the date the motor vehicle financial protection product may be cancelled without penalty, fees, or costs. This period of time shall not be shorter than thirty days;

(5) “Insurer”, an insurance company licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized to issue contractual liability insurance under the insurance laws of this state;

(6) “Motor vehicle”, any self-propelled or towed vehicle designed for personal or commercial use including, but not limited to, automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, recreational vehicles, all-terrain vehicles, snowmobiles, campers, boats, personal watercraft, and related trailers;

(7) “Motor vehicle financial protection product”, an agreement that protects a consumer's financial interest in his or her current or future motor vehicle. The term “motor vehicle financial protection product” includes any debt waiver, as defined in section 407.2030, and any vehicle value protection agreement, as defined in section 407.2060;

(8) “Person”, an individual, company, association, organization, partnership, business trust, or corporation, and every form of legal entity.

407.2025. 1. Motor vehicle financial protection products may be offered, sold, or given to consumers in this state in compliance with sections 407.2020 to 407.2090.

2. Any amount charged or financed for a motor vehicle financial protection product shall be separately stated and shall not be considered a finance charge or interest.

3. Any extension of credit, terms of credit, or terms of the related motor vehicle sale or lease shall not be conditioned upon the consumer's payment for or financing of any charge for a motor vehicle financial protection product, except that motor vehicle financial protection products may be discounted or given at no charge in connection with the purchase of other non-credit-related goods or services.

407.2030. For purposes of sections 407.2030 to 407.2055, the following terms mean:

(1) “Administrator”, any person, other than an insurer or creditor, who performs administrative or operational functions for debt waiver programs;

(2) “Borrower”, a debtor or retail buyer or lessee under a finance agreement;

(3) “Creditor”:

(a) The lender in a loan or credit transaction;

(b) The lessor in a lease transaction;

(c) Any retail seller of motor vehicles;

(d) The seller in commercial retail installment transactions; or

(e) The assignee of any person described in paragraphs (a) to (d) of this subdivision to whom the credit obligation is payable;

(4) “Debt waiver”, any guaranteed asset protection waiver or excess wear and use waiver;

(5) “Excess wear and use waiver”, a contractual agreement in which a creditor agrees, with or without a separate charge, to cancel or waive all or part of amounts that may become due under a borrower's lease agreement as a result of excessive wear and use of a motor vehicle, which agreement shall be part of, or a separate addendum to, the lease agreement. Excess wear and use waivers may also cancel or waive amounts due for excess mileage;

(6) “Guaranteed asset protection waiver”, a contractual agreement in which a creditor agrees, with or without a separate charge, to cancel or waive all or part of amounts due on a borrower's finance agreement in the event of a total physical damage loss or unrecovered theft of the motor vehicle, which agreement shall be part of, or a separate addendum to, the finance agreement. A guaranteed asset protection waiver may also provide, with or without a separate charge, a benefit

that waives an amount, or provides a borrower with a credit, toward the purchase of a replacement motor vehicle.

407.2035. 1. (1) A retail seller of motor vehicles shall insure its debt waiver obligations under a contractual liability or other insurance policy issued by an insurer. A creditor, other than a retail seller, may insure its debt waiver obligations under a contractual liability policy or other such policy issued by an insurer. Any such insurance policy may be directly obtained by a creditor or retail seller or may be procured by an administrator to cover a creditor's or retail seller's obligations.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, retail sellers who are lessors on motor vehicles shall not be required to insure obligations related to debt waivers on such leased motor vehicles.

2. The debt waiver remains a part of the finance agreement upon the assignment, sale, or transfer of such finance agreement by the creditor.

3. Any creditor who offers a debt waiver shall report the sale of, and forward funds due to, the designated party or parties.

4. Funds received or held by a creditor or administrator and belonging to an insurer, creditor, or administrator shall be held by such creditor or administrator in a fiduciary capacity.

407.2040. 1. Contractual liability or other insurance policies insuring debt waivers shall state the obligation of the insurer to reimburse or pay to the creditor any sums the creditor is legally obligated to waive under a debt waiver.

2. Coverage under a contractual liability or other insurance policy insuring a debt waiver shall also cover any subsequent assignee upon the assignment, sale, or transfer of the finance agreement.

3. Coverage under a contractual liability or other insurance policy insuring a debt waiver shall remain in effect unless cancelled or terminated in compliance with applicable insurance laws of this state.

4. The cancellation or termination of a contractual liability or other insurance policy shall not reduce the insurer's responsibility for debt waivers issued by the creditor before the date of cancellation or termination and for which premium has been received by the insurer.

407.2045. Debt waivers shall disclose in writing and in clear, understandable language that is easy to read the following:

(1) The name and address of the initial creditor and the borrower at the time of sale, and the identity of any administrator if different from the creditor;

(2) The purchase price, if any, and the terms of the debt waiver including, but not limited to, the requirements for protection, conditions, or exclusions associated with the debt waiver;

(3) A statement that the borrower may cancel the debt waiver within a free-look period as specified in the debt waiver and, if so cancelled, shall be entitled to a full refund of the purchase price paid by the borrower, if any, so long as no benefits have been provided;

(4) The procedure the borrower is required to follow, if any, to obtain debt waiver benefits under the terms and conditions of the debt waiver, including, if applicable, a telephone number or website and address where the borrower may apply for debt waiver benefits;

(5) The terms and conditions governing cancellation consistent with all applicable Missouri laws; and

(6) A statement that any extension of credit, terms of the credit, or terms of the related motor vehicle sale or lease shall not be conditioned upon the borrower's purchase of a debt waiver.

407.2050. 1. Debt waivers shall provide that if a borrower cancels a debt waiver within the free-look period, the borrower shall be entitled to a full refund of the amount the borrower paid, if any, so long as no benefits have been provided.

2. If, after the debt waiver has been in effect beyond the free-look period, the borrower cancels the debt waiver or there is an early termination of the finance agreement, the borrower may be entitled to a refund of the amount the borrower paid of the unearned portion of the purchase price, if any, less a cancellation fee up to seventy-five dollars, if no benefit has been or will be provided.

3. If the cancellation of a debt waiver occurs as a result of a default under the finance agreement, the repossession of the motor vehicle associated with the finance agreement, or any other termination of the finance agreement, any refund due may be paid directly to the creditor or administrator and applied as a reduction of the amount owed under the finance agreement unless the borrower can show that the finance agreement has been paid in full.

407.2055. 1. Debt waivers offered by state or federal banks or credit unions in compliance with applicable state or federal law shall be exempt from the provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090.

2. The provisions of sections 407.2045 and 407.2080 shall not apply to debt waivers offered in connection with commercial transactions.

407.2060. For purposes of sections 407.2060 to 407.2075, the following terms mean:

(1) “Administrator”, any person who is responsible for the administrative or operational functions of vehicle value protection agreements including, but not limited to, the adjudication of claims or benefit requests by contract holders;

(2) “Contract holder”, a person who is the purchaser or holder of a vehicle value protection agreement;

(3) “Provider”, a person who is obligated to provide a benefit under a vehicle value protection agreement. A provider may perform as an administrator or retain the services of a third-party administrator;

(4) “Vehicle value protection agreement”, a contractual agreement that:

(a) Provides a benefit toward the reduction of some or all of the contract holder's current finance agreement deficiency balance or toward the purchase or lease of a replacement motor vehicle or motor vehicle services upon the occurrence of an adverse event to the motor vehicle including, but not limited to, loss, theft, damage, obsolescence, diminished value, or depreciation;

(b) Does not include debt waivers; and

(c) May include agreements such as, but not limited to, trade-in-credit agreements, diminished value agreements, depreciation benefit agreements, or other similarly named agreements.

407.2065. 1. A provider may, but is not required to, use an administrator or other designee to be responsible for any and all of the administration of vehicle value protection agreements in compliance with the provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090.

2. Vehicle value protection agreements shall not be sold unless the contract holder has been or will be provided access to a copy of the vehicle value protection agreement within a reasonable time.

3. In order to assure the faithful performance of the provider's obligations to its contract holders, each provider shall comply with subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, as follows:

(1) In order to satisfy the requirements of this subsection under this subdivision, the provider shall insure all its vehicle value protection agreements under an insurance policy that pays or reimburses in the event the provider fails to perform its obligations under the vehicle value protection agreement and that is issued by an insurer who is licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized to do business in this state and who:

(a) Maintains surplus as to policyholders and paid-in capital of at least fifteen million dollars; or

(b) Maintains:

a. Surplus as to policyholders and paid-in capital of less than fifteen million dollars but at least equal to ten million dollars; and

b. A ratio of net written premiums, wherever written, to surplus as to policyholders and paid-in capital of not greater than three to one; or

(2) In order to satisfy the requirements of this subsection under this subdivision, the provider shall:

(a) Maintain, or together with its parent company maintain, a net worth or stockholders' equity of one hundred million dollars; and

(b) Upon request, provide the attorney general with a copy of the provider's or the provider's parent company's most recent Form 10-K or Form 20-F filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) within the last calendar year or, if the company does not file with the SEC, a copy of the company's audited financial statements, which show a net worth of the provider or its parent company of at least one hundred million dollars. If the provider's parent company's Form 10-K, Form 20-F, or financial statements are filed to meet the provider's financial security requirement, the parent company shall agree to guarantee the obligations of the provider relating to vehicle value protection agreements sold by the provider in this state.

4. Except for the requirements specified in subsection 3 of this section, no other financial security requirements shall be required for vehicle value protection agreement providers.

407.2070. Vehicle value protection agreements shall disclose in writing and in clear, understandable language that is easy to read the following:

- (1) The name and address of the provider, contract holder, and administrator, if any;**
- (2) The terms of the vehicle value protection agreement including, but not limited to, the purchase price to be paid by the contract holder, if any, the requirements for eligibility, the conditions of coverage, and any exclusions;**
- (3) A statement that the vehicle value protection agreement may be cancelled by the contract holder within a free-look period as specified in the vehicle value protection agreement and that in such event the contract holder shall be entitled to a full refund of the purchase price paid by the contract holder, if any, so long as no benefits have been provided;**
- (4) The procedure the contract holder shall follow, if any, to obtain a benefit under the terms and conditions of the vehicle value protection agreement, including, if applicable, a telephone number or website and address where the contract holder may apply for a benefit;**
- (5) A statement that indicates whether the vehicle value protection agreement may be cancelled after the free-look period and the conditions under which it may be cancelled, including the procedures for requesting any refund of the unearned purchase price paid by the contract holder;**
- (6) If the vehicle value protection agreement is cancellable after the free-look period, a statement that any refund of the unearned purchase price of the vehicle value protection agreement shall be calculated on a pro rata basis;**
- (7) A statement that any extension of credit, terms of the credit, or terms of the related motor vehicle sale or lease shall not be conditioned upon the purchase of the vehicle value protection agreement;**
- (8) The terms, restrictions, or conditions governing cancellation of the vehicle value protection agreement before the termination or expiration date of the vehicle value protection agreement by either the provider or the contract holder. The provider of the vehicle value protection agreement shall mail a written notice to the contract holder at the last known address of the contract holder contained in the records of the provider at least five days before cancellation by the provider. Prior notice shall not be required if the reason for cancellation is nonpayment of the provider fee, a material misrepresentation by the contract holder to the provider or administrator, or a substantial breach of duties by the contract holder relating to the covered product or its use. The notice shall state the effective date of the cancellation and the reason for the cancellation. If a vehicle value protection agreement is cancelled by the provider for a reason other than nonpayment of the provider fee, the provider shall refund to the contract holder one hundred percent of the unearned pro rata provider fee paid by the contract holder, if any. If coverage under the vehicle value protection agreement continues after a claim, any refund may deduct claims paid. A reasonable administrative fee may be charged by the provider up to seventy-five dollars; and**
- (9) A statement that the agreement is not an insurance contract.**

407.2075. The provisions of sections 407.2070 and 407.2080 shall not apply to vehicle value protection agreements offered in connection with a commercial transaction.

407.2080. The attorney general may take action that is necessary or appropriate to enforce the provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090 and to protect motor vehicle financial protection product consumers in this state. After proper notice and opportunity for hearing, the attorney general may:

(1) Order the creditor, provider, administrator, or any other person not in compliance with the provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090 to cease and desist from product-related operations that are in violation of the provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090; and

(2) Impose a penalty of not more than five hundred dollars for each violation of the provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090 and not more than ten thousand dollars in the aggregate for all violations of a similar nature. A violation shall be considered of a similar nature to another violation if the violation consists of the same or similar course of conduct, action, or practice, irrespective of the number of times the action, conduct, or practice that is determined to be a violation of the provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090 occurred.

407.2085. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 407.2090, all motor vehicle financial protection products issued before and on and after August 28, 2023, shall not be considered insurance.

407.2090. The provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090 shall apply to all motor vehicle financial protection products that become effective after February 23, 2024."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 187, Page 58, Section 427.300, Line 214, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"475.040. If it appears to the court, acting on the petition of the guardian, the conservator, the respondent or of a ward over the age of fourteen, or on its own motion, at any time before the termination of the guardianship or conservatorship, that the proceeding was commenced in the wrong county, or that the domicile [or residence] of the ward or protectee has [been] changed to another county, or in case of conservatorship of the estate that it would be for the best interest of the ward or disabled person and his estate, the court may order the proceeding with all papers, files and a transcript of the proceedings transferred to the probate division of the circuit court of another county. The court to which the transfer is made shall take jurisdiction of the case, place the transcript of record and proceed to the final settlement of the case as if the appointment originally had been made by it.

475.275. 1. The conservator, at the time of filing any settlement with the court, shall exhibit all securities or investments held by him to an officer of the bank or other depository wherein the securities or investments are held for safekeeping or to an authorized representative of the corporation which is surety on his bond, or to the judge or clerk of a court of record in this state, or upon request of the conservator or other interested party, to any other reputable person designated by the court, who shall certify in writing that he has examined the securities or investments and identified them with those described in the account and shall note any omission or discrepancies. If the depository is the conservator,

the certifying officer shall not be the officer verifying the account. The conservator may exhibit the securities or investments to the judge of the court, who shall endorse on the account and copy thereof, a certificate that the securities or investments shown therein as held by the conservator were each in fact exhibited to him and that those exhibited to him were the same as those in the account and noting any omission or discrepancy. The certificate, and the certificate of an official of the bank in which are deposited any funds for which the conservator is accountable, showing the amount on deposit, shall be prepared and signed in duplicate and one of each shall be filed by the conservator with his account.

2. (1) As used in and pursuant to this section, a “pooled account” is an account within the meaning of this section and means any account maintained by a fiduciary for more than one principal and is established for the purpose of managing and investing and to manage and invest the funds of such principals. No fiduciary shall or may place funds into a pooled account unless the account meets the following criteria:

(a) The pooled account is maintained at a bank or savings and loan institution;

(b) The pooled account is titled in such a way as to reflect that the account is being held by a fiduciary in a custodial capacity;

(c) The fiduciary maintains, or causes to be maintained, records containing information as to the name and ownership interest of each principal in the pooled account;

(d) The fiduciary's records contain a statement of all accretions and disbursements; and

(e) The fiduciary's records are maintained in the ordinary course of business and in good faith.

(2) The public administrator of any county [with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but less than seven hundred thousand inhabitants] serving as a conservator **or personal representative** and using and utilizing pooled accounts for the investing[, investment,] and management of [conservatorship] **estate** funds shall have any such accounts [audited] **examined** on at least an annual basis [and no less than one time per year] by an independent certified public accountant. [The audit provided shall review the records of the receipts and disbursements of each estate account. Upon completion of the investigation, the certified public accountant shall render a report to the judge of record in this state showing the receipts, disbursements, and account balances as to each estate and as well as the total assets on deposit in the pooled account on the last calendar day of each year.] **The examination shall:**

(a) **Compare the pooled account's year-end bank statement and obtain the reconciliation of the pooled account from the bank statement to the fiduciary's general ledger balance on the same day;**

(b) **Reconcile the total of individual accounts in the fiduciary's records to the reconciled pooled account's balance and note any difference;**

(c) **Confirm if collateral is pledged to secure amounts on deposit in the pooled account in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage; and**

(d) **Confirm the account balance with the financial institution.**

(3) A public administrator using and utilizing pooled accounts as provided by this section shall certify by affidavit that he or she has met the conditions for establishing a pooled account as set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(4) The county shall provide for the expense of [such audit] the report. If and where the public administrator has provided the judge with [the audit] the report pursuant to and required by this subsection and section, the public administrator shall not be required to obtain the written [certification] verification of an officer of a bank or other depository on any estate asset maintained within the pooled account as otherwise required in and under subsection 1 of this section.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Amendment No. 6 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 187, Page 6, Line 35, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 46, Section 361.715, Line 14, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“361.749. 1. As used in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) “Commissioner”, the commissioner of the division of finance;

(2) “Consumer”, any individual;

(3) “Consumer-directed wage access services”, the business of offering or providing earned wage access services directly to a consumer based on the consumer's representation and the provider's reasonable determination of the consumer's earned but unpaid income;

(4) “Division”, the Missouri division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance;

(5) “Earned but unpaid income”, salary, wages, compensation, or other income that a consumer or an employer has represented, and that a provider has reasonably determined, has been earned or has accrued to the benefit of the consumer in exchange for the consumer's provision of services to the employer or on behalf of the employer, including on an hourly, project-based, piecework, or other basis and including where the consumer is acting as an independent contractor of the employer, but has not, at the time of the payment of proceeds, been paid to the consumer by the employer;

(6) “Earned wage access services”, the business of providing consumer-directed wage access services, employer-integrated wage access services, or both;

(7) “Employer”:

(a) A person who employs a consumer; or

(b) Any other person who is contractually obligated to pay a consumer earned but unpaid income in exchange for a consumer's provision of services to the employer or on behalf of the employer, including on an hourly, project-based, piecework, or other basis and including where the consumer is acting as an independent contractor with respect to the employer.

“Employer” does not include a customer of an employer or any other person whose obligation to make a payment of salary, wages, compensation, or other income to a consumer is not based on the provision of services by that consumer for or on behalf of such person;

(8) “Employer-integrated wage access services”, the business of delivering to consumers access to earned but unpaid income that is based on employment, income, and attendance data obtained directly or indirectly from an employer;

(9) “Fee”:

(a) A fee imposed by a provider for delivery or expedited delivery of proceeds to a consumer;

(b) A subscription or membership fee imposed by a provider for a bona fide group of services that includes earned wage access services; or

(c) An amount paid by an employer to a provider on a consumer's behalf, which entitles the consumer to receive proceeds at reduced or no cost to the consumer.

A voluntary tip, gratuity, or donation shall not be deemed a fee;

(10) “Outstanding proceeds”, a payment of proceeds to a consumer by a provider that has not yet been repaid to that provider;

(11) “Person”, a partnership, corporation, association, sole proprietorship, limited liability company, or nonprofit or governmental entity;

(12) “Proceeds”, a payment of funds to a consumer by a provider that is based on earned but unpaid income;

(13) “Provider”, a person who is in the business of offering and providing earned wage access services to consumers.

2. (1) No person shall engage in the business of earned wage access services in this state without first registering as an earned wage access services provider with the division.

(2) The annual registration fee shall be one thousand dollars payable to the division as of the first day of July of each year. The division may establish a biennial registration arrangement, but in no case shall the registration fee be payable for more than one year at a time.

(3) Registration shall be made on forms prepared by the commissioner and shall contain the following information:

(a) Name, business address, and telephone number of the earned wage access services provider;

(b) Name and business address of corporate officers and directors or principals or partners;

(c) A sworn statement by an appropriate officer, principal, or partner of the earned wage access services provider that:

a. The provider is financially capable of engaging in the business of earned wage access services; and

b. If a corporation, that the corporation is authorized to transact business in this state.

If any material change occurs in the information contained in the registration form, a revised statement shall be submitted to the commissioner.

(4) A certificate of registration shall be issued by the commissioner within thirty calendar days after the date on which all registration materials have been received by the commissioner and shall not be assignable or transferable, except as approved by the commissioner.

(5) Each certificate of registration shall remain in full force and effect until surrendered, revoked, or suspended.

3. This section shall not apply to:

(1) A bank or savings and loan association whose deposits or accounts are eligible for insurance by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or a subsidiary of such a bank or savings and loan association;

(2) A credit union doing business in this state; or

(3) A person authorized to make loans or extensions of credit under the laws of this state or the United States, who is subject to regulation and supervision by this state or the United States.

4. Each provider shall:

(1) Develop and implement policies and procedures to respond to questions raised by consumers and address complaints from consumers in an expedient manner;

(2) Before entering into an agreement with a consumer for the provision of earned wage access services, provide a consumer with a written paper or electronic document, which can be included as part of the contract to provide earned wage access services and which meets all of the following requirements:

(a) Informs the consumer of his or her rights under the agreement; and

(b) Fully and clearly discloses all fees associated with the earned wage access services;

(3) Inform the consumer of the fact of any material changes to the terms and conditions of the earned wage access services before implementing those changes for that consumer;

(4) Provide proceeds to a consumer by any means mutually agreed upon by the consumer and provider;

(5) Comply with all local, state, and federal privacy and information security laws;

(6) In any case in which the provider will seek repayment of outstanding proceeds, fees, or other payments, including voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations from a consumer's account at a depository institution and including via electronic funds transfer:

(a) Comply with applicable provisions of the federal Electronic Funds Transfer Act and its implementing regulations; and

(b) Reimburse the consumer for the full amount of any overdraft or nonsufficient funds fees imposed on a consumer by the consumer's depository institution that were caused by the provider attempting to seek payment of any outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other

donations on a date before, or in an incorrect amount from, the date or amount disclosed to the consumer.

The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply with respect to payments of outstanding proceeds, fees, tips, gratuities, or other donations incurred by a consumer through fraudulent or other means; and

(7) If a provider solicits, charges, or receives a tip, gratuity, or donation from a consumer:

(a) Clearly and conspicuously disclose to the consumer immediately prior to each transaction that a tip, gratuity, or donation amount may be zero and is voluntary;

(b) Clearly and conspicuously disclose in its service contract with the consumer and elsewhere that tips, gratuities, or donations are voluntary and that the offering of earned wage access services, including the amount of the proceeds a consumer is eligible to request and the frequency with which proceeds are provided to a consumer, is not contingent on whether the consumer pays any tip, gratuity, or donation or on the size of any tip, gratuity, or donation;

(c) Refrain from misleading or deceiving consumers about the voluntary nature of such tips, gratuities, or donations; and

(d) Refrain from making representations that tips or gratuities will benefit any specific, individual person.

5. A provider shall not:

(1) Share with an employer any fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations that were received from or charged to a consumer for earned wage access services;

(2) Charge interest for failure to repay outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations;

(3) Report any information about the consumer regarding the inability of the provider to be repaid outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations to a consumer credit reporting agency or a debt collector;

(4) Require a consumer's credit report or credit score to determine a consumer's eligibility for earned wage access services;

(5) Accept payment from a consumer of outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations via credit card or charge card; or

(6) Compel or attempt to compel repayment by a consumer of outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations through any of the following means:

(a) A suit against the consumer in a court of competent jurisdiction;

(b) Use of a third party to pursue collection from the consumer on the provider's behalf; or

(c) Sale of outstanding amounts to a third-party collector or debt buyer for collection from the consumer.

The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to payments of outstanding proceeds, fees, tips, gratuities, or other donations incurred by a consumer through fraudulent or other means or

preclude a provider from pursuing an employer for breach of its contractual obligations to the provider.

6. For purposes of the laws of this state:

(1) Earned wage access services offered and provided by a registered provider shall not be considered to be any of the following:

(a) A violation of or noncompliance with the laws governing the sale or assignment of or an order for earned but unpaid income;

(b) A loan or other form of credit, and the provider shall not be considered a creditor or a lender;

(c) Money transmission, and the provider shall not be considered a money transmitter;

(2) Fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations shall not be considered interest or finance charges.

7. The commissioner, or his or her duly authorized representative, may make such investigation as is deemed necessary and, to the extent necessary for this purpose, may examine the registrant or any other person having personal knowledge of the matters under investigation, and shall have the power to compel the production of all relevant books, records, accounts, and documents by registrants.

8. (1) An earned wage access services provider shall maintain records of its earned wage access services transactions and shall preserve its records for at least two years after the final date on which it provides proceeds to a consumer.

(2) Records required by this section may be maintained electronically.

9. The division may promulgate rules as may be necessary for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

10. (1) Any provider registered pursuant to this section who fails, refuses, or neglects to comply with the provisions of this section or commits any criminal act may have its registration suspended or revoked by the commissioner, after a hearing before the commissioner on an order of the commissioner to show cause why such order of suspension or revocation should not be entered specifying the grounds therefor, which shall be served on the registrant at least ten days prior to the hearing.

(2) Whenever it shall appear to the commissioner that any provider registered pursuant to this section is failing, refusing, or neglecting to make a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of this section, the commissioner may issue an order to cease and desist, which order may be

enforceable by a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars per day for each day that the neglect, failure, or refusal shall continue. The penalty shall be assessed and collected by the commissioner. In determining the amount of the penalty, the commissioner shall take into account the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the gravity of the violation, the history of previous violations, and such other matters as justice may require.

11. All revenues collected by or paid to the commissioner pursuant to this section shall be forwarded immediately to the director of revenue, who shall deposit them in the division of finance fund.

12. Any earned wage access services provider knowingly and willfully violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

13. If there is a conflict between the provisions of this section and any other state statute, the provisions of this section shall control."; and"; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 8, Line 23, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 58, Section 427.300, Line 214, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“436.550. Sections 436.550 to 436.572 shall be known and may be cited as the "Consumer Legal Funding Act”.

436.552. As used in sections 436.550 to 436.572, the following terms mean:

(1) “Advertise”, publishing or disseminating any written, electronic, or printed communication or any communication by means of recorded telephone messages or transmitted on radio, television, the internet, or similar communications media, including film strips, motion pictures, and videos, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of inducing a consumer to enter into a consumer legal funding contract;

(2) “Affiliate”, as defined in section 515.505;

(3) “Charges”, the amount of moneys to be paid to the consumer legal funding company by or on behalf of the consumer above the funded amount provided by or on behalf of the company to a consumer under sections 436.550 to 436.572. Charges include all administrative, origination, underwriting, or other fees, no matter how denominated;

(4) “Commissioner”, the commissioner of the division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance;

(5) “Consumer”, a natural person who has a legal claim and resides or is domiciled in Missouri;

(6) “Consumer legal funding company” or “company”, a person or entity that enters into a consumer legal funding contract with a consumer for an amount less than five hundred thousand dollars. The term shall not include:

- (a) An immediate family member of the consumer;
- (b) A bank, lender, financing entity, or other special purpose entity:
 - a. That provides financing to a consumer legal funding company; or
 - b. To which a consumer legal funding company grants a security interest or transfers any rights or interest in a consumer legal funding; or
- (c) An attorney or accountant who provides services to a consumer;
- (7) “Consumer legal funding contract”, a nonrecourse contractual transaction in which a consumer legal funding company purchases and a consumer assigns to the company a contingent right to receive an amount of the potential proceeds of a settlement, judgment, award, or verdict obtained in the consumer's legal claim, so long as all of the following apply:
 - (a) The consumer, at their sole discretion, shall use the funds to address personal needs or household expenses;
 - (b) The consumer shall not use the funds to pay for attorneys' fees, legal filings, legal marketing, legal document preparation or drafting, appeals, expert testimony, or other litigation-related expenses;
 - (8) “Division”, the division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance;
 - (9) “Funded amount”, the amount of moneys provided to or on behalf of the consumer in the consumer legal funding contract. "Funded amount" shall not include charges;
 - (10) “Funding date”, the date on which the funded amount is transferred to the consumer by the consumer legal funding company either by personal delivery, via wire, automated clearing house transfer, or other electronic means, or by insured, certified, or registered United States mail;
 - (11) “Immediate family member”, a parent; sibling; child by blood, adoption, or marriage; spouse; grandparent; or grandchild;
 - (12) “Legal claim”, a bona fide civil claim or cause of action;
 - (13) “Medical provider”, any person or business providing medical services of any kind to a consumer including, but not limited to, physicians, nurse practitioners, hospitals, physical therapists, chiropractors, or radiologists as well as any of their employees or contractors or any practice groups, partnerships, or incorporations of the same;
 - (14) “Resolution date”, the date the amount funded to the consumer, plus the agreed-upon charges, is delivered to the consumer legal funding company.

436.554. 1. All consumer legal funding contracts shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) The contract shall be completely filled in when presented to the consumer for signature;
- (2) The contract shall contain, in bold and boxed type, a right of rescission allowing the consumer to cancel the contract without penalty or further obligation if, within ten business days after the funding date, the consumer either:
 - (a) Returns the full amount of the disbursed funds to the consumer legal funding company by delivering the company's uncashed check to the company's office in person; or

(b) Mails a notice of cancellation by insured, certified, or registered United States mail to the address specified in the contract and includes a return of the full amount of disbursed funds in such mailing in the form of the company's uncashed check or a registered or certified check or money order;

(3) The contract shall contain the initials of the consumer on each page; and

(4) The contract shall require the consumer to give nonrevocable written direction to the consumer's attorney requiring the attorney to notify the consumer legal funding company when the legal claim has been resolved. Once the consumer legal funding company confirms in writing the amount due under the contract, the consumer's attorney shall pay, from the proceeds of the resolution of the legal claim, the consumer legal funding company the amount due within ten business days.

2. The consumer legal funding company shall provide the consumer's attorney with a written notification of the consumer legal funding contract provided to the consumer within three business days of the funding date by way of postal mail, courier service, facsimile, or other means of proof of delivery method.

3. A consumer legal funding contract shall be entered into only if the contract involves an existing legal claim in which the consumer is represented by an attorney.

436.556. No consumer legal funding company shall:

(1) Pay or offer to pay commissions, referral fees, or other forms of consideration to any attorney, law firm, medical provider, chiropractor, or physical therapist or any of their employees for referring a consumer to the company;

(2) Accept any commissions, referral fees, rebates, or other forms of consideration from an attorney, law firm, medical provider, chiropractor, or physical therapist or any of their employees;

(3) Intentionally advertise materially false or misleading information regarding its products or services;

(4) Refer, in furtherance of an initial legal funding, a customer or potential customer to a specific attorney, law firm, medical provider, chiropractor, or physical therapist or any of their employees. However, the company may refer the customer to a local or state bar association referral service if a customer needs legal representation;

(5) Fail to promptly supply a copy of the executed contract to the consumer's attorney;

(6) Knowingly provide funding to a consumer who has previously assigned or sold a portion of the right to proceeds from the consumer's legal claim unless the consumer legal funding company pays or purchases the entire unsatisfied funded amount and contracted charges from the prior consumer legal funding company or the two companies agree to a lesser amount in writing. However, multiple companies may agree to contemporaneously provide funding to a consumer, provided that the consumer and the consumer's attorney consent to the arrangement in writing;

(7) Receive any right to or make any decisions with respect to the conduct of the underlying legal claim or any settlement or resolution thereof. The right to make such decisions shall remain solely with the consumer and the attorney in the legal claim;

(8) Knowingly pay or offer to pay for court costs, filing fees, or attorney's fees either during or after the resolution of the legal claim by using funds from the consumer legal funding contract. The consumer legal funding contract shall include a provision advising the consumer that the funding shall not be used for such costs or fees; or

(9) Sell a consumer litigation funding contract in whole or in part to a third party. However, if the consumer legal funding company retains responsibility for collecting payment, administering, and otherwise enforcing the consumer legal funding contract, the provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any of the following:

(a) An assignment to a wholly owned subsidiary of the consumer legal funding company;

(b) An assignment to an affiliate of the consumer legal funding company that is under common control;

(c) The granting of a security interest under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, or as otherwise permitted by law.

436.558. 1. The contracted amount to be paid to the consumer legal funding company shall be set as a predetermined amount based upon intervals of time from the funding date to the resolution date and shall not be determined as a percentage of the recovery from the legal claim.

2. No consumer legal funding contract shall be valid if its terms exceed a period of forty-eight months. No consumer legal funding contract shall be automatically renewed.

436.560. All consumer legal funding contracts shall contain the disclosures specified in this section, which shall constitute material terms of the contract. Unless otherwise specified, the disclosures shall be typed in at least twelve-point bold-type font and be placed clearly and conspicuously within the contract, as follows:

(1) On the front page under appropriate headings, language specifying:

(a) The funded amount to be paid to the consumer by the consumer legal funding company;

(b) An itemization of one-time charges;

(c) The total amount to be assigned by the consumer to the company, including the funded amount and all charges; and

(d) A payment schedule to include the funded amount and charges, listing all dates and the amount due at the end of each six-month period from the funding date until the date the maximum amount due to the company by the consumer to satisfy the amount due pursuant to the contract;

(2) Within the body of the contract, in accordance with the provisions under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 436.554: "Consumer's Right to Cancellation: You may cancel this contract without penalty or further obligation within ten business days after the funding date if you either:

(a) Return the full amount of the disbursed funds to the consumer legal funding company by delivering the company's uncashed check to the company's office in person; or

(b) Mail a notice of cancellation by insured, certified, or registered United States mail to the company at the address specified in the contract and include a return of the full amount of disbursed funds in such mailing in the form of the company's uncashed check or a registered or certified check or money order.”;

(3) Within the body of the contract, a statement that the company has no influence over any aspect of the consumer's legal claim or any settlement or resolution of the consumer's legal claim and that all decisions related to the consumer's legal claim remain solely with the consumer and the consumer's attorney;

(4) Within the body of the contract, in all capital letters and in at least twelve-point bold-type font contained within a box: “THE FUNDED AMOUNT AND AGREED-UPON CHARGES SHALL BE PAID ONLY FROM THE PROCEEDS OF YOUR LEGAL CLAIM AND SHALL BE PAID ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT THERE ARE AVAILABLE PROCEEDS FROM YOUR LEGAL CLAIM. IF THERE IS NO RECOVERY OF ANY DAMAGES FROM YOUR LEGAL CLAIM OR IF THERE IS NOT ENOUGH MONEY TO PAY BACK THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY IN FULL, YOU WILL NOT BE OBLIGATED TO PAY THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY ANYTHING IN EXCESS OF YOUR RECOVERY UNLESS YOU HAVE VIOLATED THIS CONTRACT. YOU WILL NOT OWE (INSERT NAME OF THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY) ANYTHING IF THERE ARE NO PROCEEDS FROM YOUR LEGAL CLAIM UNLESS YOU OR YOUR ATTORNEY HAVE VIOLATED ANY MATERIAL TERM OF THIS CONTRACT OR UNLESS YOU HAVE COMMITTED FRAUD AGAINST THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY.”; and

(5) Located immediately above the place on the contract where the consumer's signature is required, in twelve-point font: "Do not sign this contract before you read it completely or if it contains any blank spaces. You are entitled to a completely filled-in copy of the contract. Before you sign this contract, you should obtain the advice of an attorney. Depending on the circumstances, you may want to consult a tax, public or private benefits planning, or financial professional. You acknowledge that your attorney in the legal claim has provided no tax, public or private benefit planning, or financial advice regarding this transaction.”.

436.562. 1. Nothing in sections 436.550 to 436.572 shall be construed to restrict the exercise of powers or the performance of the duties of the state attorney general that he or she is authorized to exercise or perform by law.

2. If a court of competent jurisdiction determines that a consumer legal funding company has intentionally violated the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572 in a consumer legal funding contract, the consumer legal funding contract shall be voided.

436.564. 1. The contingent right to receive an amount of the potential proceeds of a legal claim is assignable.

2. Nothing contained in sections 436.550 to 436.572 shall be construed to cause any consumer legal funding contract conforming to sections 436.550 to 436.572 to be deemed a loan or to be subject

to any of the provisions governing loans. A consumer legal funding contract that complies with sections 436.550 to 436.572 is not subject to any other statutory or regulatory provisions governing loans or investment contracts. To the extent that sections 436.550 to 436.572 conflict with any other law, such sections shall supersede the other law for the purposes of regulating consumer legal funding in this state.

3. Only attorney's liens related to the legal claim, Medicare, or other statutory liens related to the legal claim shall take priority over claims to proceeds from the consumer legal funding company. All other liens and claims shall take priority by normal operation of law.

4. No consumer legal funding company shall report a consumer to a credit reporting agency if insufficient funds remain from the net proceeds to repay the company.

436.566. An attorney or law firm retained by the consumer in the legal claim shall not have a financial interest in the consumer legal funding company offering consumer legal funding to that consumer. Additionally, any practicing attorney who has referred the consumer to his or her retained attorney shall not have a financial interest in the consumer legal funding company offering consumer legal funding to that consumer.

436.568. No communication between the consumer's attorney in the legal claim and the consumer legal funding company necessary to ascertain the status of a legal claim or a legal claim's expected value shall be discoverable by a party with whom the claim is filed or against whom the claim is asserted. This section does not limit, waive, or abrogate the scope or nature of any statutory or common-law privilege, including the work-product doctrine and attorney-client privilege.

436.570. 1. A consumer legal funding company shall not engage in the business of consumer legal funding in this state unless it has first obtained a license from the division of finance.

2. A consumer legal funding company's initial or renewal license application shall be in writing, made under oath, and on a form provided by the commissioner.

3. Every consumer legal funding company, at the time of filing a license application, shall pay the sum of five hundred fifty dollars for the period ending the thirtieth day of June next following the date of payment; thereafter, a like fee shall be paid on or before June thirtieth of each year and shall be credited to the division of finance fund established under section 361.170.

4. A consumer legal funding license shall not be issued unless the division of finance, upon investigation, finds that the character and fitness of the applicant company, and of the officers and directors thereof, are such as to warrant belief that the business shall operate honestly and fairly within the purposes of sections 436.550 to 436.572.

5. Every applicant shall also, at the time of filing such application, file a bond satisfactory to the division of finance in an amount not to exceed fifty thousand dollars. The bond shall provide that the applicant shall faithfully conform to and abide by the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572, to all rules lawfully made by the commissioner under sections 436.550 to 436.572, and the bond shall act as a surety for any person or the state for any and all amount of moneys that may become due or owing from the applicant under and by virtue of sections 436.550 to 436.572, which shall include

the result of any action that occurred while the bond was in place for the applicable period of limitations under statute and so long as the bond is not exhausted by valid claims.

6. If an action is commenced on a licensee's bond, the commissioner may require the filing of a new bond. Immediately upon any recovery on the bond, the licensee shall file a new bond.

7. To ensure the effective supervision and enforcement of sections 436.550 to 436.572, the commissioner may, under chapter 536:

(1) Deny, suspend, revoke, condition, or decline to renew a license for a violation of sections 436.550 to 436.572, rules issued under sections 436.550 to 436.572, or order or directive entered under sections 436.550 to 436.572;

(2) Deny, suspend, revoke, condition, or decline to renew a license if an applicant or licensee fails at any to time meet the requirements of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or withholds information or makes a material misstatement in an application for a license or renewal of a license;

(3) Order restitution against persons subject to sections 436.550 to 436.572 for violations of sections 436.550 to 436.572; and

(4) Order or direct such other affirmative action as the commissioner deems necessary.

8. Any letter issued by the commissioner and declaring grounds for denying or declining to grant or renew a license may be appealed to the circuit court of Cole County. All other matters presenting a contested case involving a licensee may be heard by the commissioner under chapter 536.

9. Notwithstanding the prior approval requirement of subsection 1 of this section, a consumer legal funding company that has applied with the division of finance between the effective date of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or when the division of finance has made applications available to the public, whichever is later, and six months thereafter may engage in consumer legal funding while the license application of the company or an affiliate of the company is awaiting approval by the division of finance and until such time as the applicant has pursued all appellate remedies and procedures for any denial of such application. All funding contracts in effect prior to the effective date of sections 436.550 to 436.572 are not subject to the terms of sections 436.550 to 436.572.

10. If it appears to the commissioner that any consumer legal funding company is failing, refusing, or neglecting to make a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or any laws or rules relating to consumer legal funding, the commissioner may issue an order to cease and desist, which may be enforceable by a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars per day for each day that the neglect, failure, or refusal continues. The penalty shall be assessed and collected by the commissioner. In determining the amount of the penalty, the commissioner shall take into account the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the gravity of the violation, any history of previous violations, and any other matters justice may require.

11. If any consumer legal funding company fails, refuses, or neglects to comply with the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or of any laws or rules relating to consumer legal funding, its license may be suspended or revoked by order of the commissioner after a hearing before said commissioner on any order to show cause why such order of suspension or revocation should not be entered and that specifies the grounds therefor. Such an order shall be served on the particular

consumer legal funding company at least ten days prior to the hearing. Any order made and entered by the commissioner may be appealed to the circuit court of Cole County.

12. (1) The division shall conduct an examination of each consumer funding company at least once every twenty-four months and at such other times as the commissioner may determine.

(2) For any such investigation or examination, the commissioner and his or her representatives shall have free and immediate access to the place or places of business and the books and records, and shall have the authority to place under oath all persons whose testimony may be required relative to the affairs and business of the consumer legal funding company.

(3) The commissioner may also make such special investigations or examination as the commissioner deems necessary to determine whether any consumer legal funding company has violated any of the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572 or rules promulgated thereunder, and the commissioner may assess the reasonable costs of any investigation or examination incurred by the division to the company.

13. The division of finance shall have the authority to promulgate rules to carry out the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

436.572. A consumer legal funding contract is a fact subject to the usual rules of discovery.”; and”;

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 187, Page 1, Section A, Line 8, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“30.266. The state treasurer may keep in the custody of the state treasury an amount of gold and silver greater than or equal to one percent of all state funds. Nothing in this section shall require the state treasurer to invest any state funds in a manner inconsistent with Article IV, Section 15 of the Missouri Constitution.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 22, Section 130.041, Line 115, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“137.100. The following subjects are exempt from taxation for state, county or local purposes:

(1) Lands and other property belonging to this state;

(2) Lands and other property belonging to any city, county or other political subdivision in this state, including market houses, town halls and other public structures, with their furniture and equipments, and on public squares and lots kept open for health, use or ornament;

(3) Nonprofit cemeteries;

(4) The real estate and tangible personal property which is used exclusively for agricultural or horticultural societies organized in this state, including not-for-profit agribusiness associations;

(5) All property, real and personal, actually and regularly used exclusively for religious worship, for schools and colleges, or for purposes purely charitable and not held for private or corporate profit, except that the exemption herein granted does not include real property not actually used or occupied for the purpose of the organization but held or used as investment even though the income or rentals received therefrom is used wholly for religious, educational or charitable purposes;

(6) Household goods, furniture, wearing apparel and articles of personal use and adornment, as defined by the state tax commission, owned and used by a person in his home or dwelling place;

(7) Motor vehicles leased for a period of at least one year to this state or to any city, county, or political subdivision or to any religious, educational, or charitable organization which has obtained an exemption from the payment of federal income taxes, provided the motor vehicles are used exclusively for religious, educational, or charitable purposes;

(8) Real or personal property leased or otherwise transferred by an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.430 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 to another for which or whom such property is not exempt when immediately after the lease or transfer, the interstate compact agency enters into a leaseback or other agreement that directly or indirectly gives such interstate compact agency a right to use, control, and possess the property; provided, however, that in the event of a conveyance of such property, the interstate compact agency must retain an option to purchase the property at a future date or, within the limitations period for reverters, the property must revert back to the interstate compact agency. Property will no longer be exempt under this subdivision in the event of a conveyance as of the date, if any, when:

(a) The right of the interstate compact agency to use, control, and possess the property is terminated;

(b) The interstate compact agency no longer has an option to purchase or otherwise acquire the property; and

(c) There are no provisions for reverter of the property within the limitation period for reverters;

(9) All property, real and personal, belonging to veterans organizations. As used in this section, “veterans organization” means any organization of veterans with a congressional charter, that is incorporated in this state, and that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(10) Solar energy systems not held for resale; **and**

(11) Virtual currencies. As used in this section, “virtual currency” means any type of digital representation of value that:

(a) Is used as a medium of exchange, unit of account, or store of value; and

(b) Is not recognized as legal tender by the United States government.

143.121. 1. The Missouri adjusted gross income of a resident individual shall be the taxpayers federal adjusted gross income subject to the modifications in this section.

2. There shall be added to the taxpayers federal adjusted gross income:

(1) The amount of any federal income tax refund received for a prior year which resulted in a Missouri income tax benefit. The amount added pursuant to this subdivision shall not include any amount of a federal income tax refund attributable to a tax credit reducing a taxpayers federal tax liability pursuant to Public Law 116-136 or 116-260, enacted by the 116th United States Congress, for the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and ending on or before December 31, 2020, and deducted from Missouri adjusted gross income pursuant to section 143.171. The amount added under this subdivision shall also not include any amount of a federal income tax refund attributable to a tax credit reducing a taxpayers federal tax liability under any other federal law that provides direct economic impact payments to taxpayers to mitigate financial challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and deducted from Missouri adjusted gross income under section 143.171;

(2) Interest on certain governmental obligations excluded from federal gross income by 26 U.S.C. Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The previous sentence shall not apply to interest on obligations of the state of Missouri or any of its political subdivisions or authorities and shall not apply to the interest described in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section. The amount added pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by the amounts applicable to such interest that would have been deductible in computing the taxable income of the taxpayer except only for the application of 26 U.S.C. Section 265 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The reduction shall only be made if it is at least five hundred dollars;

(3) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 to the extent the amount deducted relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent the amount deducted exceeds the amount that would have been deductible pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as in effect on January 1, 2002;

(4) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income for net operating loss allowed by 26 U.S.C. Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, other

than the deduction allowed by 26 U.S.C. Section 172(b)(1)(G) and 26 U.S.C. Section 172(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for a net operating loss the taxpayer claims in the tax year in which the net operating loss occurred or carries forward for a period of more than twenty years and carries backward for more than two years. Any amount of net operating loss taken against federal taxable income but disallowed for Missouri income tax purposes pursuant to this subdivision after June 18, 2002, may be carried forward and taken against any income on the Missouri income tax return for a period of not more than twenty years from the year of the initial loss; and

(5) For nonresident individuals in all taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2006, the amount of any property taxes paid to another state or a political subdivision of another state for which a deduction was allowed on such nonresidents federal return in the taxable year unless such state, political subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia allows a subtraction from income for property taxes paid to this state for purposes of calculating income for the income tax for such state, political subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia;

(6) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, any interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year, but allowed as a deduction under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, in the current taxable year by reason of the carryforward of disallowed business interest provisions of 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended. For the purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, if the limitation under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended, did not exist.

3. There shall be subtracted from the taxpayers federal adjusted gross income the following amounts to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income:

(1) Interest received on deposits held at a federal reserve bank or interest or dividends on obligations of the United States and its territories and possessions or of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States to the extent exempt from Missouri income taxes pursuant to the laws of the United States. The amount subtracted pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by any interest on indebtedness incurred to carry the described obligations or securities and by any expenses incurred in the production of interest or dividend income described in this subdivision. The reduction in the previous sentence shall only apply to the extent that such expenses including amortizable bond premiums are deducted in determining the taxpayers federal adjusted gross income or included in the taxpayers Missouri itemized deduction. The reduction shall only be made if the expenses total at least five hundred dollars;

(2) The portion of any gain, from the sale or other disposition of property having a higher adjusted basis to the taxpayer for Missouri income tax purposes than for federal income tax purposes on December 31, 1972, that does not exceed such difference in basis. If a gain is considered a long-term capital gain for federal income tax purposes, the modification shall be limited to one-half of such portion of the gain;

(3) The amount necessary to prevent the taxation pursuant to this chapter of any annuity or other amount of income or gain which was properly included in income or gain and was taxed pursuant to the

laws of Missouri for a taxable year prior to January 1, 1973, to the taxpayer, or to a decedent by reason of whose death the taxpayer acquired the right to receive the income or gain, or to a trust or estate from which the taxpayer received the income or gain;

(4) Accumulation distributions received by a taxpayer as a beneficiary of a trust to the extent that the same are included in federal adjusted gross income;

(5) The amount of any state income tax refund for a prior year which was included in the federal adjusted gross income;

(6) The portion of capital gain specified in section 135.357 that would otherwise be included in federal adjusted gross income;

(7) The amount that would have been deducted in the computation of federal taxable income pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 1, 2002, to the extent that amount relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent that amount exceeds the amount actually deducted pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002;

(8) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, the amount of any income received for military service while the taxpayer serves in a combat zone which is included in federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise excluded therefrom. As used in this section, "combat zone" means any area which the President of the United States by Executive Order designates as an area in which Armed Forces of the United States are or have engaged in combat. Service is performed in a combat zone only if performed on or after the date designated by the President by Executive Order as the date of the commencing of combat activities in such zone, and on or before the date designated by the President by Executive Order as the date of the termination of combatant activities in such zone;

(9) For all tax years ending on or after July 1, 2002, with respect to qualified property that is sold or otherwise disposed of during a taxable year by a taxpayer and for which an additional modification was made under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the amount by which additional modification made under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section on qualified property has not been recovered through the additional subtractions provided in subdivision (7) of this subsection;

(10) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, the amount of any income received as payment from any program which provides compensation to agricultural producers who have suffered a loss as the result of a disaster or emergency, including the:

(a) Livestock Forage Disaster Program;

(b) Livestock Indemnity Program;

(c) Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish;

- (d) Emergency Conservation Program;
- (e) Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program;
- (f) Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Pilot Insurance Program;
- (g) Annual Forage Pilot Program;
- (h) Livestock Risk Protection Insurance Plan;
- (i) Livestock Gross Margin Insurance Plan;

(11) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, any interest expense paid or accrued in the current taxable year, but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended. For the purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, if the limitation under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended, did not exist; [and]

(12) One hundred percent of any retirement benefits received by any taxpayer as a result of the taxpayers service in the Armed Forces of the United States, including reserve components and the National Guard of this state, as defined in 32 U.S.C. Sections 101(3) and 109, and any other military force organized under the laws of this state; **and**

(13) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, the portion of capital gain on the sale or exchange of gold and silver that are otherwise included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.

4. There shall be added to or subtracted from the taxpayers federal adjusted gross income the taxpayers share of the Missouri fiduciary adjustment provided in section 143.351.

5. There shall be added to or subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the modifications provided in section 143.411.

6. In addition to the modifications to a taxpayers federal adjusted gross income in this section, to calculate Missouri adjusted gross income there shall be subtracted from the taxpayers federal adjusted gross income any gain recognized pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 1033 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, arising from compulsory or involuntary conversion of property as a result of condemnation or the imminence thereof.

7. (1) As used in this subsection, "qualified health insurance premium" means the amount paid during the tax year by such taxpayer for any insurance policy primarily providing health care coverage for the taxpayer, the taxpayers spouse, or the taxpayers dependents.

(2) In addition to the subtractions in subsection 3 of this section, one hundred percent of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums shall be subtracted from the taxpayers federal adjusted gross

income to the extent the amount paid for such premiums is included in federal taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue with proof of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums paid.

8. (1) Beginning January 1, 2014, in addition to the subtractions provided in this section, one hundred percent of the cost incurred by a taxpayer for a home energy audit conducted by an entity certified by the department of natural resources under section 640.153 or the implementation of any energy efficiency recommendations made in such an audit shall be subtracted from the taxpayers federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for any such activity is included in federal taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue with a summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home energy audit, the name and certification number of the qualified home energy auditor who conducted the audit, and proof of the amount paid for any activities under this subsection for which a deduction is claimed. The taxpayer shall also provide a copy of the summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home energy audit to the department of natural resources.

(2) At no time shall a deduction claimed under this subsection by an individual taxpayer or taxpayers filing combined returns exceed one thousand dollars per year for individual taxpayers or cumulatively exceed two thousand dollars per year for taxpayers filing combined returns.

(3) Any deduction claimed under this subsection shall be claimed for the tax year in which the qualified home energy audit was conducted or in which the implementation of the energy efficiency recommendations occurred. If implementation of the energy efficiency recommendations occurred during more than one year, the deduction may be claimed in more than one year, subject to the limitations provided under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(4) A deduction shall not be claimed for any otherwise eligible activity under this subsection if such activity qualified for and received any rebate or other incentive through a state-sponsored energy program or through an electric corporation, gas corporation, electric cooperative, or municipally owned utility.

9. The provisions of subsection 8 of this section shall expire on December 31, 2020.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 50, Section 407.640, Line 24, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“408.010. [The silver coins of the United States are hereby declared a legal tender, at their par value, fixed by the laws of the United States , and shall be receivable in payment of all debts, public or private, hereafter contracted in the state of Missouri; provided, however, that no person shall have the right to pay, upon any one debt, dimes and half dimes to an amount exceeding ten dollars, or of twenty and twenty-five cent pieces exceeding twenty dollars] **1. The state of Missouri shall accept gold and silver coinage as legal tender, at spot price plus market premium, for payment of any debt, tax, fee, or obligation owed. Costs incurred in the course of verification of the weight and purity of any gold or silver coinage during any such transaction shall be borne by the receiving entity.**

2. No person or entity shall be required to use gold or silver coinage in the payment of any debt.

3. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the use of federal reserve notes in the payment of any debt.

4. Except as otherwise provided in section 513.607, under no circumstance shall the state of Missouri or any department, agency, political subdivision, or instrumentality thereof seize from any person any gold or silver that is owned by such person. Any person who has his or her gold or silver seized in violation of this section shall have a cause of action in a court of competent jurisdiction. Any successful cause of action shall result in an award of attorney's fees.

408.012. 1. The state of Missouri shall not require payment in the form of any digital currency.

2. For purposes of this section, "digital currency" means any currency or money that is primarily stored, managed, or transferred by electronic means."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 52, Section 408.500, Line 62, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"408.900. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Blockchain network", a group of computers working together to run a consensus mechanism to agree upon and verify data in a digital record;

(2) "Digital asset", any cryptocurrencies, natively electronic assets, including stable coins, nonfungible tokens, and other digital-only assets that confer economic, proprietary, or access rights or powers;

(3) "Digital asset mining", using electricity to power a computer for the purpose of securing a blockchain network;

(4) "Digital asset mining business", a group of computers working at a single site that consumes more than one megawatt of energy for the purpose of generating digital assets by securing a blockchain network;

(5) "Discriminatory rates", electricity rates substantially different from other industrial uses of electricity in similar geographic areas;

(6) "Home digital asset mining", mining digital assets in areas zoned for residential use;

(7) "Money transmitter", any person, as that term is defined in section 361.700, that is subject to sections 361.700 to 361.727;

(8) "Node", a computational device that contains a copy of a blockchain ledger.

2. (1) Any person may run a node or a series of nodes in Missouri for the purpose of home digital asset mining at the persons private residence.

(2) A person or entity may have a digital asset mining business in any area in this state that is zoned for industrial use.

(3) Any person engaged in home digital asset mining or digital asset mining business shall not be considered a money transmitter.

3. A political subdivision shall not:

(1) Limit the sound decibels generated from home digital asset mining other than limits set for sound pollution generally;

(2) Impose any requirement on a digital asset mining business that is not also a requirement for data centers in such political subdivision; or

(3) Rezone the area in which a digital asset mining business is located without complying with applicable state and local zoning laws or rezone any area with the intent or effect of discriminating against a digital asset mining business.

4. A digital asset mining business may appeal a change in zoning pursuant to any applicable state or local zoning laws.

5. The public service commission may set rates reflective of cost to serve, but shall not establish a rate schedule for digital asset mining that creates discriminatory rates for digital asset mining businesses.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

**HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7**

Amend House Amendment No. 7 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 187, Page 1, Line 1, by inserting after the number “187,” the following:

“Page 23, Section 170.281, Line 31, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“214.330. 1. (1) The endowed care trust fund required by sections 214.270 to 214.410 shall be permanently set aside in trust or in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2 of this section. The trustee of the endowed care trust shall be a state or federally chartered financial institution authorized to exercise trust powers in Missouri. The contact information for a trust officer or duly appointed representative of the trustee with knowledge and access to the trust fund accounting and trust fund records must be disclosed to the office or its duly authorized representative upon request.

(2) The trust fund records, including all trust fund accounting records, shall be maintained in the state of Missouri at all times or shall be electronically stored so that the records may be made available in the state of Missouri within fifteen business days of receipt of a written request. The operator of an endowed care cemetery shall maintain a current name and address of the trustee and the records custodian for the endowed care trust fund and shall supply such information to the office, or its representative, upon request.

(3) Missouri law shall control all endowed care trust funds and the Missouri courts shall have jurisdiction over endowed care trusts regardless of where records may be kept or various administrative tasks may be performed.

2. An endowed care trust fund shall be administered in accordance with Missouri law governing trusts, including but not limited to the applicable provisions of chapters 456 and 469, except as specifically provided in this subsection or where the provisions of sections 214.270 to 214.410 provide differently, provided that a cemetery operator shall not in any circumstances be authorized to restrict, enlarge, change, or modify the requirements of this section or the provisions of chapters 456 and 469 by agreement or otherwise.

(1) Income and principal of an endowed care trust fund shall be determined under the provisions of law applicable to trusts, except that the [provisions of section 469.405 shall not apply] **trustee shall have:**

(a) No power of adjustment under section 469.405;

(b) No power of conversion either from an income trust to a unitrust or from a unitrust to an income trust under section 469.475;

(c) No power or discretion to determine or modify the unitrust rate, as established in the terms of the endowed care trust agreement; and

(d) No discretion to determine applicable value for purposes of computing the unitrust amount beyond that granted by law and exercised solely for reasons of administrative convenience and not to affect the size of distributions.

In determining applicable value under section 469.473, values over a three-year period if available, or the duration of the trust if shorter, shall be used.

(2) No principal shall be distributed from an endowed care trust fund except to the extent that a unitrust [election is in effect with respect to such trust under the provisions of section 469.411] **amount is required by the terms of the endowed care trust fund agreement under subdivision (6) of this subsection.**

(3) No right to transfer jurisdiction from Missouri under section 456.1-108 shall exist for endowed care trusts.

(4) All endowed care trusts shall be irrevocable.

(5) No trustee shall have the power to terminate an endowed care trust fund under the provisions of section 456.4-414.

(6) A unitrust [election made in accordance with the provisions of chapter 469 shall be made by the cemetery operator in the terms of the endowed care trust fund agreement itself, not by the trustee] **definition of income under sections 469.471 to 469.487 shall be established by the cemetery operator in the terms of the endowed care trust fund agreement itself, not by the trustee, and shall not provide for a unitrust rate exceeding five percent per annum. The unitrust rate shall be changed only by amendment to the agreement as provided in this section.**

(7) No contract of insurance shall be deemed a suitable investment for an endowed care trust fund.

(8) The income from the endowed care fund may be distributed to the cemetery operator at least annually on a date designated by the cemetery operator **by record**, but no later than sixty days following the end of the [trust fund] **trust's fiscal** year. Any income not distributed within sixty days following the end of the trust's fiscal year shall be added to and held as part of the principal of the trust fund. **The cemetery operator may instruct by record the trustee to distribute less than all the income distributable for the year if the cemetery operator determines that the money is not needed.**

3. The cemetery operator shall have the duty and responsibility to apply the income distributed to provide care and maintenance only for that part of the cemetery designated as an endowed care section and not for any other purpose.

4. In addition to any other duty, obligation, or requirement imposed by sections 214.270 to 214.410 or the endowed care trust agreement, the trustee's duties shall be the maintenance of records related to the trust and the accounting for and investment of moneys deposited by the operator to the endowed care trust fund.

(1) For the purposes of sections 214.270 to 214.410, the trustee shall not be deemed responsible for the care, the maintenance, or the operation of the cemetery, or for any other matter relating to the cemetery, or the proper expenditure of funds distributed by the trustee to the cemetery operator, including, but not limited to, compliance with environmental laws and regulations.

(2) With respect to cemetery property maintained by endowed care funds, the cemetery operator shall be responsible for the performance of the care and maintenance of the cemetery property.

5. If the endowed care cemetery fund is not permanently set aside in a trust fund as required by subsection 1 of this section, then the funds shall be permanently set aside in an escrow account in the state of Missouri. Funds in an escrow account shall be placed in an endowed care trust fund under subsection 1 if the funds in the escrow account exceed three hundred fifty thousand dollars, unless otherwise approved by the division for good cause. The account shall be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or comparable deposit insurance and held in a state or federally chartered financial institution authorized to do business in Missouri and located in this state.

(1) The interest from the escrow account may be distributed to the cemetery operator at least in annual or semiannual installments, but not later than six months following the calendar year. Any interest not distributed within six months following the end of the calendar year shall be added to and held as part of the principal of the account.

(2) The cemetery operator shall have the duty and responsibility to apply the interest to provide care and maintenance only for that part of the cemetery in which burial space shall have been sold and with respect to which sales the escrow account shall have been established and not for any other purpose. The principal of such funds shall be kept intact. The cemetery operator's duties shall be the maintenance of records and the accounting for an investment of moneys deposited by the operator to the escrow account. For purposes of sections 214.270 to 214.410, the administrator of the office of endowed care cemeteries shall not be deemed to be responsible for the care, maintenance, or operation of the cemetery. With respect to cemetery property maintained by cemetery care funds, the cemetery operator shall be responsible for the performance of the care and maintenance of the cemetery property owned by the cemetery operator.

(3) The division may approve an escrow agent if the escrow agent demonstrates the knowledge, skill, and ability to handle escrow funds and financial transactions and is of good moral character.

6. The cemetery operator shall be accountable to the owners of burial space in the cemetery for compliance with sections 214.270 to 214.410.

7. Excluding funds held in an escrow account, all endowed care trust funds shall be administered in accordance with an endowed care trust fund agreement, which shall be submitted to the office by the cemetery operator for review and approval. The endowed care cemetery shall be notified in writing by the office of endowed care cemeteries regarding the approval or disapproval of the endowed care trust fund agreement and regarding any changes required to be made for compliance with sections 214.270 to 214.410 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

8. All endowed care cemeteries shall be under a continuing duty to file with the office of endowed care cemeteries and to submit for prior approval any and all changes, amendments, or revisions of the endowed care trust fund agreement at least thirty days before the effective date of such change, amendment, or revision.

9. If the endowed care trust fund agreement, or any changes, amendments, or revisions filed with the office, are not disapproved by the office within thirty days after submission by the cemetery operator, the endowed care trust fund agreement, or the related change, amendment, or revision, shall be deemed approved and may be used by the cemetery operator and the trustee. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the office may review and disapprove an endowed care trust fund agreement, or any submitted change, amendment, or revision, after the thirty days provided herein or at any other time if the agreement is not in compliance with sections 214.270 to 214.410 or the rules promulgated thereunder. Notice of disapproval by the office shall be in writing and delivered to the cemetery operator and the trustee within ten days of disapproval.

10. Funds in an endowed care trust fund or escrow account may be commingled with endowed care funds for other endowed care cemeteries, provided that the cemetery operator and the trustee shall maintain adequate accounting records of the disbursements, contributions, and income allocated for each cemetery.

11. By accepting the trusteeship of an endowed care trust or accepting funds as an escrow agent pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.410, the trustee or escrow agent submits personally to the jurisdiction

of the courts of this state and the office of endowed care cemeteries regarding the administration of the trust or escrow account. A trustee or escrow agent shall consent in writing to the jurisdiction of the state of Missouri and the office in regards to the trusteeship or the operation of the escrow account and to the appointment of the office of secretary of state as its agent for service of process regarding any administrative or legal actions relating to the trust or the escrow account, if it has no designated agent for service of process located in this state. Such consent shall be filed with the office prior to accepting funds pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.410 as trustee or as an escrow agent on a form provided by the office by rule.”; and

Further amend said bill,”; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Line 30, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 58, Section 427.300, Line 214, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“469.399. Sections 469.399 to 469.487 shall be known and may be cited as the “Missouri Uniform Fiduciary Income and Principal Act”.

469.401. As used in sections [469.401] **469.399** to [469.467] **469.487**, the following terms mean:

(1) “Accounting period”, a calendar year unless [another twelve-month period is selected by] a fiduciary **selects another period of twelve calendar months or approximately twelve calendar months**. The term includes a [portion] **part** of a calendar year or [other twelve-month] **another** period [that] **of twelve calendar months or approximately twelve calendar months that** begins when an income interest begins or ends when an income interest ends;

(2) “Asset-backed security”, a security that is serviced primarily by the cash flows of a discrete pool of fixed or revolving receivables or other financial assets that by their terms convert into cash within a finite time. The term includes rights or other assets that ensure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to the holder of the asset-backed security. The term does not include an asset to which section 469.423, 469.437, or 469.447 applies;

(3) “Beneficiary”[,] includes:

(a) For a trust:

a. A current beneficiary, including a current income beneficiary and a beneficiary that may receive only principal;

b. A remainder beneficiary; and

c. Any other successor beneficiary;

(b) For an estate, an heir, legatee, and devisee [of a decedent’s estate, and an income beneficiary and a remainder beneficiary of a trust, including any type of entity that has a beneficial interest in either an estate or a trust]; and

(c) For a life estate or term interest, a person that holds a life estate, term interest, or remainder or other interest following a life estate or term interest;

(4) “Court”, any court in this state having jurisdiction relating to a trust, estate, life estate, or other term interest described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 469.402;

(5) “Current income beneficiary”, a beneficiary to which a fiduciary may distribute net income, whether or not the fiduciary also may distribute principal to the beneficiary;

(6) “Distribution”, a payment or transfer by a fiduciary to a beneficiary in the beneficiary’s capacity as a beneficiary, made under the terms of the trust, without consideration other than the beneficiary’s right to receive the payment or transfer under the terms of the trust. “Distribute”, “distributed”, and “distributee” have corresponding meanings;

(7) “Estate”, a decedent’s estate. The term includes the property of the decedent as the estate is originally constituted and the property of the estate as it exists at any time during administration;

[(3)] (8) “Fiduciary”[,] includes a trustee, trust protector determined under section 456.8-808, personal representative, [trustee, executor, administrator, successor personal representative, special administrator and any other person performing substantially the same function] **life tenant, holder of a term interest, and person acting under a delegation from a fiduciary. The term includes a person that holds property for a successor beneficiary whose interest may be affected by an allocation of receipts and expenditures between income and principal. If there are two or more co-fiduciaries, the term includes all co-fiduciaries acting under the terms of the trust and applicable law;**

[(4)] (9) “Income”, money or **other** property [that] a fiduciary receives as current return from [a] principal [asset, including a portion]. **The term includes a part** of receipts from a sale, exchange, or liquidation of a principal asset, [as] **to the extent** provided in sections 469.423 to [469.449] **469.450;**

[(5) “Income beneficiary”, a person to whom net income of a trust is or may be payable;

(6)] (10) “Income interest”, the right of [an] **a current** income beneficiary to receive all or part of net income, whether the terms of the trust require [it] **the net income** to be distributed or authorize [it] **the net income** to be distributed in the [trustee’s] **fiduciary’s** discretion. **The term includes the right of a current beneficiary to use property held by a fiduciary;**

(11) “Independent person”, a person that is not:

(a) For a trust:

a. A qualified beneficiary as defined under section 456.1-103;

b. A settlor of the trust; or

c. An individual whose legal obligation to support a beneficiary may be satisfied by a distribution from the trust;

(b) For an estate, a beneficiary;

(c) A spouse, parent, brother, sister, or issue of an individual described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision;

(d) A corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other entity in which persons described in paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subdivision, in the aggregate, have voting control; or

(e) An employee of a person described in paragraph (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this subdivision;

[(7)] (12) “Mandatory income interest”, the right of [an] a **current** income beneficiary to receive net income that the terms of the trust require the fiduciary to distribute;

[(8)] (13) “Net income”, [if section 469.411 applies to the trust, the unitrust amount, or if section 469.411 does not apply to the trust,] the total [receipts allocated to income] **allocations** during an accounting period **to income under the terms of a trust and sections 469.399 to 469.487** minus the disbursements [made from income during the same period, plus or minus transfers pursuant to sections 469.401 to 469.467 to or from income during the same period] **during the period, other than distributions, allocated to income under the terms of the trust and sections 469.399 to 469.487. To the extent the trust is a unitrust under sections 469.471 to 469.487, “net income” means the unitrust amount determined thereunder. “Net income” includes an adjustment from principal to income under section 469.405. The term does not include an adjustment from income to principal under section 469.405;**

[(9)] (14) “Person”, an individual, [corporation, business trust,] estate, trust, [partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture] **business or nonprofit entity, public corporation, government [,] or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, [public corporation] or [any] other legal [or commercial] entity;**

(15) “Personal representative”, an executor, administrator, successor personal representative, special administrator, or person that performs substantially the same function with respect to an estate under the law governing the person’s status;

[(10)] (16) “Principal”, property held in trust for distribution to [a remainder], **production of income for, or use by a current or successor** beneficiary [when the trust terminates];

[(11)] “Qualified beneficiary”, a beneficiary defined in section 456.1-103;

(12) “Remainder beneficiary”, a person entitled to receive principal when an income interest ends;

(13)] (17) “Record”, **information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form;**

(18) “Settlor”, a person, including a testator, that creates or contributes property to a trust. If more than one person creates or contributes property to a trust, the term includes each person, to the extent of the trust property attributable to that person’s contribution, except to the extent another person has the power to revoke or withdraw that portion;

(19) “Special tax benefit”:

(a) Exclusion of a transfer to a trust from gifts described in 26 U.S.C. Section 2503(b), as amended, because of the qualification of an income interest in the trust as a present interest in property;

(b) Status as a qualified subchapter S trust described in 26 U.S.C. Section 1361(d)(3), as amended, at a time the trust holds stock of an S corporation described in 26 U.S.C. Section 1361(a)(1), as amended;

(c) An estate or gift tax marital deduction for a transfer to a trust under 26 U.S.C. Section 2056 or 2523, as amended, which depends or depended in whole or in part on the right of the settlor's spouse to receive the net income of the trust;

(d) Exemption in whole or in part of a trust from the federal generation-skipping transfer tax imposed by 26 U.S.C. Section 2601, as amended, because the trust was irrevocable on September 25, 1985, if there is any possibility that:

a. A taxable distribution, as defined in 26 U.S.C. Section 2612(b), as amended, could be made from the trust; or

b. A taxable termination, as defined in 26 U.S.C. Section 2612(a), as amended, could occur with respect to the trust; or

(e) An inclusion ratio, as defined in 26 U.S.C. Section 2642(a), as amended, of the trust which is less than one, if there is any possibility that:

a. A taxable distribution, as defined in 26 U.S.C. Section 2612(b), as amended, could be made from the trust; or

b. A taxable termination, as defined in 26 U.S.C. Section 2612(a), as amended, could occur with respect to the trust;

(20) "Successive interest", the interest of a successor beneficiary;

(21) "Successor beneficiary", a person entitled to receive income or principal or to use property when an income interest or other current interest ends;

(22) "Terms of a trust":

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this subdivision, the manifestation of the settlor's [or decedent's] intent regarding a trust's provisions as:

a. Expressed in [a manner which is] the trust instrument; or

b. Established by other evidence that would be admissible [as proof] in a judicial proceeding [, whether by written or spoken words or by conduct];

(b) The trust's provisions as established, determined, or amended by:

a. A trustee or trust director in accordance with applicable law;

b. Court order; or

c. A nonjudicial settlement agreement under section 456.1-111;

(c) For an estate, a will; or

(d) For a life estate or term interest, the corresponding manifestation of the rights of the beneficiaries;

(23) “Trust”:

(a) Includes:

a. An express trust, private or charitable, with additions to the trust, wherever and however created; and

b. A trust created or determined by judgment or decree under which the trust is to be administered in the manner of an express trust; and

(b) Does not include:

a. A constructive trust;

b. A resulting trust, conservatorship, guardianship, multi-party account, custodial arrangement for a minor, business trust, voting trust, security arrangement, liquidation trust, or trust for the primary purpose of paying debts, dividends, interest, salaries, wages, profits, pensions, retirement benefits, or employee benefits of any kind; or

c. An arrangement under which a person is a nominee, escrowee, or agent for another;

[(14)] (24) “Trustee”, a person, other than a personal representative, that owns or holds property for the benefit of a beneficiary. The term includes an original, additional, or successor trustee, whether or not appointed or confirmed by a court;

[(15) “Unitrust amount”, net income as defined by section 469.411] (25) “Will”, any testamentary instrument recognized by applicable law that makes a legally effective disposition of an individual’s property, effective at the individual’s death. The term includes a codicil or other amendment to a testamentary instrument.

469.402. [The provisions of sections 456.3-301 to 456.3-305 shall apply to sections 469.401 to 469.467 for all purposes.] **1. Except as otherwise provided in the terms of a trust or sections 469.399 to 469.487, sections 469.399 to 469.487 apply to:**

(1) A trust or estate; and

(2) A life estate or other term interest in which the interest of one or more persons will be succeeded by the interest of one or more other persons.

2. Except as otherwise provided in the terms of a trust or sections 469.399 to 469.487, sections 469.399 to 469.487 apply when this state is the principal place of administration of a trust or estate

or the situs of property that is not held in a trust or estate and is subject to a life estate or other term interest described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section. By accepting the trusteeship of a trust having its principal place of administration in this state or by moving the principal place of administration of a trust to this state, the trustee submits to the application of sections 469.399 to 469.487 to any matter within the scope of sections 469.399 to 469.487 involving the trust.

469.403. 1. [In allocating receipts and disbursements to or between principal and income, and with respect to any matter within the scope of] **In making an allocation or determination or exercising discretion under** sections 469.413 to 469.421, a fiduciary **shall**:

(1) [Shall] **Act in good faith, based on what is fair and reasonable to all beneficiaries;**

(2) Administer a trust or estate [under] **impartially, except to the extent** the terms of the trust **manifest an intent that the fiduciary shall** or [the will] **may favor one or more beneficiaries;**

(3) **Administer the trust or estate in accordance with the terms of the trust**, even if there is a different provision in sections [469.401] **469.399** to [469.467] **469.487; and**

[(2) May] (4) Administer [a] **the** trust or estate [by exercising] **in accordance with sections 469.399 to 469.487, except to the extent the terms of the trust provide otherwise or authorize the fiduciary to determine otherwise.**

2. A fiduciary's allocation, determination, or exercise of discretion under sections 469.399 to 409.487 is presumed to be fair and reasonable to all beneficiaries. A fiduciary may exercise a discretionary power of administration given to the fiduciary by the terms of the trust [or the will, even if the] , and an exercise of the power that produces a result different from a result required or permitted by sections [469.401] 469.399 to [469.467;] 469.487 does not create an inference that the fiduciary abused the fiduciary's discretion.

[(3) Shall administer a trust or estate pursuant] **3. A fiduciary shall:**

(1) **Add a receipt** to [sections 469.401 to 469.467 if] **principal, to the extent neither** the terms of the trust [or the will do not contain a different provision or do not give] **nor sections 469.399 to 469.487 allocate** the [fiduciary a discretionary power of administration] **receipt between income and principal;** and

[(4) Shall add a receipt or] (2) **Charge a disbursement to principal, to the extent [that the terms of the trust and sections 469.401 to 469.467 do not provide a rule for allocating the receipt or disbursement to or between principal and income.**

2. In exercising the power to adjust pursuant to section 469.405 or a discretionary power of administration regarding a matter within the scope of sections 469.401 to 469.467, whether granted by the terms of a trust, a will, or sections 469.401 to 469.467, a fiduciary shall administer a trust or estate impartially, based on what is fair and reasonable to all of the beneficiaries, except to the extent that the terms of the trust or the will clearly manifest an intent that the fiduciary shall or may favor one or more of the beneficiaries. A determination in accordance with sections 469.401 to 469.467 is presumed to be fair

and reasonable to all of the beneficiaries] **neither the terms of the trust nor sections 469.399 to 469.487 allocate the disbursement between income and principal.**

4. A fiduciary may exercise the power to adjust under section 469.405, convert an income trust to a unitrust under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 469.475, change the percentage or method used to calculate a unitrust amount under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 469.475, or convert a unitrust to an income trust under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 469.475, if the fiduciary determines the exercise of the power will assist the fiduciary to administer the trust or estate impartially.

5. Factors the fiduciary shall consider in making the determination under subsection 4 of this section include:

- (1) The terms of the trust;**
- (2) The nature, distribution standards, and expected duration of the trust;**
- (3) The effect of the allocation rules, including specific adjustments between income and principal, under sections 407.413 to 407.461;**
- (4) The desirability of liquidity and regularity of income;**
- (5) The desirability of the preservation and appreciation of principal;**
- (6) The extent to which an asset is used or may be used by a beneficiary;**
- (7) The increase or decrease in the value of principal assets, reasonably determined by the fiduciary;**
- (8) Whether and to what extent the terms of the trust give the fiduciary power to accumulate income or invade principal or prohibit the fiduciary from accumulating income or invading principal;**
- (9) The extent to which the fiduciary has accumulated income or invaded principal in preceding accounting periods;**
- (10) The effect of current and reasonably expected economic conditions; and**
- (11) The reasonably expected tax consequences of the exercise of the power.**

469.404. 1. In this section, “fiduciary decision” means:

- (1) A fiduciary’s allocation between income and principal or other determination regarding income and principal required or authorized by the terms of the trust or sections 469.399 to 469.487;**
- (2) The fiduciary’s exercise or nonexercise of a discretionary power regarding income and principal granted by the terms of the trust or sections 469.399 to 469.487, including the power to adjust under section 469.405, convert an income trust to a unitrust under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 469.475, change the percentage or method used to calculate a unitrust amount**

under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 469.475, or convert a unitrust to an income trust under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 section 469.475; or

(3) The fiduciary's implementation of a decision described in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection.

2. The court shall not order a fiduciary to change a fiduciary decision unless the court determines that the fiduciary decision was an abuse of the fiduciary's discretion.

3. If the court determines that a fiduciary decision was an abuse of the fiduciary's discretion, the court may order a remedy authorized by law, including under section 456.10-1001. To place the beneficiaries in the positions the beneficiaries would have occupied if there had not been an abuse of the fiduciary's discretion, the court may order:

(1) The fiduciary to exercise or refrain from exercising the power to adjust under section 469.405;

(2) The fiduciary to exercise or refrain from exercising the power to convert an income trust to a unitrust under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 469.475, change the percentage or method used to calculate a unitrust amount under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 469.475, or convert a unitrust to an income trust under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 469.475;

(3) The fiduciary to distribute an amount to a beneficiary;

(4) A beneficiary to return some or all of a distribution; or

(5) The fiduciary to withhold an amount from one or more future distributions to a beneficiary.

4. On petition by a fiduciary for instruction, the court may determine whether a proposed fiduciary decision will result in an abuse of the fiduciary's discretion. If the petition describes the proposed decision, contains sufficient information to inform the beneficiary of the reasons for making the proposed decision and the facts on which the fiduciary relies, and explains how the beneficiary will be affected by the proposed decision, a beneficiary that opposes the proposed decision has the burden to establish that it will result in an abuse of the fiduciary's discretion.

469.405. 1. [A trustee may adjust between principal and income to the extent the trustee considers necessary if the trustee invests and manages trust assets as a prudent investor, the terms of the trust describe the amount that may or shall be distributed to a beneficiary by referring to the trust's income, and the trustee determines, after applying subsection 1 of section 469.403, that the trustee is unable to comply with subsection 2 of section 469.403.] Except as otherwise provided in the terms of a trust or this section, a fiduciary, in a record, without court approval, may adjust between income and principal if the fiduciary determines the exercise of the power to adjust will assist the fiduciary to administer the trust or estate impartially.

2. This section does not create a duty to exercise or consider the power to adjust under subsection 1 of this section or to inform a beneficiary about the applicability of this section.

3. A fiduciary that in good faith exercises or fails to exercise the power to adjust under subsection 1 of this section is not liable to a person affected by the exercise or failure to exercise.

[2.] **4.** In deciding whether and to what extent to exercise the power [conferred by] **to adjust under subsection 1** [of this section, a trustee] , **a fiduciary** shall consider all factors **the fiduciary considers** relevant [to the trust and its beneficiaries], including [the following] **relevant** factors [to the extent relevant:] **in subsection 5 of section 469.403 and the application of sections 469.423, 469.435, and 469.445.**

[(1) The nature, purpose and expected duration of the trust;

(2) The intent of the settlor;

(3) The identity and circumstances of the beneficiaries;

(4) The needs for liquidity, regularity of income, and preservation and appreciation of capital;

(5) The assets held in the trust, including the extent to which such assets consist of financial assets, interests in closely held enterprises, tangible and intangible personal property, or real property, and the extent to which such assets are used by a beneficiary, and whether such assets were purchased by the trustee or received from the settlor;

(6) The net amount allocated to income pursuant to sections 469.401 to 469.467, other than this section, and the increase or decrease in the value of the principal assets, which the trustee may estimate as to assets for which market values are not readily available;

(7) Whether and to what extent the terms of the trust give the trustee the power to invade principal or accumulate income, or prohibit the trustee from invading principal or accumulating income, and the extent to which the trustee has exercised a power from time to time to invade principal or accumulate income;

(8) The actual and anticipated effect of economic conditions on principal and income and effects of inflation and deflation; and

(9) The anticipated tax consequences of an adjustment.

3.] 5. A [trustee may] **fiduciary shall not exercise the power under subsection 1 of this section to make an adjustment or under section 469.435 to make a determination that an allocation is insubstantial if:**

(1) [That diminishes the income interest in a trust which requires all of the income to be paid at least annually to a spouse and for which an estate tax or gift tax marital deduction would be allowed, in whole or in part, if the trustee did not have the power to make the adjustment;

(2) That reduces the actuarial value of the income interest in a trust to which a person transfers property with the intent to qualify for a gift tax exclusion;

(3) That changes] **The adjustment or determination would reduce the amount payable to a [beneficiary] current income beneficiary from a trust that qualifies for a special tax benefit, except**

to the extent the adjustment is made to provide for a reasonable apportionment of the total return of the trust between the current income beneficiary and successor beneficiaries;

(2) The adjustment or determination would change the amount payable to a beneficiary, as a fixed annuity or a fixed fraction of the value of the trust assets, under the terms of the trust;

[(4) From any] **(3) The adjustment or determination would reduce an** amount that is permanently set aside for a charitable [purposes] **purpose** under [a will or] the terms of [a] **the** trust [to the extent that the existence of the power to adjust would change the character of the amount] **, unless both income and principal are** set aside for [federal income, gift or estate tax purposes] **the charitable purpose;**

[(5) If] **(4) Possessing or exercising the power [to make an adjustment causes an individual] would cause a person** to be treated as the owner of all or part of the trust for [income tax purposes, and the individual would not be treated as the owner if the trustee did not possess the power to make an adjustment] **federal income tax purposes;**

[(6) If] **(5) Possessing or exercising the power [to make an adjustment causes] would cause** all or part of the **value of the** trust assets to be included [for estate tax purposes] in the **gross** estate of an individual [who has] **for federal estate tax purposes;**

(6) Possessing or exercising the power [to remove or appoint a trustee, or both,] would cause an individual to be treated as making a gift for federal gift tax purposes;

(7) The fiduciary is not an independent person;

(8) The trust is irrevocable and [the assets would not be included in the estate of the individual if the trustee did not possess] **provides for income to be paid to the settlor and possessing or exercising the power [to make an adjustment] would cause the adjusted principal or income to be considered an available resource or available income under a public-benefit program; or**

[(7) If the trustee is a beneficiary of the trust; or

(8) If the trustee is not a beneficiary, but the adjustment would benefit the trustee directly or indirectly]

(9) The trust is a unitrust under sections 469.471 to 469.487.

[4.] **6.** If [subdivision (5), (6), (7) or (8) of] subsection [3] **5** of this section applies to a [trustee and there is more than one trustee, a cotrustee to whom the provision does] **fiduciary:**

(1) A co-fiduciary to which subdivisions (4) to (7) of subsection 5 of this section do not apply may [make] **exercise** the [adjustment] **power to adjust** unless the exercise of the power by the remaining [trustee or trustees] **co-fiduciary or co-fiduciaries** is not permitted by the terms of the trust **or law other than sections 469.399 to 469.487; and**

(2) If there is no co-fiduciary to which subdivisions (4) to (7) of subsection 5 of this section do not apply, the fiduciary may appoint a co-fiduciary to which subdivisions (4) to (7) of subsection 5 of this section do not apply, which may be a special fiduciary with limited powers, and the appointed co-fiduciary may exercise the power to adjust under subsection 1 of this section, unless the

appointment of a co-fiduciary or the exercise of the power by a co-fiduciary is not permitted by the terms of the trust or law other than under sections 469.399 to 469.487.

[5.] **7. A [trustee] fiduciary may release [the entire power conferred by subsection 1 of this section, or may release only the power to adjust from income to principal or the power to adjust from principal to income if the trustee is uncertain about whether possessing or exercising the power will] or delegate to a co-fiduciary the power to adjust under subsection 1 of this section if the fiduciary determines that the fiduciary's possession or exercise of the power will or may:**

(1) Cause a result described in subdivisions (1) to (6) or subdivision (8) of subsection [3] 5 of this section [.] or [if the trustee determines that possessing or exercising the power will or may]

(2) Deprive the trust of a tax benefit or impose a tax burden not described in subdivisions (1) to (6) of subsection [3] 5 of this section.

8. A fiduciary's release or delegation to a co-fiduciary under subsection 7 of this section of the power to adjust under subsection 1 of this section:

(1) Shall be in a record;

(2) Applies to the entire power, unless the release or delegation provides a limitation, which may be a limitation to the power to adjust:

(a) From income to principal;

(b) From principal to income;

(c) For specified property; or

(d) In specified circumstances;

(3) For a delegation, may be modified by a re-delegation under this subsection by the co-fiduciary to which the delegation is made; and

(4) Subject to subdivision (3) of this subsection, is [may be] permanent [or for] unless the release or delegation provides a specified period, including a period measured by the life of an individual or the lives of more than one individual.

[6.] **9. Terms of a trust that deny or limit the power [of a trustee] to [make an adjustment] adjust between income and principal [and income] do not affect the application of this section unless [it is clear from] the terms of the trust [that the terms are intended to] expressly deny [the trustee] or limit the power [of adjustment conferred by] to adjust under subsection 1 of this section.**

10. The exercise of the power to adjust under subsection 1 of this section in any accounting period may apply to the current period, the immediately preceding period, and one or more subsequent periods.

11. A description of the exercise of the power to adjust under subsection 1 of this section shall be:

(1) Included in a report, if any, sent to beneficiaries under subsection 3 of section 456.8-813; or

(2) Communicated at least annually to the qualified beneficiaries defined under section 456.1-103 other than all beneficiaries that receive or are entitled to receive income from the trust or would be entitled to receive a distribution of principal if the trust were terminated at the time the notice is sent, assuming no power of appointment is exercised.

469.413. [After a decedent dies, in the case] **1. This section applies when:**

(1) **The death of an individual results in the creation** of an estate[, or after] **or trust; or**

(2) An income interest in a trust [ends, the following rules apply:] **terminates, whether the trust continues or is distributed.**

[(1)] **2. A fiduciary of an estate or [of a terminating] trust with an income interest that terminates shall determine, under subsection 7 of this section and sections 469.417 to 469.462, the amount of net income and net principal receipts received from property specifically given to a beneficiary [pursuant to the rules in sections 469.417 to 469.461 which apply to trustees and the rules in subdivision (5) of this section]. The fiduciary shall distribute the net income and net principal receipts to the beneficiary [who] that is to receive the specific property[;].**

[(2)] **3. A fiduciary shall determine the [remaining] income and net income of [a decedent's] an estate or [a terminating] income interest [pursuant to the rules in] in a trust that terminates, other than the amount of net income determined under subsection 2 of this section, under sections 469.417 to [469.461 which apply to trustees] 469.462 and by:**

[(a)] (1) Including in net income all income from property used **or sold** to discharge liabilities;

[(b)] (2) Paying from income or principal, in the fiduciary's discretion, fees of attorneys, accountants, and fiduciaries; court costs and other expenses of administration; and interest on [death] **estate and inheritance taxes and other taxes imposed because of the decedent's death**, but the fiduciary may pay [those] **the** expenses from income of property passing to a trust for which the fiduciary claims [an] **a federal** estate tax marital or charitable deduction only to the extent [that]:

(a) The payment of [those] **the** expenses from income will not cause the reduction or loss of the deduction; [and] **or**

(b) **The fiduciary makes an adjustment under subsection 2 of section 469.462; and**

[(c)] (3) Paying from principal [all] other disbursements made or incurred in connection with the settlement of [a decedent's] **the** estate or the winding up of [a terminating] **an** income interest[,] **that terminates**, including:

(a) **To the extent authorized by the decedent's will, the terms of the trust, or applicable law, debts, funeral expenses, disposition of remains, family allowances, [and death taxes] estate and inheritance taxes, and other taxes imposed because of the decedent's death; and**

(b) Related penalties that are apportioned, **by the decedent's will, the terms of the trust, or applicable law**, to the estate or [terminating] income interest [by the will, the terms of the trust, or applicable law;] **that terminates**.

[(3) A fiduciary shall distribute to a beneficiary who receives a pecuniary amount outright the interest or any other amount provided by the will, the terms of the trust, or in the absence of any such provisions, the provisions of section 473.633, from net income determined pursuant to subdivision (2) of this section or from principal to the extent that net income is insufficient.] **4. If a decedent's will, the terms of a trust, or applicable law provides for the payment of interest or the equivalent of interest to a beneficiary that receives a pecuniary amount outright, the fiduciary shall make the payment from net income determined under subsection 3 of this section or from principal to the extent net income is insufficient.**

5. If a beneficiary is to receive a pecuniary amount outright from a trust after an income interest ends because of an income beneficiary's death, and no payment of interest or [other amount] the equivalent of interest is provided for by the terms of the trust or applicable law, the fiduciary shall [distribute] pay the interest or [other amount] the equivalent of interest to which the beneficiary would be entitled under applicable law if the pecuniary amount were required to be paid under a will[;].

[(4)] **6. A fiduciary shall distribute [the] net income remaining after [distributions] payments required by [subdivision (3)] subsections 4 and 5 of this section in the manner described in section 469.415 to all other beneficiaries, including a beneficiary [who] that receives a pecuniary amount in trust, even if the beneficiary holds an unqualified power to withdraw assets from the trust or other presently exercisable general power of appointment over the trust[;].**

[(5)] **7. A fiduciary [may] shall not reduce principal or income receipts from property described in [subdivision (1)] subsection 2 of this section because of a payment described in sections 469.451 and 469.453 to the extent [that] the decedent's will, the terms of the trust, or applicable law requires the fiduciary to make the payment from assets other than the property or to the extent [that] the fiduciary recovers or expects to recover the payment from a third party. The net income and principal receipts from the property [are] shall be determined by including [all of] the amounts the fiduciary receives or pays [with respect to] regarding the property, whether [those amounts] the amount accrued or became due before, on, or after the date of [a tlinedecedent's] the decedent's death or an income interest's terminating event, and [by] making a reasonable provision for [amounts that the fiduciary believes] an amount the estate or [terminating] income interest may become obligated to pay after the property is distributed.**

469.415. 1. [Each] **Except to the extent sections 469.471 to 469.487 apply for a beneficiary that is a trust, each beneficiary** described in subdivision [(4)] (6) of section 469.413 is entitled to receive a [portion] **share** of the net income equal to the beneficiary's fractional interest in undistributed principal assets, using values as of the distribution date. If a fiduciary makes more than one distribution of assets to beneficiaries to [whom] **which** this section applies, each beneficiary, including [one who] **a beneficiary that** does not receive part of the distribution, is entitled, as of each distribution date, to **a share of** the net income the fiduciary [has] received after the [date of] **decedent's death [or] , an income interest's other**

terminating event, or [earlier] **the preceding** distribution [date but has not distributed as of the current distribution date] **by the fiduciary**.

2. In determining a beneficiary's share of net income **under subsection 1 of this section**, the following rules apply:

(1) The beneficiary is entitled to receive a [portion] **share** of the net income equal to the beneficiary's fractional interest in the undistributed principal assets immediately before the distribution date[, including assets that later may be sold to meet principal obligations];

(2) The beneficiary's fractional interest [in the undistributed principal assets shall] **under subdivision (1) shall** be calculated [without regard to property specifically given to a beneficiary and property required to pay pecuniary amounts not in trust;

(3) The beneficiary's fractional interest in the undistributed principal assets shall be calculated] :

(a) On the [basis of the] aggregate value of [those] **the** assets as of the distribution date without reducing the value by any unpaid principal obligation; **and**

(b) **Without regard to:**

a. Property specifically given to a beneficiary under the decedent's will or the terms of the trust; and

b. Property required to pay pecuniary amounts not in trust; and

[(4)] (3) The distribution date [for purposes of this section] **under subdivision (1) of this subsection** may be the date as of which the fiduciary calculates the value of the assets if that date is reasonably near the date on which **the** assets are [actually] distributed.

3. [If] **To the extent** a fiduciary does not distribute **under this section** all [of] the collected but undistributed net income to each [person] **beneficiary** as of a distribution date, the fiduciary shall maintain [appropriate] records showing the interest of each beneficiary in [that] **the** net income.

4. **If this section applies to income from an asset**, a fiduciary may apply the rules in this section[, to the extent that the fiduciary considers it appropriate,] to net gain or loss realized **from the disposition of the asset** after the [date of death or] **decedent's death, an income interest's** terminating event, or [earlier] **the preceding** distribution [date from the disposition of a principal asset if this section applies to the income from the asset] **by the fiduciary**.

469.417. 1. An income beneficiary is entitled to net income **in accordance with the terms of the trust** from the date [on which the] **an** income interest begins. [An] **The** income interest begins on the date specified in the terms of the trust or, if no date is specified, on the date an asset becomes subject to [a trust or successive income interest] :

(1) **The trust for the current income beneficiary; or**

(2) **A successive interest for a successor beneficiary.**

2. An asset becomes subject to a trust **under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section:**

(1) [On the date it is transferred to the trust in the case of] **For** an asset that is transferred to [a] **the** trust during the [transferor's] **settlor's** life, **on the date the asset is transferred;**

(2) [On the date of a testator's death in the case of] **For** an asset that becomes subject to [a] **the** trust [by reason] **because** of a [will] **decedent's death, on the date of the decedent's death,** even if there is an intervening period of administration of the [testator's] **decedent's** estate; or

(3) [On the date of an individual's death in the case of] **For** an asset that is transferred to a fiduciary by a third party because of [the individual's] **a decedent's death, on the date of the decedent's death.**

3. An asset becomes subject to a successive [income] interest **under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section** on the day after the preceding income interest ends, as determined [pursuant to] **under** subsection 4 of this section, even if there is an intervening period of administration to wind up the preceding income interest.

4. An income interest ends on the day before an income beneficiary dies or another terminating event occurs[,] or on the last day of a period during which there is no beneficiary to [whom] **which** a [trustee] **fiduciary** may **or shall** distribute income.

469.419. 1. A [trustee] **fiduciary** shall allocate an income receipt or disbursement, other than [one] **a receipt** to which [subdivision (1)] **subsection 2** of section 469.413 applies, to principal if its due date occurs before [a decedent dies in the case of] **the date on which:**

(1) **For** an estate, **the decedent died;** or [before]

(2) **For a trust or successive interest,** an income interest begins [in the case of a trust or successive income interest].

2. [A trustee shall allocate an income receipt or disbursement to income if its] **If the** due date **of a periodic income receipt or disbursement** occurs on or after the date on which a decedent [dies] **died** or an income interest [begins and it is a periodic due date. An income] **began, a fiduciary shall allocate the** receipt or disbursement **to income.**

3. If an income receipt or disbursement is not periodic or has no due date, a fiduciary shall [be treated] **treat the receipt or disbursement under this section** as accruing from day to day [if its due date is not periodic or it has no due date]. The **fiduciary shall allocate to principal the** portion of the receipt or disbursement accruing before the date on which a decedent [dies] **died** or an income interest [begins shall be allocated to principal] **began, and to income** the balance [shall be allocated to income].

[3.] **4. A receipt or disbursement is periodic under subsections 2 and 3 of this section if:**

(1) **The receipt or disbursement shall be paid at regular intervals under an obligation to make payments; or**

(2) **The payer customarily makes payments at regular intervals.**

5. An item of income or [an] obligation is due **under this section** on the date [a payment] **the payer** is required **to make a payment**. If a payment date is not stated, there is no due date [for the purposes of sections 469.401 to 469.467].

6. Distributions to shareholders or other owners from an entity to which section 469.423 applies are [deemed to be] due:

(1) On the date fixed by **or on behalf of** the entity for determining [who is] **the persons** entitled to receive the distribution [or,];

(2) If no date is fixed, on the [declaration] date [for] **of the decision by or on behalf of the entity to make** the distribution[. A due date is periodic for receipts or disbursements that shall be paid at regular intervals under a lease or an obligation to pay interest or if an entity customarily makes distributions at regular intervals]; **or**

(3) **If no date is fixed and the fiduciary does not know the date of the decision by or on behalf of the entity to make the distribution, on the date the fiduciary learns of the decision.**

469.421. 1. [For purposes of] **In** this section, [the phrase] “undistributed income” means net income received **on or** before the date on which an income interest ends. The [phrase] **term** does not include an item of income or expense that is due or accrued[, or net income that has been added or is required to be added to principal under the terms of the trust.

2. **Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section**, when a mandatory income interest **of a beneficiary** ends, the [trustee] **fiduciary** shall pay [to a mandatory income beneficiary who survives that date, or the estate of a deceased mandatory income beneficiary whose death causes the interest to end,] the beneficiary’s share of the undistributed income that is not disposed of under the terms of the trust [unless the] **to the beneficiary or, if the beneficiary does not survive the date the interest ends, to the beneficiary’s estate.**

3. **If a** beneficiary has an unqualified power to [revoke] **withdraw** more than five percent of the **value of a** trust immediately before [the] **an** income interest ends[. In the latter case,]:

(1) **The fiduciary shall allocate to principal** the undistributed income from the portion of the trust that may be [revoked shall be added to principal] **withdrawn; and**

(2) **Subsection 2 of this section applies only to the balance of the undistributed income.**

[3.] 4. When a [trustee’s] **fiduciary’s** obligation to pay a fixed annuity or a fixed fraction of the value of [the trust’s] assets ends, the [trustee] **fiduciary** shall prorate the final payment [if and to the extent] **as** required [by applicable law to accomplish a purpose of the trust or its settlor relating] to **preserve an** income **tax**, gift **tax**, estate **tax**, or other tax [requirements] **benefit.**

469.423. 1. [For purposes of] **In** this section[, the term]:

(1) **“Capital distribution” means an entity distribution of money that is a:**

(a) **Return of capital; or**

(b) Distribution in total or partial liquidation of the entity;**(2) “Entity”:**

(a) Means a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, regulated investment company, real estate investment trust, common trust fund, or any other organization [in which a trustee has an interest, other than a trust or estate to which section 469.425 applies, a business or activity to which section 469.427 applies, or an asset-backed security to which section 469.449 applies.] or arrangement in which a fiduciary owns or holds an interest, whether or not the entity is a taxpayer for federal income tax purposes; and

(b) Does not include:

a. A trust or estate to which section 469.425 applies;

b. A business or other activity to which section 469.427 applies that is not conducted by an entity described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision;

c. An asset-backed security; or

d. An instrument or arrangement to which section 469.450 applies;

(3) “Entity distribution” means a payment or transfer by an entity made to a person in the person’s capacity as an owner or holder of an interest in the entity.

2. In this section, an attribute or action of an entity includes an attribute or action of any other entity in which the entity owns or holds an interest, including an interest owned or held indirectly through another entity.

[2.] 3. Except as otherwise provided in [this section] subdivisions (2) to (4) of subsection 4 of this section, a [trustee] fiduciary shall allocate to income:

(1) Money received [from] in an entity[.

3. A trustee shall allocate the following receipts from an entity to principal:

(1) Property other than money;

(2) Money received in one distribution or a series of related distributions in exchange for part or all of a trust’s interest in the entity;

(3) Money received in total or partial liquidation of the entity; and

(4) Money received from an entity that is] distribution; and

(2) Tangible personal property of nominal value received from the entity.

4. A fiduciary shall allocate to principal:

(1) Property received in an entity distribution that is not:

(a) Money; or

(b) Tangible personal property of nominal value;

(2) Money received in an entity distribution in an exchange for part or all of the fiduciary's interest in the entity, to the extent the entity distribution reduces the fiduciary's interest in the entity relative to the interests of other persons that own or hold interests in the entity;

(3) Money received in an entity distribution that the fiduciary determines or estimates is a capital distribution; and

(4) Money received in an entity distribution from an entity that is:

(a) A regulated investment company or [a] real estate investment trust if the money [distributed] received is a capital gain dividend for federal income tax purposes[.

4. Money is received in partial liquidation:

(1) To the extent that the entity, at or near the time of a distribution, indicates that such money is a distribution in partial liquidation; or

(2) If]; or

(b) Treated for federal income tax purposes comparably to the treatment described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

5. A fiduciary may determine or estimate that money received in an entity distribution is a capital distribution:

(1) By relying, without inquiry or investigation, on a characterization of the entity distribution provided by or on behalf of the entity unless the fiduciary:

(a) Determines, on the basis of information known to the fiduciary, that the characterization is or may be incorrect; or

(b) Owns or holds more than fifty percent of the voting interest in the entity;

(2) By determining or estimating, on the basis of information known to the fiduciary or provided to the fiduciary by or on behalf of the entity, that the total amount of money and property received by the fiduciary in [a] the entity distribution or a series of related entity distributions is or will be greater than twenty percent of the [entity's gross assets, as shown by the entity's year-end financial statements immediately preceding the initial receipt.

5. Money is not received in partial liquidation, nor may it be taken into account pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section, to the extent that such money does not exceed the amount of income tax that a trustee or beneficiary shall pay on taxable income of the entity that distributes the money.

6. A trustee may rely upon a statement made by an entity about the source or character of a distribution if the statement is made at or near the time of distribution by the entity's board of directors or other person

or group of persons authorized to exercise powers to pay money or transfer property comparable to those of a corporation's board of directors.] **fair market value of the fiduciary's interest in the entity; or**

(3) If neither subdivision (1) nor (2) of this subsection applies, by considering the factors in subsection 6 of this section and the information known to the fiduciary or provided to the fiduciary by or on behalf of the entity.

6. In making a determination or estimate under subdivision (3) of subsection 5 of this section, a fiduciary may consider:

(1) A characterization of an entity distribution provided by or on behalf of the entity;

(2) The amount of money or property received in:

(a) The entity distribution; or

(b) What the fiduciary determines is or will be a series of related entity distributions;

(3) The amount described in subdivision (2) of this subsection compared to the amount the fiduciary determines or estimates is, during the current or preceding accounting periods:

(a) The entity's operating income;

(b) The proceeds of the entity's sale or other disposition of:

a. All or part of the business or other activity conducted by the entity;

b. One or more business assets that are not sold to customers in the ordinary course of the business or other activity conducted by the entity; or

c. One or more assets other than business assets, unless the entity's primary activity is to invest in assets to realize gain on the disposition of all or some of the assets;

(c) If the entity's primary activity is to invest in assets to realize gain on the disposition of all or some of the assets, the gain realized on the disposition;

(d) The entity's regular, periodic entity distributions;

(e) The amount of money the entity has accumulated;

(f) The amount of money the entity has borrowed;

(g) The amount of money the entity has received from the sources described in sections 469.433, 469.439, 469.441, and 469.443; and

(h) The amount of money the entity has received from a source not otherwise described in this paragraph; and

(4) Any other factor the fiduciary determines is relevant.

7. If, after applying subsections 3 to 6 of this section, a fiduciary determines that a part of an entity distribution is a capital distribution but is in doubt about the amount of the entity distribution that is a capital distribution, the fiduciary shall allocate to principal the amount of the entity distribution that is in doubt.

8. If a fiduciary receives additional information about the application of this section to an entity distribution before the fiduciary has paid part of the entity distribution to a beneficiary, the fiduciary may consider the additional information before making the payment to the beneficiary and may change a decision to make the payment to the beneficiary.

9. If a fiduciary receives additional information about the application of this section to an entity distribution after the fiduciary has paid part of the entity distribution to a beneficiary, the fiduciary is not required to change or recover the payment to the beneficiary but may consider that information in determining whether to exercise the power to adjust under section 469.405.

469.425. A [trustee] **fiduciary** shall allocate to income an amount received as a distribution of income, **including a unitrust distribution under sections 469.471 to 469.487**, from a trust or [an] estate in which the [trust] **fiduciary** has an interest, other than [a] **an interest the fiduciary purchased [interest] in a trust that is an investment entity**, and shall allocate to principal an amount received as a distribution of principal from [such a] **the** trust or estate. If a [trustee] **fiduciary** purchases, **or receives from a settlor**, an interest in a trust that is an investment entity, [or a decedent or donor transfers an interest in such a trust to a trustee,] section 469.423 [or, 469.449 [shall apply], **or 469.450 applies** to a receipt from the trust.

469.427. 1. [If a trustee who conducts] **This section applies to** a business or other activity **conducted by a fiduciary if the fiduciary** determines that it is in the [best interest] **interests** of [all] the beneficiaries to account separately for the business or **other** activity instead of:

(1) Accounting for [it] **the business or other activity** as part of the [trust's] **fiduciary's** general accounting records[.]; **or**

(2) **Conducting the [trustee] business or other activity through an entity described in paragraph (a) of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 469.423.**

2. A fiduciary may [maintain separate accounting records] **account separately under this section** for [its] **the transactions of a business or other activity**, whether or not [its] assets **of the business or other activity** are segregated from other [trust] assets **held by the fiduciary**.

[2.] **3. A [trustee who] fiduciary that** accounts separately **under this section** for a business or other activity:

(1) May determine:

(a) The extent to which **the** net cash receipts [shall] **of the business or other activity shall** be retained for:

a. Working capital[.];

b. The acquisition or replacement of fixed assets[.]; and

c. Other reasonably foreseeable needs of the business or **other** activity[.]; and

(b) The extent to which the remaining net cash receipts are accounted for as principal or income in the [trust's] **fiduciary's** general accounting records[. If a trustee sells assets of the business or other activity, other than in the ordinary course of the business or activity, the trustee] **for the trust;**

(2) May make a determination under subdivision (1) of this subsection separately and differently from the fiduciary's decisions concerning distributions of income or principal; and

(3) Shall account for the net amount received **from the sale of an asset of the business or other activity, other than a sale in the ordinary course of the business or other activity**, as principal in the [trust's] **fiduciary's** general accounting records **for the trust**, to the extent the [trustee] **fiduciary** determines that the **net** amount received is no longer required in the conduct of the business **or other activity**.

[3.] **4.** Activities for which a [trustee may maintain separate accounting records] **fiduciary may account separately under this section** include:

(1) Retail, manufacturing, service, and other traditional business activities;

(2) Farming;

(3) Raising and selling livestock and other animals;

(4) [Management of] **Managing** rental properties;

(5) [Extraction of] **Extracting** minerals, **water**, and other natural resources;

(6) **Growing and cutting** timber [operations]; [and]

(7) [Activities] **An activity** to which section 469.447, **469.449, or 469.450** applies[.]; and

(8) Any other business conducted by the fiduciary.

469.429. A [trustee] **fiduciary** shall allocate to principal:

(1) To the extent not allocated to income [pursuant to] **under** sections [469.401] **469.399** to [469.467] **469.487**, [assets] **an asset** received from [a transferor]:

(a) An individual during the [transferor's] **individual's** lifetime[, a decedent's];

(b) An estate[.];

(c) A trust [with a terminating] **on termination of an** income interest[.]; or

(d) A payer under a contract naming the [trust or its trustee] **fiduciary** as beneficiary;

(2) **Except as otherwise provided in sections 469.423 to 469.450**, money or other property received from the sale, exchange, liquidation, or change in form of a principal asset[, including realized profit, subject to sections 469.423 to 469.467];

(3) [Amounts] **An amount** recovered from a third [parties] **party** to reimburse the [trust] **fiduciary** because of [disbursements] **a disbursement** described in [subdivision (7) of] subsection 1 of section 469.453 or for [other reasons] **another reason** to the extent not based on [the] loss of income;

(4) Proceeds of property taken by eminent domain, [but a separate award made] **except that proceeds awarded** for [the] loss of income [with respect to] **in** an accounting period [during which] **are income if** a current income beneficiary had a mandatory income interest [is income] **during the period**;

(5) Net income received in an accounting period during which there is no beneficiary to [whom] **which** a [trustee] **fiduciary** may or shall distribute income; and

(6) Other receipts as provided in sections 469.435 to [469.449] **469.450**.

469.431. To the extent [that a trustee accounts] **a fiduciary does not account** for [receipts from] **the management of** rental property [pursuant to this section] **as a business under section 469.427**, the [trustee] **fiduciary** shall allocate to income an amount received as rent of real or personal property, including an amount received for cancellation or renewal of a lease. An amount received as a refundable deposit, including a security deposit or a deposit that is to be applied as rent for future periods[, shall be added to principal and held subject to the terms of the lease and is not available for distribution to a beneficiary until the trustee's contractual obligations have been satisfied with respect to that amount.]:

(1) **Shall be added to principal and held subject to the terms of the lease, except as otherwise provided by law other than sections 469.399 to 469.487; and**

(2) **Is not allocated to income or available for distribution to a beneficiary until the fiduciary's contractual obligations have been satisfied with respect to that amount.**

469.432. 1. **This section does not apply to an obligation to which section 469.437, 469.439, 469.441, 469.443, 469.447, 469.449, or 469.450 applies.**

2. A fiduciary shall allocate to income, without provision for amortization of premium, an amount received as interest[, whether determined at a fixed, variable or floating rate,] on an obligation to pay money to the [trustee] **fiduciary**, including an amount received as consideration for prepaying principal[, shall be allocated to income without any provision for amortization of premium].

[2.] **3. A [trustee] fiduciary shall allocate to principal an amount received from the sale, redemption, or other disposition of an obligation to pay money to the [trustee more than one year after it is purchased or acquired by the trustee, including an obligation whose purchase price or value when it is acquired is less than its value at maturity. If the obligation matures within one year after it is purchased or acquired by the trustee, an amount received in excess of its purchase price or its value when acquired by the trust shall be allocated to income] fiduciary. A fiduciary shall allocate to income the increment in value of a bond or other obligation for the payment of money bearing no stated interest but payable or**

redeemable, at maturity or another future time, in an amount that exceeds the amount in consideration of which it was issued.

[3.This section does not apply to an obligation to which section 469.437, 469.439, 469.441, 469.443, 469.447 or 469.449 applies.]

469.433. 1. **This section does not apply to a contract to which section 469.437 applies.**

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection [2] **3** of this section, a [trustee] **fiduciary** shall allocate to principal the proceeds of a life insurance policy or other contract [in which the trust or its trustee is named] **received by the fiduciary** as beneficiary, including a contract that insures [the trust or its trustee] against [loss for] damage to, destruction of, or loss of title to [a trust] **an** asset. The [trustee] **fiduciary** shall allocate dividends on an insurance policy to income [if] **to the extent** premiums on the policy are paid from income[,] and to principal [if] **to the extent** premiums **on the policy** are paid from principal.

[2.] **3.** A [trustee] **fiduciary** shall allocate to income proceeds of a contract that insures the [trustee] **fiduciary** against loss of:

(1) Occupancy or other use by [an income beneficiary, loss of] **a current income[,] beneficiary;**

(2) **Income;** or[,]

(3) Subject to section 469.427, [loss of] profits from a business.

[3.This section does not apply to a contract to which section 469.437 applies.]

469.435. 1. If a [trustee] **fiduciary** determines that an allocation between **income and** principal [and income] required by section 469.437, 469.439, 469.441, 469.443 or 469.449 is insubstantial, the [trustee] **fiduciary** may allocate the entire amount to principal, unless [one of the circumstances described in] subsection [3] **5** of section 469.405 applies to the allocation. [This power]

2. **A fiduciary** may [be exercised by a cotrustee in the circumstances described in subsection 4 of section 469.405 and may be released for the reasons and in the manner described in subsection 5 of section 469.405.] **presume** an allocation is [presumed to be] insubstantial **under subsection 1 of this section** if:

(1) The amount of the allocation would increase or decrease net income in an accounting period, as determined before the allocation, by less than ten percent; [or] **and**

(2) [The value of] The asset producing the receipt [for which the allocation would] **to be** [made is] **allocated has a fair market value** less than ten percent of the total **fair market** value of the [trust's] assets **owned or held by the fiduciary** at the beginning of the accounting period.

3. The power to make a determination under subsection 1 of this section may be:

(1) **Exercised by a co-fiduciary in the manner described in subsection 6 of section 469.405; or**

(2) **Released or delegated for a reason described in subsection 7 of section 469.405 and in the manner described in subsection 8 of section 469.405.**

469.437. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) [“Payment”, an amount that is:

(a) Received or withdrawn from a plan; or

(b) One of a series of distributions that have been or will be received over a fixed number of years or during the life of one or more individuals under any contractual or other arrangement, or is a single payment from a plan that the trustee could have received over a fixed number of years or during the life of one or more individuals;

(2) “Plan”, a contractual, custodial, trust or other arrangement that provides for distributions to the trust, including, but not limited to, qualified retirement plans, Individual Retirement Accounts, Roth Individual Retirement Accounts, public and private annuities, and deferred compensation, including payments received directly from an entity as defined in section 469.423 regardless of whether or not such distributions are made from a specific fund or account.

2. If any portion of a payment is characterized as a distribution to the trustee of interest, dividends or a dividend equivalent, the trustee shall allocate the portion so characterized to income. The trustee shall allocate the balance of that payment to principal.

3. If no part of a payment is allocated to income pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, then for each accounting period of the trust that any payment is received by the trust with respect to the trust’s interest in a plan, the trustee shall allocate to income that portion of the aggregate value of all payments received by the trustee in that accounting period equal to the amount of plan income attributable to the trust’s interest in the plan for that calendar year. The trustee shall allocate the balance of that payment to principal.

4. For purposes of this section, if a payment is received from a plan that maintains a separate account or fund for its participants or account holders, including, but not limited to, defined contribution retirement plans, Individual Retirement Accounts, Roth Individual Retirement Accounts, and some types of deferred compensation plans, the phrase “plan income” shall mean either the amount of the plan account or fund held for the benefit of the trust that, if the plan account or fund were a trust, would be allocated to income pursuant to sections 469.401 to 469.467 for that accounting period, or four percent of the value of the plan account or fund on the first day of that accounting period. The method of determining plan income pursuant to this subsection shall be chosen by the trustee in the trustee’s discretion. The trustees may change the method of determining plan income pursuant to this subsection for any future accounting period.

5. For purposes of this section if the payment is received from a plan that does not maintain a separate account or fund for its participants or account holders, including by way of example and not limitation defined benefit retirement plans and some types of deferred compensation plans, the term “plan income” shall mean four percent of the total present value of the trust’s interest in the plan as of the first day of the accounting period, based on reasonable actuarial assumptions as determined by the trustee.

6. Notwithstanding subsections 1 to 5 of this section, with respect to a trust where an election to qualify for a marital deduction under Section 2056(b)(7) or Section 2523(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,

as amended, has been made, or a trust that qualified for the marital deduction under either Section 2056(b)(5) or Section 2523(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, a trustee shall determine the plan income for the accounting period as if the plan were a trust subject to sections 469.401 to 469.467. Upon request of the surviving spouse, the trustee shall demand that the person administering the plan distribute the plan income to the trust. The trustee shall allocate a payment from the plan to income to the extent of the plan income and distribute that amount to the surviving spouse. The trustee shall allocate the balance of the payment to principal. Upon request of the surviving spouse, the trustee shall allocate principal to income to the extent the plan income exceeds payments made from the plan to the trust during the accounting period.

7. If, to obtain an estate or gift tax marital deduction for a trust, a trustee shall allocate more of a payment to income than provided for by this section, the trustee shall allocate to income the additional amount necessary to obtain the marital deduction.] **“Internal income of a separate fund”, the amount determined under subsection 2 of this section;**

(2) “Marital trust”, a trust:

(a) Of which the settlor’s surviving spouse is the only current income beneficiary and is entitled to a distribution of all the current net income of the trust; and

(b) That qualifies for a marital deduction with respect to the settlor’s estate under 26 U.S.C. Section 2056, as amended, because:

a. An election to qualify for a marital deduction under 26 U.S.C. Section 2056(b)(7), as amended, has been made; or

b. The trust qualifies for a marital deduction under 26 U.S.C. Section 2056(b)(5), as amended;

(3) “Payment”, an amount a fiduciary may receive over a fixed number of years or during the life of one or more individuals because of services rendered or property transferred to the payer in exchange for future amounts the fiduciary may receive. The term includes an amount received in money or property from the payer’s general assets or from a separate fund created by the payer;

(4) “Separate fund” includes a private or commercial annuity, an individual retirement account, and a pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, or stock ownership plan.

2. For each accounting period, the following rules apply to a separate fund:

(1) The fiduciary shall determine the internal income of the separate fund as if the separate fund was a trust subject to sections 469.399 to 469.487;

(2) If the fiduciary cannot determine the internal income of the separate fund under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the internal income of the separate fund is deemed to equal three percent of the value of the separate fund, according to the most recent statement of value preceding the beginning of the accounting period; and

(3) If the fiduciary cannot determine the value of the separate fund under subdivision (2) of this subsection, the value of the separate fund is deemed to equal the present value of the expected future payments, as determined under 26 U.S.C. Section 7520, as amended, for the month preceding the beginning of the accounting period for which the computation is made.

3. A fiduciary shall allocate a payment received from a separate fund during an accounting period to income, to the extent of the internal income of the separate fund during the period, and the balance to principal.

4. The fiduciary of a marital trust shall:

(1) Withdraw from a separate fund the amount the current income beneficiary of the trust requests the fiduciary to withdraw, not greater than the amount by which the internal income of the separate fund during the accounting period exceeds the amount the fiduciary otherwise receives from the separate fund during the period;

(2) Transfer from principal to income the amount the current income beneficiary requests the fiduciary to transfer, not greater than the amount by which the internal income of the separate fund during the period exceeds the amount the fiduciary receives from the separate fund during the period after the application of subdivision (1) of this subsection; and

(3) Distribute to the current income beneficiary as income:

(a) The amount of the internal income of the separate fund received or withdrawn during the period; and

(b) The amount transferred from principal to income under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

5. For a trust, other than a marital trust, of which one or more current income beneficiaries are entitled to a distribution of all the current net income, the fiduciary shall transfer from principal to income the amount by which the internal income of a separate fund during the accounting period exceeds the amount the fiduciary receives from the separate fund during the period.

469.439. 1. [As used] In this section, [the phrase] “liquidating asset” means an asset whose value will diminish or terminate because the asset is expected to produce receipts for a [period of] limited [duration] **time**. The [phrase] **term** includes a leasehold, patent, copyright, royalty right, and right to receive payments during a period of more than one year under an arrangement that does not provide for the payment of interest on the unpaid balance. [The phrase]

2. This section does not [include a payment] **apply to a receipt** subject to section **469.423**, 469.437, [resources subject to section] 469.441, [timber subject to section] 469.443, [an activity subject to section] 469.447, [an asset subject to section] 469.449, **469.450**, or [any asset for which the trustee establishes a reserve for depreciation pursuant to section] 469.455.

[2.] **3. A [trustee] fiduciary shall allocate:**

(1) To income [ten percent of the receipts from]:

(a) **A receipt produced by a liquidating asset [and the balance], to the extent the receipt does not exceed three percent of the value of the asset; or**

(b) **If the fiduciary cannot determine the value of the asset, ten percent of the receipt; and**

(2) **To principal, the balance of the receipt.**

469.441. 1. To the extent [that a trustee accounts for receipts] **a fiduciary does not account for a receipt** from an interest in minerals, **water**, or other natural resources [pursuant to this section] **as a business under section 469.427**, the [trustee] **fiduciary** shall allocate [them as follows] **the receipt**:

(1) [If] **To income, to the extent** received:

(a) As [nominal] delay rental or [nominal] annual rent on a lease[, a receipt shall be allocated to income];

(b) **As a factor for interest or the equivalent of interest under an agreement creating a production payment; or**

(c) **On account of an interest in renewable water;**

(2) **To principal**, if received from a production payment, [a receipt shall be allocated to income if and to the extent that the agreement creating the production payment provides a factor for interest or its equivalent. The balance shall be allocated to principal;] **to the extent paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection does not apply; or**

(3) [If an amount received] **Between income and principal equitably, to the extent received:**

(a) **On account of an interest in nonrenewable water;**

(b) As a royalty, shut-in-well payment, take-or-pay payment, **or** bonus [or delay rental is more than nominal, ninety percent shall be allocated to principal and the balance to income]; **or**

[(4) If an amount is received] (c) From a working interest or any other interest not provided for in subdivision (1)[,] **or** (2) [or (3)] of this subsection[, ninety percent of the net amount received shall be allocated to principal and the balance to income] **or paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision.**

2. [An amount received on account of] **This section applies to** an interest [in water that is renewable shall be allocated to income. If the water is not renewable, ninety percent of the amount shall be allocated to principal and the balance to income.

3. Sections 469.401 to 469.467 apply] **owned or held by a fiduciary** whether or not a [decedent or donor] **settlor** was extracting minerals, water, or other natural resources before the **fiduciary owned or held the** interest [became subject to the trust].

3. An allocation of a receipt under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section is presumed to be equitable if the amount allocated to principal is equal to the amount allowed by 26 U.S.C., as amended, as a deduction for depletion of the interest.

4. If a [trust] **fiduciary** owns **or holds** an interest in minerals, water, or other natural resources [on] **before** August 28, [2001] **2023**, the [trustee] **fiduciary** may allocate receipts from the interest as provided in [sections 469.401 to 469.467] **this section** or in the manner used by the [trustee] **fiduciary** before August 28, [2001] **2023**. If the [trust] **fiduciary** acquires an interest in minerals, water, or other natural resources **on or** after August 28, [2001] **2023**, the [trustee] **fiduciary** shall allocate receipts from the interest as provided in [sections 469.401 to 469.467] **this section**.

469.443. 1. To the extent [that a trustee accounts] **a fiduciary does not account** for receipts from the sale of timber and related products [pursuant to this section] **as a business under section 469.427**, the [trustee] **fiduciary** shall allocate the net receipts:

(1) To income, to the extent [that] the amount of timber [removed] **cut** from the land does not exceed the rate of growth of the timber [during the accounting periods in which a beneficiary has a mandatory income interest];

(2) To principal, to the extent [that] the amount of timber [removed] **cut** from the land exceeds the rate of growth of the timber or the net receipts are from the sale of standing timber;

(3) [To or] Between income and principal if the net receipts are from the lease of [timberland] **land used for growing and cutting timber** or from a contract to cut timber from land [owned by a trust], by determining the amount of timber [removed] **cut** from the land under the lease or contract and applying the rules in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection; or

(4) To principal, to the extent [that] advance payments, bonuses, and other payments are not allocated [pursuant to either] **under** subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection.

2. In determining net receipts to be allocated [pursuant to] **under** subsection 1 of this section, a [trustee] **fiduciary** shall deduct and transfer to principal a reasonable amount for depletion.

3. [Sections 469.401 to 469.467 apply] **This section applies to land owned or held by a fiduciary** whether or not a [decendent or transferor] **settlor** was [harvesting] **cutting** timber from the **land before the fiduciary owned or held the** property [before it became subject to the trust].

4. If a [trust] **fiduciary** owns **or holds** an interest in [timberland on] **land used for growing and cutting timber before** August 28, [2001] **2023**, the [trustee] **fiduciary** may allocate net receipts from the sale of timber and related products as provided in [sections 469.401 to 469.467] **this section** or in the manner used by the [trustee] **fiduciary** before August 28, [2001] **2023**. If the [trust] **fiduciary** acquires an interest in [timberland] **land used for growing and cutting timber on or** after August 28, [2001] **2023**, the [trustee] **fiduciary** shall allocate net receipts from the sale of timber and related products as provided in [sections 469.401 to 469.467] **this section**.

469.445. 1. If a **trust received property for which a gift or estate tax** marital deduction [is allowed for all or part of a trust whose] **was allowed and the settlor's spouse holds a mandatory income interest in the trust, the spouse may require the trustee, to the extent the trust** assets [consist substantially of property that does] **otherwise do** not provide the spouse with sufficient income from or use of the trust assets[, and if the amounts that the trustee transfers from principal to income pursuant to section 469.405

and distributes to the spouse from principal pursuant to the terms of the trust are insufficient to provide the spouse with the beneficial enjoyment required to obtain the marital] **to qualify for the** deduction, [the spouse may require the trustee] to:

- (1) Make property productive of income[.];
- (2) Convert property **to property productive of income** within a reasonable time[.]; or
- (3) Exercise the power [conferred by subsection 1 of] **to adjust under** section 469.405.

2. The trustee may decide which action or combination of actions **in subsection 1 of this section** to take.

[2.In cases not governed by subsection 1 of this section, proceeds from the sale or other disposition of an asset are principal without regard to the amount of income the asset produces during any accounting period.]

469.447. 1. [As used] In this section, [the term] “derivative” means a contract [or financial], instrument, **other arrangement**, or a combination of contracts [and financial], instruments, **or other arrangements, the value, rights, and obligations of** which [gives a trust the right or obligation to participate in some or all changes in the price of a] **are, in whole or in part, dependent on or derived from an underlying** tangible or intangible asset [or group of assets, or changes in a rate, an index of prices or], **group of tangible or intangible assets, index, or occurrence of an event. The term includes stocks, fixed income securities, and financial instruments and arrangements based on indices, commodities, interest rates, [or other market indicator for an asset or a group of assets] weather-related events, and credit default events.**

2. To the extent [that a trustee] **a fiduciary** does not account [pursuant to section 469.427 for transactions] **for a transaction** in derivatives[, the trustee] **as a business under section 469.427, the fiduciary** shall allocate [to principal] **ten percent of** receipts from **the transaction** and **ten percent of** disbursements made in connection with [those transactions] **the transaction to income and the balance to principal.**

3. **Subsection 4 of this section applies if:**

(1) A [trustee] **fiduciary:**

(a) Grants an option to buy property from [the] **a trust**, whether or not the trust owns the property when the option is granted[.];

(b) Grants an option that permits another person to sell property to the trust[.]; or

(c) Acquires an option to buy property for the trust or an option to sell an asset owned by the trust[.]; and

(2) The [trustee] **fiduciary** or other owner of the asset is required to deliver the asset if the option is exercised[.].

4. If this subsection applies, the fiduciary shall allocate ten percent to income and the balance to principal of the following amounts:

(1) An amount received for granting the option [shall be allocated to principal.];

(2) An amount paid to acquire the option [shall be paid from principal. A]; **and**

(3) Gain or loss realized [upon] **on** the exercise [of an option, including an option granted to a settlor], **exchange, settlement, offset, closing, or expiration** of the [trust for services rendered, shall be allocated to principal] **option**.

469.449. 1. [As used in this section, the phrase “asset-backed security” means an asset whose value is based upon the right it gives the owner to receive distributions from the proceeds of financial assets that provide collateral for the security. The phrase includes an asset that gives the owner the right to receive from the collateral financial assets only the interest or other current return or only the proceeds other than interest or current return. The phrase does not include an asset to which section 469.423 or 469.437 applies.

2. If a trust receives a payment from interest or other current return and from other proceeds of the collateral financial assets, the trustee] **Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of this section, a fiduciary** shall allocate to income [the portion of] **a receipt from or related to an asset-backed security, to the extent** the [payment which the] payer identifies **the payment** as being from interest or other current return, and [shall allocate] **to principal** the balance of the [payment to principal] **receipt**.

[3.] **2.** If a [trust] **fiduciary** receives one or more payments in exchange for **part or all of** the [trust’s entire] **fiduciary’s** interest in an asset-backed security [in one accounting period, the trustee shall allocate the payments to principal. If a payment is one of a series of payments that will result in the], **including a liquidation or redemption** of the [trust’s] **fiduciary’s** interest in the security [over more than one accounting period,] the [trustee] **fiduciary** shall allocate [ten] **to income ten percent of receipts from the [payment to income] transaction and [the balance to principal] ten percent of disbursements made in connection with the transaction, and to principal the balance of the receipts and disbursements.**

469.450. A fiduciary shall allocate receipts from or related to a financial instrument or arrangement not otherwise addressed by sections 469.399 to 469.487. The allocation shall be consistent with sections 469.447 and 469.449.

469.451. [A trustee shall make the following disbursements from income to the extent that they are not disbursements to which paragraph (b) or (c) of] **Subject to section 469.456, and except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 3 of section 469.413 [applies], a fiduciary shall disburse from income:**

(1) One-half of:

(a) The regular compensation of the [trustee] **fiduciary** and [of] any person providing investment advisory [or], custodial, **or other** services to the [trustee] **fiduciary, to the extent income is sufficient; and**

[(2) One-half of all expenses] **(b) An expense** for [accountings] **an accounting**, judicial [proceedings] **or nonjudicial proceeding**, or other [matters] **matter** that [involve] **involves** both [the] income and [remainder] **successive interests, to the extent income is sufficient**;

[(3) All of the other] **(2) The balance of the disbursements described in subdivision (1) of this section, to the extent a fiduciary that is an independent person determines that making those disbursements from income would be in the interests of the beneficiaries**;

(3) Another ordinary [expenses] **expense** incurred in connection with [the] administration, management, or preservation of [trust] property and [the] distribution of income, including interest, **an** ordinary [repairs] **repair**, regularly recurring [taxes] **tax** assessed against principal, and [expenses] **an expense** of [a] **an accounting, judicial or nonjudicial** proceeding, or other matter that [concerns] **involves** primarily [the] **an** income interest, **to the extent income is sufficient**; and

(4) [Recurring premiums] **A premium** on insurance covering [the] loss of a principal asset or [the loss of] income from or use of the asset.

469.453. 1. [A trustee shall make the following disbursements] **Subject to section 469.457, and except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 469.413, a fiduciary shall disburse** from principal:

(1) The [remaining one-half] **balance** of the disbursements described in [subdivisions (1) and (2)] **subsections 1 and 3 of section 469.451, after application of subsection 2** of section 469.451;

(2) [All of] The [trustee's] **fiduciary's** compensation calculated on principal as a fee for acceptance, distribution, or termination[, and disbursements made to prepare property for sale];

(3) [Payments] **A payment of an expense to prepare for or execute a sale or other disposition of property**;

(4) A payment on the principal of a trust debt;

[(4) Expenses of a] **(5) A payment of an expense of an accounting, judicial or nonjudicial** proceeding, or other matter that [concerns] **involves** primarily [an interest in] principal, **including a proceeding to construe the terms of the trust or protect property**;

[(5) Premiums paid on a policy of] **(6) A payment of a premium for insurance, including title** insurance, not described in subdivision (4) of section 469.451 of which the [trust] **fiduciary** is the owner and beneficiary;

[(6)] **(7) A payment of an estate[, or inheritance [and other transfer taxes] tax or other tax imposed because of the death of a decedent**, including penalties, apportioned to the trust; and

[(7) Extraordinary expenses incurred in connection with the management and preservation of trust property;

(8) Expenses for a capital improvement to a principal asset, whether in the form of changes to an existing asset or the construction of a new asset, including special assessments; and

(9) Disbursements] **(8) A payment:**

(a) Related to environmental matters, including:

a. Reclamation[.];

b. Assessing environmental conditions[.];

c. Remedying and removing environmental contamination[.];

d. Monitoring remedial activities and the release of substances[.];

e. Preventing future releases of substances[.];

f. Collecting amounts from persons liable or potentially liable for the costs of [those] activities[,] **described in subparagraphs a. to e. of this paragraph;**

g. Penalties imposed under environmental laws or regulations [and];

h. Other [payments made] **actions** to comply with [those] **environmental** laws or regulations[.];

i. Statutory or common law claims by third parties[.]; and

j. Defending claims based on environmental matters[.]; **and**

(b) For a premium for insurance for matters described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

2. If a principal asset is encumbered with an obligation that requires income from [that] **the** asset to be paid directly to [the] **a** creditor, the [trustee] **fiduciary** shall transfer from principal to income an amount equal to the income paid to the creditor in reduction of the principal balance of the obligation.

469.455. 1. [As used] In this section, [the term] “depreciation” means a reduction in value due to wear, tear, decay, corrosion, or gradual obsolescence of a [fixed] **tangible** asset having a useful life of more than one year.

2. A [trustee] **fiduciary** may transfer to principal a reasonable amount of the net cash receipts from a principal asset that is subject to depreciation, but [may] **shall** not transfer any amount for depreciation:

(1) Of [that portion] **the part** of real property used or available for use by a beneficiary as a residence [or];

(2) Of tangible personal property held or made available for the personal use or enjoyment of a beneficiary; **or**

[(2) During the administration of a decedent’s estate; or]

(3) [Pursuant to] **Under** this section [if the trustee is accounting pursuant to section 469.427], **to the extent the fiduciary accounts:**

(a) Under section 469.439 for the asset; or

(b) Under section 469.427 for the business or other activity in which the asset is used.

3. An amount transferred to principal **under this section** need not be **separately** held [as a separate fund].

469.456. 1. If a fiduciary makes or expects to make an income disbursement described in subsection 2 of this section, the fiduciary may transfer an appropriate amount from principal to income in one or more accounting periods to reimburse income.

2. To the extent the fiduciary has not been and does not expect to be reimbursed by a third party, income disbursements to which subsection 1 of this section applies include:

(1) An amount chargeable to principal but paid from income because principal is illiquid;

(2) A disbursement made to prepare property for sale, including improvements and commissions; and

(3) A disbursement described in subsection 1 of section 469.453.

3. If an asset whose ownership gives rise to an income disbursement becomes subject to a successive interest after an income interest ends, the fiduciary may continue to make transfers under subsection 1 of this section.

469.457. 1. If a [trustee] **fiduciary** makes or expects to make a principal disbursement described in **subsection 2 of this section**, the [trustee] **fiduciary** may transfer an appropriate amount from income to principal in one or more accounting periods to reimburse principal or [to] provide a reserve for future principal disbursements.

2. To the extent a fiduciary has not been and does not expect to be reimbursed by a third party, principal disbursements to which subsection 1 of this section applies include [the following, but only to the extent that the trustee has not been and does not expect to be reimbursed by a third party]:

(1) An amount chargeable to income but paid from principal because [it] income is [unusually large, including extraordinary repairs] not sufficient;

(2) [Disbursements] The cost of an improvement to principal, whether a change to an existing asset or the construction of a new asset, including a special assessment;

(3) A disbursement made to prepare property for rental, including tenant allowances, leasehold improvements, and [broker's] commissions;

[(3)] (4) A periodic [payments] payment on an obligation secured by a principal asset, to the extent [that] the amount transferred from income to principal for depreciation is less than the periodic [payments] **payment**; and

[(4) Disbursements] (5) A disbursement described in [subdivision (7) of] subsection 1 of section 469.453.

3. If [the] an asset whose ownership gives rise to [the disbursements] a principal disbursement becomes subject to a successive [income] interest after an income interest ends, [a trustee] the fiduciary

may continue to [transfer amounts from income to principal as provided in] **make transfers under** subsection 1 of this section.

469.459. 1. A tax required to be paid by a [trustee] **fiduciary that is** based on receipts allocated to income shall be paid from income.

2. A tax required to be paid by a [trustee] **fiduciary that is** based on receipts allocated to principal shall be paid from principal, even if the tax is called an income tax by the taxing authority.

3. **Subject to subsection 4 of this section and sections 469.456, 469.457, and 469.462**, a tax required to be paid by a [trustee] **fiduciary** on [the trust's] a share of an entity's taxable income **in an accounting period** shall be paid from:

(1) [From] Income **and principal proportionately** to the [extent that] **allocation between income and principal of** receipts from the entity [are allocated to income] **in the period**; and

(2) [From] Principal to the extent [that] **the tax exceeds the** receipts from the entity [are allocated only to principal] **in the period**.

4. After applying subsections 1 to 3 of this section, [the trustee] **a fiduciary** shall adjust income or principal receipts, to the extent [that] the [trust's] taxes **the fiduciary pays** are reduced because [the trust receives] **of** a deduction for a payment made to a beneficiary.

469.462. 1. A fiduciary may make an adjustment between income and principal to offset the shifting of economic interests or tax benefits between current income beneficiaries and successor beneficiaries that arises from:

(1) **An election or decision the fiduciary makes regarding a tax matter, other than a decision to claim an income tax deduction to which subsection 2 of this section applies;**

(2) **An income tax or other tax imposed on the fiduciary or a beneficiary as a result of a transaction involving the fiduciary or a distribution by the fiduciary; or**

(3) **Ownership by the fiduciary of an interest in an entity, a part of whose taxable income, whether or not distributed, is includable in the taxable income of the fiduciary or a beneficiary.**

2. **If the amount of an estate tax marital or charitable deduction is reduced because a fiduciary deducts an amount paid from principal for income tax purposes instead of deducting it for estate tax purposes and, as a result, estate taxes paid from principal are increased and income taxes paid by the fiduciary or a beneficiary are decreased, the fiduciary shall charge each beneficiary that benefits from the decrease in income tax to reimburse the principal from which the increase in estate tax is paid. The total reimbursement shall equal the increase in the estate tax, to the extent the principal used to pay the increase would have qualified for a marital or charitable deduction but for the payment. The share of the reimbursement for each fiduciary or beneficiary whose income taxes are reduced shall be the same as its share of the total decrease in income tax.**

3. A fiduciary that charges a beneficiary under subsection 2 of this section may offset the charge by obtaining payment from the beneficiary, withholding an amount from future distributions to the beneficiary, or adopting another method or combination of methods.

469.463. In applying and construing sections [469.401] **469.399** to [469.467] **469.487**, consideration shall be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

469.464. Sections 469.399 to 469.487 modify, limit, or supersede the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001 et seq., but do not modify, limit, or supersede 15 U.S.C. Section 7001(c) or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in 15 U.S.C. Section 7003(b).

469.465. If any provision of sections [469.401] **469.399** to [469.467] **469.487** or [the] **its** application [of these sections] to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of sections [469.401] **469.399** to [469.467] **469.487** which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application **and to this end, the provisions of sections 469.399 to 469.487 are severable.**

469.467. Sections [469.401] **469.399** to [469.467] **469.487** apply to [every] **a** trust or [decedent's] estate existing **or created** on or after August 28, [2001] **2023**, except as otherwise expressly provided in the [will or] terms of the trust or [in] sections [469.401] **469.399** to [469.467] **469.487**.

469.471. As used in sections 469.471 to 469.487, the following terms mean:

(1) **"Applicable value", the amount of the net fair market value of a trust taken into account under section 469.483;**

(2) **"Express unitrust", a trust for which, under the terms of the trust without regard to sections 469.471 to 469.487, income or net income shall or may be calculated as a unitrust amount;**

(3) **"Income trust", a trust that is not a unitrust;**

(4) **"Net fair market value of a trust", the fair market value of the assets of the trust, less the noncontingent liabilities of the trust;**

(5) **"Unitrust", a trust for which net income is a unitrust amount. The term includes an express unitrust;**

(6) **"Unitrust amount", an amount computed by multiplying a determined value of a trust by a determined percentage. For a unitrust administered under a unitrust policy, the term means the applicable value multiplied by the unitrust rate;**

(7) **"Unitrust policy", a policy described in sections 469.479 to 469.487 and adopted under section 469.475;**

(8) **"Unitrust rate", the rate used to compute the unitrust amount for a unitrust administered under a unitrust policy.**

469.473. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of this section, sections 469.471 to 469.487 apply to:

(1) An income trust, unless the terms of the trust expressly prohibit use of sections 469.471 to 469.487 by a specific reference to these sections or an explicit expression of intent that net income not be calculated as a unitrust amount; and

(2) An express unitrust, except to the extent the terms of the trust explicitly:

(a) Prohibit use of sections 469.471 to 469.487 by a specific reference to such sections;

(b) Prohibit conversion to an income trust; or

(c) Limit changes to the method of calculating the unitrust amount.

2. Sections 469.471 to 469.487 do not apply to a trust described in 26 U.S.C. Section 170(f)(2)(B), 642(c)(5), 664(d), 2702(a)(3)(A)(ii) or (iii), or 2702(b), as amended.

3. An income trust to which sections 469.471 to 469.487 apply under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section may be converted to a unitrust under sections 469.471 to 469.487 regardless of the terms of the trust concerning distributions. Conversion to a unitrust under sections 469.471 to 469.487 does not affect other terms of the trust concerning distributions of income or principal.

4. Sections 469.471 to 469.487 apply to an estate only to the extent a trust is a beneficiary of the estate. To the extent of the trust's interest in the estate, the estate may be administered as a unitrust, the administration of the estate as a unitrust may be discontinued, or the percentage or method used to calculate the unitrust amount may be changed, in the same manner as for a trust under sections 469.471 to 469.487.

5. Sections 469.471 to 469.487 do not create a duty to take or consider action under sections 469.471 to 469.487 or to inform a beneficiary about the applicability of sections 469.471 to 469.487.

6. A fiduciary that in good faith takes or fails to take an action under sections 469.471 to 469.487 is not liable to a person affected by the action or inaction.

469.475. 1. A fiduciary, without court approval, by complying with subsections 2 and 6 of this section, may:

(1) Convert an income trust to a unitrust if the fiduciary adopts in a record a unitrust policy for the trust providing:

(a) That in administering the trust the net income of the trust will be a unitrust amount rather than net income determined without regard to sections 469.471 to 469.487; and

(b) The percentage and method used to calculate the unitrust amount;

(2) Change the percentage or method used to calculate a unitrust amount for a unitrust if the fiduciary adopts in a record a unitrust policy or an amendment or replacement of a unitrust policy providing changes in the percentage or method used to calculate the unitrust amount; or

(3) Convert a unitrust to an income trust if the fiduciary adopts in a record a determination that, in administering the trust, the net income of the trust will be net income determined without regard to sections 469.471 to 469.487 rather than a unitrust amount.

2. A fiduciary may take an action under subsection 1 of this section if:

(1) The fiduciary determines that the action will assist the fiduciary to administer a trust impartially;

(2) The fiduciary sends a notice in a record, in the manner required by section 469.477, describing and proposing to take the action;

(3) The fiduciary sends a copy of the notice under subdivision (2) of this subsection to each settlor of the trust that is:

(a) If an individual, living; or

(b) If not an individual, in existence;

(4) At least one member of each class of the qualified beneficiaries described under section 456.1-103 receiving the notice under subdivision (2) of this subsection is:

(a) If an individual, legally competent;

(b) If not an individual, in existence; or

(c) Represented in the manner provided in subsection 2 of section 469.477; and

(5) The fiduciary does not receive, by the date specified in the notice under subdivision (5) of subsection 4 of section 469.477, an objection in a record to the action proposed under subdivision (2) of this subsection from a person to which the notice under subdivision (2) of this subsection is sent.

3. If a fiduciary receives, not later than the date stated in the notice under subdivision (5) of subsection 4 of section 469.477, an objection in a record described in subdivision (4) of subsection 4 of section 469.477 to a proposed action, the fiduciary or a beneficiary may request the court to have the proposed action taken as proposed, taken with modifications, or prevented. A person described in subsection 1 of section 469.477 may oppose the proposed action in the proceeding under this subsection, whether or not the person:

(1) Consented under subsection 3 of section 469.477; or

(2) Objected under subdivision (4) of subsection 4 of section 469.477.

4. If, after sending a notice under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, a fiduciary decides not to take the action proposed in the notice, the fiduciary shall notify in a record each person described in subsection 1 of section 469.477 of the decision not to take the action and the reasons for the decision.

5. If a beneficiary requests in a record that a fiduciary take an action described in subsection 1 of this section and the fiduciary declines to act or does not act within ninety days after receiving the request, the beneficiary may request the court to direct the fiduciary to take the action requested.

6. In deciding whether and how to take an action authorized by subsection 1 of this section, or whether and how to respond to a request by a beneficiary under subsection 5 of this section, a fiduciary shall consider all factors relevant to the trust and the beneficiaries, including relevant factors in subsection 5 of section 469.403.

7. A fiduciary may release or delegate the power to convert an income trust to a unitrust under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section, change the percentage or method used to calculate a unitrust amount under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, or convert a unitrust to an income trust under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, for a reason described in subsection 7 of section 469.405 and in the manner described in subsection 8 of section 469.405.

469.477. 1. A notice required by subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section 469.475 shall be sent in a manner authorized under section 456.1-109 to:

(1) The qualified beneficiaries defined under section 456.1-103;

(2) Each person acting as trust protector under section 456.8-808; and

(3) Each person that is granted a power over the trust by the terms of the trust, to the extent the power is exercisable when the person is not then serving as a trustee:

(a) Including a:

a. Power over the investment, management, or distribution of trust property or other matters of trust administration; and

b. Power to appoint or remove a trustee or person described in this paragraph; and

(b) Excluding a:

a. Power of appointment;

b. Power of a beneficiary over the trust, to the extent the exercise or nonexercise of the power affects the beneficial interest of the beneficiary or another beneficiary represented by the beneficiary under sections 456.3-301 to 456.3-305 with respect to the exercise or nonexercise of the power; and

c. Power over the trust if the terms of the trust provide that the power is held in a nonfiduciary capacity and the power shall be held in a nonfiduciary capacity to achieve a tax objective under 26 U.S.C., as amended.

2. The representation provisions of sections 456.3-301 to 456.3-305 apply to notice under this section.

3. A person may consent in a record at any time to action proposed under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 469.475. A notice required by subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 469.475 need not be sent to a person that consents under this subsection.

4. A notice required by subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 469.475 shall include:

(1) The action proposed under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 469.475;

(2) For a conversion of an income trust to a unitrust, a copy of the unitrust policy adopted under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 469.475;

(3) For a change in the percentage or method used to calculate the unitrust amount, a copy of the unitrust policy or amendment or replacement of the unitrust policy adopted under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 469.475;

(4) A statement that the person to which the notice is sent may object to the proposed action by stating in a record the basis for the objection and sending or delivering the record to the fiduciary;

(5) The date by which an objection under subdivision (4) shall be received by the fiduciary, which shall be at least thirty days after the date the notice is sent;

(6) The date on which the action is proposed to be taken and the date on which the action is proposed to take effect;

(7) The name and contact information of the fiduciary; and

(8) The name and contact information of a person that may be contacted for additional information.

469.479. 1. In administering a unitrust under sections 469.471 to 469.487, a fiduciary shall follow a unitrust policy adopted under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section 469.475 or amended or replaced under subdivision (2) of section 1 of section 469.475.

2. A unitrust policy shall provide:

(1) The unitrust rate or the method for determining the unitrust rate under section 469.481;

(2) The method for determining the applicable value under section 469.483; and

(3) The rules described in sections 469.481 to 469.487 that apply in the administration of the unitrust, whether the rules are:

(a) Mandatory, as provided in subsection 1 of section 469.483 and subsection 1 of section 469.485; or

(b) Optional, as provided in section 469.481, subsection 2 of section 469.483, subsection 2 of section 469.485, and subsection 1 of section 469.487, to the extent the fiduciary elects to adopt such rules.

469.481. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 469.487, a unitrust rate may be:

(1) A fixed unitrust rate; or

(2) A unitrust rate that is determined for each period using:

(a) A market index or other published data; or

(b) A mathematical blend of market indices or other published data over a stated number of preceding periods.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 469.487, a unitrust policy may provide:

(1) A limit on how high the unitrust rate determined under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section may rise;

(2) A limit on how low the unitrust rate determined under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section may fall;

(3) A limit on how much the unitrust rate determined under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section may increase over the unitrust rate for the preceding period or a mathematical blend of unitrust rates over a stated number of preceding periods;

(4) A limit on how much the unitrust rate determined under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section may decrease below the unitrust rate for the preceding period or a mathematical blend of unitrust rates over a stated number of preceding periods; or

(5) A mathematical blend of any of the unitrust rates determined under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section and subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection.

469.483. 1. A unitrust policy shall provide the method for determining the fair market value of an asset for the purpose of determining the unitrust amount, including:

(1) The frequency of valuing the asset, which need not require a valuation in every period; and

(2) The date for valuing the asset in each period in which the asset is valued.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 469.487, a unitrust policy may provide methods for determining the amount of the net fair market value of the trust to take into account in determining the applicable value, including:

(1) Obtaining an appraisal of an asset for which fair market value is not readily available;

(2) Exclusion of specific assets or groups or types of assets;

(3) Other exceptions or modifications of the treatment of specific assets or groups or types of assets;

(4) Identification and treatment of cash or property held for distribution;

(5) Use of:

(a) An average of fair market values over a stated number of preceding periods; or

(b) Another mathematical blend of fair market values over a stated number of preceding periods;

(6) A limit on how much the applicable value of all assets, groups of assets, or individual assets may increase over:

(a) The corresponding applicable value for the preceding period; or

(b) A mathematical blend of applicable values over a stated number of preceding periods;

(7) A limit on how much the applicable value of all assets, groups of assets, or individual assets may decrease below:

(a) The corresponding applicable value for the preceding period; or

(b) A mathematical blend of applicable values over a stated number of preceding periods;

(8) The treatment of accrued income and other features of an asset that affect value; and

(9) Determining the liabilities of the trust, including treatment of liabilities to conform with the treatment of assets under subdivisions (1) to (8) of this subsection.

469.485. 1. A unitrust policy shall provide the period used under sections 469.481 and 469.483. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section 469.481, the period may be:

(1) A calendar year;

(2) A twelve-month period other than a calendar year;

(3) A calendar quarter;

(4) A three-month period other than a calendar quarter; or

(5) Another period.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of section 469.487, a unitrust policy may provide standards for:

(1) Using fewer preceding periods under paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 469.481 or subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection 2 of section 469.481 if:

(a) The trust was not in existence in a preceding period; or

(b) Market indices or other published data are not available for a preceding period;

(2) Using fewer preceding periods under paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 469.483, paragraph (b) of subdivision (6) of subsection 2 of section 469.483, or paragraph (b) of subdivision (7) of subsection 2 of section 469.483 if:

(a) The trust was not in existence in a preceding period; or

(b) Fair market values are not available for a preceding period; and

(3) Prorating the unitrust amount on a daily basis for a part of a period in which the trust or the administration of the trust as a unitrust or the interest of any beneficiary commences or terminates.

469.487. 1. A unitrust policy may:

(1) Provide methods and standards for:

(a) Determining the timing of distributions;

(b) Making distributions in cash or in kind or partly in cash and partly in kind; or

(c) Correcting an underpayment or overpayment to a beneficiary based on the unitrust amount if there is an error in calculating the unitrust amount;

(2) Specify sources and the order of sources, including categories of income for federal income tax purposes, from which distributions of a unitrust amount are paid; or

(3) Provide other standards and rules the fiduciary determines serve the interests of the beneficiaries.

2. If a trust qualifies for a special tax benefit or a fiduciary is not an independent person:

(1) The unitrust rate established under section 469.481 shall not be less than three percent or more than five percent;

(2) The only provisions of section 469.483 that apply are subsection 1 of section 469.483; subdivisions (1), (4), and (9) of subsection 2 of section 469.483; and paragraph (a) of subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 469.483;

(3) The only period that may be used under section 469.485 is a calendar year under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 469.485; and

(4) The only other provisions of section 469.485 that apply are paragraph (a) of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 469.485 and subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section 469.485.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 65, Section 570.030, Line 90, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“[469.409. 1. Any claim for breach of a trustee’s duty to impartially administer a trust related, directly or indirectly, to an adjustment made by a fiduciary to the allocation between principal and income pursuant to subsection 1 of section 469.405 or any allocation made by the fiduciary pursuant to any authority or

discretion specified in subsection 1 of section 469.403, unless previously barred by adjudication, consent or other limitation, shall be barred as provided in this section.

(1) Any such claim brought by a qualified beneficiary is barred if not asserted in a judicial proceeding commenced within two years after the trustee has sent a report to that qualified beneficiary that adequately discloses the facts constituting the claim.

(2) Any such claim brought by a beneficiary (other than a qualified beneficiary) with any interest whatsoever in the trust, no matter how remote or contingent, or whether or not the beneficiary is ascertainable or has the capacity to contract, is barred if not asserted in a judicial proceeding commenced within two years after the first to occur of:

(a) The date the trustee sent a report to all qualified beneficiaries that adequately discloses the facts constituting the claim; or

(b) The date the trustee sent a report to a person that represents the beneficiary under the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section.

2. For purposes of this section the following rules shall apply:

(1) A report adequately discloses the facts constituting a claim if it provides sufficient information so that the beneficiary should know of the claim or reasonably should have inquired into its existence;

(2) Section 469.402 shall apply in determining whether a beneficiary (including a qualified beneficiary) has received notice for purposes of this section;

(3) The determination of the identity of all qualified beneficiaries shall be made on the date the report is deemed to have been sent; and

(4) This section does not preclude an action to recover for fraud or misrepresentation related to the report.]

[469.411. 1. (1) If the provisions of this section apply to a trust, the unitrust amount determined for each accounting year of the trust shall be a percentage between three and five percent of the average net fair market value of the trust, as of the first day of the trust's current accounting year. The percentage applicable to a trust shall be that percentage specified by the terms of the governing instrument or by the election made in accordance with subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of this section.

(2) The unitrust amount for the current accounting year computed pursuant to this section shall be proportionately reduced for any distributions, in whole or in part, other than distributions of the unitrust amount, and for any payments of expenses, including debts, disbursements and taxes, from the trust within a current accounting year that the trustee determines to be material and substantial, and shall be proportionately increased for the receipt, other than a receipt that represents a return on investment, of any additional property into the trust within a current accounting year.

(3) For purposes of this section, the net fair market values of the assets held in the trust on the first business day of a prior accounting quarter shall be adjusted to reflect any reduction, in the case of a distribution or payment, or increase, in the case of a receipt, for the prior accounting year pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, as if the distribution, payment or receipt had occurred on the first day of the prior accounting year.

(4) In the case of a short accounting period, the trustee shall prorate the unitrust amount on a daily basis.

(5) In the case where the net fair market value of an asset held in the trust has been incorrectly determined in any quarter, the unitrust amount shall be increased in the case of an undervaluation, or be decreased in the case of an overvaluation, by an amount equal to the difference between the unitrust amount determined based on the correct valuation of the asset and the unitrust amount originally determined.

2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Average net fair market value", a rolling average of the fair market value of the assets held in the trust on the first business day of the lessor of the number of accounting quarters of the trust from the date of inception of the trust to the determination of the trust's average net fair market value, or twelve accounting quarters of the trust, regardless of whether this section applied to the ascertainment of net income for all valuation quarters;

(2) "Current accounting year", the accounting period of the trust for which the unitrust amount is being determined.

3. In determining the average net fair market value of the assets held in the trust, there shall not be included the value of:

(1) Any residential property or any tangible personal property that, as of the first business day of the current valuation year, one or more income beneficiaries of the trust have or had the right to occupy, or have or had the right to possess or control, other than in a capacity as trustee, and instead the right of occupancy or the right to possession or control shall be deemed to be the unitrust amount with respect to the residential property or the tangible personal property; or

(2) Any asset specifically given to a beneficiary under the terms of the trust and the return on investment on that asset, which return on investment shall be distributable to the beneficiary.

4. In determining the average net fair market value of the assets held in the trust pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the trustee shall, not less often than annually, determine the fair market value of each asset of the trust that consists primarily of real property or other property that is not traded on a regular basis in an active market by appraisal or other reasonable method or estimate, and that determination, if made reasonably and in good faith, shall be conclusive as to all persons interested in the trust. Any claim based on a determination made pursuant to this subsection shall be barred if not asserted in a judicial proceeding brought by any beneficiary with any interest whatsoever in the trust within two years after the trustee has sent a report to all qualified beneficiaries that adequately discloses the facts constituting the

claim. The rules set forth in subsection 2 of section 469.409 shall apply to the barring of claims pursuant to this subsection.

5. This section shall apply to the following trusts:

(1) Any trust created after August 28, 2001, with respect to which the terms of the trust clearly manifest an intent that this section apply;

(2) Any trust created under an instrument that became irrevocable on, before, or after August 28, 2001, if the trustee, in the trustee's discretion, elects to have this section apply unless the instrument creating the trust specifically prohibits an election under this subdivision. The trustee shall deliver notice to all qualified beneficiaries and the settlor of the trust, if he or she is then living, of the trustee's intent to make such an election at least sixty days before making that election. The trustee shall have sole authority to make the election. Section 469.402 shall apply for all purposes of this subdivision. An action or order by any court shall not be required. The election shall be made by a signed writing delivered to the settlor of the trust, if he or she is then living, and to all qualified beneficiaries. The election is irrevocable, unless revoked by order of the court having jurisdiction of the trust. The election may specify the percentage used to determine the unitrust amount pursuant to this section, provided that such percentage is between three and five percent, or if no percentage is specified, then that percentage shall be three percent. In making an election pursuant to this subsection, the trustee shall be subject to the same limitations and conditions as apply to an adjustment between income and principal pursuant to subsections 3 and 4 of section 469.405; and

(3) No action of any kind based on an election made by a trustee pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be brought against the trustee by any beneficiary of that trust three years from the effective date of that election.

6. (1) Once the provisions of this section become applicable to a trust, the net income of the trust shall be the unitrust amount.

(2) Unless otherwise provided by the governing instrument, the unitrust amount distributed each year shall be paid from the following sources for that year up to the full value of the unitrust amount in the following order:

- (a) Net income as determined if the trust were not a unitrust;
- (b) Other ordinary income as determined for federal income tax purposes;
- (c) Assets of the trust principal for which there is a readily available market value; and
- (d) Other trust principal.

(3) Additionally, the trustee may allocate to trust income for each taxable year of the trust, or portion thereof:

(a) Net short-term capital gain described in the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. Section 1222(5), for such year, or portion thereof, but only to the extent that the amount so allocated together with all other

amounts to trust income, as determined under the provisions of this chapter without regard to this section, for such year, or portion thereof, does not exceed the unitrust amount for such year, or portion thereof;

(b) Net long-term capital gain described in the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. Section 1222(7), for such year, or portion thereof, but only to the extent that the amount so allocated together with all other amounts, including amounts described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, allocated to trust income for such year, or portion thereof, does not exceed the unitrust amount for such year, or portion thereof.

7. A trust with respect to which this section applies on August 28, 2011, may calculate the unitrust amount in accordance with the provisions of this section, as it existed either before or after such date, as the trustee of such trust shall determine in a writing kept with the records of the trust in the trustee's discretion.]

[469.461. 1. A fiduciary may make adjustments between principal and income to offset the shifting of economic interests or tax benefits between income beneficiaries and remainder beneficiaries which arise from:

(1) Elections and decisions, other than those described in subsection 2 of this section, that the fiduciary makes from time to time regarding tax matters;

(2) An income tax or any other tax that is imposed upon the fiduciary or a beneficiary as a result of a transaction involving or a distribution from the estate or trust; or

(3) The ownership by an estate or trust of an interest in an entity whose taxable income, whether or not distributed, is includable in the taxable income of the estate, trust or a beneficiary.

2. If the amount of an estate tax marital deduction or charitable contribution deduction is reduced because a fiduciary deducts an amount paid from principal for income tax purposes instead of deducting it for estate tax purposes, and as a result estate taxes paid from principal are increased and income taxes paid by an estate, trust or beneficiary are decreased, each estate, trust or beneficiary that benefits from the decrease in income tax shall reimburse the principal from which the increase in estate tax is paid. The total reimbursement shall equal the increase in the estate tax to the extent that the principal used to pay the increase would have qualified for a marital deduction or charitable contribution deduction but for the payment. The proportionate share of the reimbursement for each estate, trust or beneficiary whose income taxes are reduced shall be the same as its proportionate share of the total decrease in income tax. An estate or trust shall reimburse principal from income.]"; and"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Amendment No. 7 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 187, Page 1, Line 1, by inserting after the number "187," the following:

“Page 7, Section 130.011, Line 166, by deleting the words “[(4)] (5)” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “(4)””; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 8, Line 224, by deleting the words “[(4)] (5)” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “(4)””; and

Further amend said bill, Section 130.021, Page 12, Lines 92-94, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(4) [The names, mailing addresses and titles of its officers, if any;

(5)] The name and mailing address of any connected organizations with which the committee is affiliated;

(5) The names, mailing addresses and titles of its officer, if any;”; and

Further amend said bill,”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Amendment No. 7 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 187, Page 1, Line 4, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“361.900. Sections 361.900 to 361.1035 shall be known and may be cited as the “Money Transmission Modernization Act of 2023”.

361.903. Sections 361.900 to 361.1035 are designed to replace existing state money transmission laws currently codified in law and to:

(1) Ensure states may coordinate in all areas of regulation, licensing, and supervision to eliminate unnecessary regulatory burden and more effectively utilize regulator resources;

(2) Protect the public from financial crime;

(3) Standardize the types of activities that are subject to licensing or otherwise exempt from licensing; and

(4) Modernize safety and soundness requirements to ensure customer funds are protected in an environment that supports innovative and competitive business practices.

361.906. For purposes of sections 361.900 to 361.1035, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Acting in concert”, persons knowingly acting together with a common goal of jointly acquiring control of a licensee, regardless of whether under an express agreement;

(2) “Authorized delegate”, a person that a licensee designates to engage in money transmission on behalf of the licensee;

(3) “Average daily money transmission liability”, the amount of the licensee’s outstanding money transmission obligations in this state at the end of each day in a given period of time, added together, and divided by the total number of days in the given period of time. For purposes of calculating average daily money transmission liability under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 for any licensee required to do so, the given period of time shall be the quarters ending March thirty-first, June thirtieth, September thirtieth, and December thirty-first;

(4) “Bank Secrecy Act”, the Bank Secrecy Act, 31 U.S.C. Section 5311 et seq., and its implementing regulations, as amended and recodified from time to time;

(5) “Closed loop stored value”, stored value that is redeemable by the issuer only for goods or services provided by the issuer or its affiliate or franchisees of the issuer or its affiliate, except to the extent required by applicable law to be redeemable in cash for its cash value;

(6) “Commissioner”, the commissioner of the Missouri division of finance;

(7) “Control”:

(a) The power to vote, directly or indirectly, at least twenty-five percent of the outstanding voting shares or voting interests of a licensee or person in control of a licensee;

(b) The power to elect or appoint a majority of key individuals or executive officers, managers, directors, trustees, or other persons exercising managerial authority of a person in control of a licensee; or

(c) The power to exercise, directly or indirectly, a controlling influence over the management or policies of a licensee or person in control of a licensee.

A person is presumed to exercise a controlling influence if the person holds the power to vote, directly or indirectly, at least ten percent of the outstanding voting shares or voting interests of a licensee or person in control of a licensee. A person presumed to exercise a controlling influence as defined under this subdivision can rebut the presumption of control if the person is a passive investor. For purposes of determining the percentage of a person controlled by any other person, the person’s interest shall be aggregated with the interest of any other immediate family member, including the person’s spouse, parents, children, siblings, mothers- and fathers-in-law, sons- and daughters-in-law, brothers- and sisters-in-law, and any other person who shares such person’s home;

(8) “Eligible rating”, a credit rating of any of the three highest rating categories provided by an eligible rating service. Each category may include rating category modifiers such as “plus” or “minus” for Standard and Poor’s or the equivalent for any other eligible rating service;

(9) “Eligible rating service”, any nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO) as defined by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and any other organization designated by rule or order;

(10) “Federally insured depository financial institution”, a bank, credit union, savings and loan association, trust company, savings association, savings bank, industrial bank, or industrial loan company organized under the laws of the United States or any state of the United States if such bank, credit union, savings and loan association, trust company, savings association, savings bank, industrial bank, or industrial loan company has federally insured deposits;

(11) “In this state”, at a physical location within this state for a transaction requested in person. For a transaction requested electronically or by phone, the provider of money transmission may determine if the person requesting the transaction is in this state by relying on other information provided by the person regarding the location of the individual’s residential address or a business entity’s principal place of business or other physical address location, and any records associated with the person that the provider of money transmission may have that indicate such location including, but not limited to, an address associated with an account;

(12) “Individual”, a natural person;

(13) “Key individual”, any individual ultimately responsible for establishing or directing policies and procedures of the licensee, such as an executive officer, manager, director, or trustee;

(14) “Licensee”, a person licensed under sections 361.900 to 361.1035;

(15) “Material litigation”, litigation that, according to United States generally accepted accounting principles, is significant to a person’s financial health and would be required to be disclosed in the person’s annual audited financial statements, report to shareholders, or similar records;

(16) “Monetary value”, a medium of exchange, regardless of whether redeemable in money;

(17) “Money”, a medium of exchange that is authorized or adopted by the United States or a foreign government. The term includes a monetary unit of account established by an intergovernmental organization or by agreement between two or more governments;

(18) “Money transmission”, any of the following:

(a) Selling or issuing payment instruments to a person located in this state;

(b) Selling or issuing stored value to a person located in this state; or

(c) Receiving money for transmission from a person located in this state.

The term includes payroll processing services. The term does not include the provision solely of online or telecommunications services or network access;

(19) “Multistate licensing process”, any agreement entered into by and among state regulators relating to coordinated processing of applications for money transmission licenses, applications for the acquisition of control of a licensee, control determinations, or notice and information requirements for a change of key individuals;

(20) “NMLS”, the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry developed by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators and owned and operated by the State Regulatory Registry LLC or any successor or affiliated entity for the licensing and registration of persons in financial services industries;

(21) “Outstanding money transmission obligations”:

(a) Any payment instrument or stored value issued or sold by the licensee to a person located in the United States or reported as sold by an authorized delegate of the licensee to a person that is located in the United States that has not yet been paid or refunded by or for the licensee or escheated in accordance with applicable abandoned property laws; or

(b) Any money received for transmission by the licensee or an authorized delegate in the United States from a person located in the United States that has not been received by the payee or refunded to the sender, or escheated in accordance with applicable abandoned property laws.

For purposes of this subdivision, “in the United States” shall include, to the extent applicable, a person in any state, territory, or possession of the United States; the District of Columbia; the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; or a U.S. military installation that is located in a foreign country;

(22) “Passive investor”, a person that:

(a) Does not have the power to elect a majority of key individuals or executive officers, managers, directors, trustees, or other persons exercising managerial authority of a person in control of a licensee;

(b) Is not employed by and does not have any managerial duties of the licensee or person in control of a licensee;

(c) Does not have the power to exercise, directly or indirectly, a controlling influence over the management or policies of a licensee or person in control of a licensee; and

(d) Either:

a. Attests to paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this subdivision, in a form and in a medium prescribed by the commissioner; or

b. Commits to the passivity characteristics of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this subdivision in a written document;

(23) “Payment instrument”, a written or electronic check, draft, money order, traveler’s check, or other written or electronic instrument for the transmission or payment of money or monetary value, regardless of whether negotiable. The term does not include stored value or any instrument that:

(a) Is redeemable by the issuer only for goods or services provided by the issuer or its affiliate or franchisees of the issuer or its affiliate, except to the extent required by applicable law to be redeemable in cash for its cash value; or

(b) Is not sold to the public but issued and distributed as part of a loyalty, rewards, or promotional program;

(24) “Payroll processing services”, receiving money for transmission under a contract with a person to deliver wages or salaries, make payment of payroll taxes to state and federal agencies, make payments relating to employee benefit plans, or make distributions of other authorized deductions from wages or salaries. The term does not include an employer performing payroll processing services on its own behalf or on behalf of its affiliate or a professional employer organization subject to regulation under sections 285.700 to 285.750;

(25) “Person”, any individual, general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, corporation, trust, association, joint stock corporation, or other corporate entity identified by the commissioner;

(26) “Receiving money for transmission” or “money received for transmission”, receiving money or monetary value in the United States for transmission within or outside the United States by electronic or other means;

(27) “Stored value”, monetary value representing a claim against the issuer evidenced by an electronic or digital record and that is intended and accepted for use as a means of redemption for money or monetary value or payment for goods or services. The term includes, but is not limited to, “prepaid access” as defined under 31 C.F.R. Section 1010.100, as amended or recodified from time to time. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, the term does not include a payment instrument or closed loop stored value, or stored value not sold to the public but issued and distributed as part of a loyalty, rewards, or promotional program;

(28) “Tangible net worth”, the aggregate assets of a licensee excluding all intangible assets, less liabilities, as determined in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles.

361.909. Sections 361.900 to 361.1035 shall not apply to:

(1) An operator of a payment system to the extent that it provides processing, clearing, or settlement services between or among persons exempted under this section or licensees in connection with wire transfers, credit card transactions, debit card transactions, stored value transactions, automated clearing house transfers, or similar funds transfers;

(2) A person appointed as an agent of a payee to collect and process a payment from a payer to the payee for goods or services, other than money transmission itself, provided to the payer by the payee, provided that:

(a) There exists a written agreement between the payee and the agent directing the agent to collect and process payments from a payer on the payee's behalf;

(b) The payee holds the agent out to the public as accepting payments for goods or services on the payee's behalf; and

(c) Payment for the goods and services is treated as received by the payee upon receipt by the agent so that the payer's obligation is extinguished and there is no risk of loss to the payer if the agent fails to remit the funds to the payee;

(3) A person that acts as an intermediary by processing payments between an entity that has directly incurred an outstanding money transmission obligation to a sender and the sender's designated recipient, provided that the entity:

(a) Is properly licensed or exempt from licensing requirements under sections 361.900 to 361.1035;

(b) Provides a receipt, electronic record, or other written confirmation to the sender identifying the entity as the provider of money transmission in the transaction; and

(c) Bears sole responsibility to satisfy the outstanding money transmission obligation to the sender, including the obligation to make the sender whole in connection with any failure to transmit the funds to the sender's designated recipient;

(4) The United States or a department, agency, or instrumentality thereof, or its agent;

(5) Money transmission by the United States Postal Service or by an agent of the United States Postal Service;

(6) A state, county, city, or any other governmental agency or governmental subdivision or instrumentality of a state, or its agent;

(7) A federally insured depository financial institution, bank holding company, office of an international banking corporation, foreign bank that establishes a federal branch under the International Bank Act, 12 U.S.C. Section 3102, as amended or recodified from time to time, corporation organized under the Bank Service Corporation Act, 12 U.S.C. Sections 1861-1867, as

amended or recodified from time to time, or corporation organized under the Edge Act, 12 U.S.C. Sections 611-633, as amended or recodified from time to time, under the laws of a state or the United States;

(8) Electronic funds transfer of governmental benefits for a federal, state, county, or governmental agency by a contractor on behalf of the United States or a department, agency, or instrumentality thereof, or on behalf of a state or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof;

(9) A board of trade designated as a contract market under the federal Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. Sections 1-25, as amended or recodified from time to time, or a person that, in the ordinary course of business, provides clearance and settlement services for a board of trade to the extent of its operation as or for such a board;

(10) A registered futures commission merchant under the federal commodities laws to the extent of its operation as such a merchant;

(11) A person registered as a securities broker-dealer under federal or state securities laws to the extent of its operation as such a broker-dealer;

(12) An individual employed by a licensee, authorized delegate, or any person exempted from the licensing requirements under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 if acting within the scope of employment and under the supervision of the licensee, authorized delegate, or exempted person as an employee and not as an independent contractor; and

(13) A person expressly appointed as a third party service provider to or agent of an entity exempt under subdivision (7) of this subsection solely to the extent that:

(a) Such service provider or agent is engaging in money transmission on behalf of and under a written agreement with the exempt entity that sets forth the specific functions that the service provider or agent is to perform; and

(b) The exempt entity assumes all risk of loss and all legal responsibility for satisfying the outstanding money transmission obligations owed to purchasers and holders of the outstanding money transmission obligations upon receipt of the purchaser's or holder's money or monetary value by the service provider or agent.

361.912. The commissioner may require that any person claiming to be exempt from licensing under section 361.909 provide information and documentation to the commissioner demonstrating that the person qualifies for any claimed exemption.

361.915. 1. In order to carry out the purposes of sections 361.900 to 361.1035, the commissioner may, subject to the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of section 361.918:

(1) Enter into agreements or relationships with other government officials or federal and state regulatory agencies and regulatory associations in order to improve efficiencies and reduce regulatory burden by standardizing methods or procedures, and sharing resources, records, or related information obtained under sections 361.900 to 361.1035;

(2) Use, hire, contract, or employ analytical systems, methods, or software to examine or investigate any person subject to sections 361.900 to 361.1035;

(3) Accept, from other state or federal government agencies or officials, licensing, examination, or investigation reports made by such other state or federal government agencies or officials; and

(4) Accept audit reports made by an independent certified public accountant or other qualified third-party auditor for an applicant or licensee and incorporate the audit report in any report of examination or investigation.

2. The commissioner shall have the broad administrative authority to:

(1) Administer, interpret, and enforce sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and promulgate rules or regulations implementing sections 361.900 to 361.1035; and

(2) To recover the cost of administering and enforcing sections 361.900 to 361.1035 by imposing and collecting proportionate and equitable fees and costs associated with applications, examinations, investigations, and other actions required to achieve the purpose of sections 361.900 to 361.1035.

3. The commissioner shall promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of sections 361.900 to 361.1035. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

361.918. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of this section, all information or reports obtained by the commissioner from an applicant, licensee, or authorized delegate and all information contained in or related to an examination, investigation, operating report, or condition report prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of the commissioner, or financial statements, balance sheets, or authorized delegate information, are confidential and are not subject to disclosure under chapter 610.

2. The commissioner may disclose information not otherwise subject to disclosure under subsection 1 of this section to representatives of state or federal agencies who shall confirm in writing that they will maintain the confidentiality of the information.

3. This section does not prohibit the commissioner from disclosing to the public a list of all licensees or the aggregated financial or transactional data concerning those licensees.

361.921. 1. The commissioner may conduct an examination or investigation of a licensee or authorized delegate or otherwise take independent action authorized by sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or by a rule adopted or order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 as reasonably necessary or appropriate to administer and enforce sections 361.900 to 361.1035, regulations implementing sections 361.900 to 361.1035, and other applicable law, including the Bank Secrecy Act and the USA PATRIOT Act. The commissioner may:

(1) Conduct an examination either onsite or offsite as the commissioner may reasonably require;

(2) Conduct an examination in conjunction with an examination conducted by representatives of other state agencies or agencies of another state or of the federal government;

(3) Accept the examination report of another state agency or an agency of another state or of the federal government, or a report prepared by an independent accounting firm, which on being accepted is considered for all purposes as an official report of the commissioner; and

(4) Summon and examine under oath a key individual or employee of a licensee or authorized delegate and require the person to produce records regarding any matter related to the condition and business of the licensee or authorized delegate.

2. A licensee or authorized delegate shall provide, and the commissioner shall have full and complete access to, all records the commissioner may reasonably require to conduct a complete examination. The records shall be provided at the location and in the format specified by the commissioner. The commissioner may utilize multistate record production standards and examination procedures when such standards will reasonably achieve the requirements of this subsection.

3. Unless otherwise directed by the commissioner, a licensee shall pay all costs reasonably incurred in connection with an examination of the licensee or the licensee's authorized delegates.

361.924. 1. To efficiently and effectively administer and enforce sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and to minimize regulatory burden, the commissioner is authorized to participate in multistate supervisory processes established between states or coordinated through the Conference of State Bank Supervisors, Money Transmitter Regulators Association, and affiliates and successors thereof for all licensees that hold licenses in this state and other states. As a participant in multistate supervision, the commissioner may:

(1) Cooperate, coordinate, and share information with other state and federal regulators in accordance with section 361.918;

(2) Enter into written cooperation, coordination, or information-sharing contracts or agreements with organizations the membership of which is made up of state or federal governmental agencies; and

(3) Cooperate, coordinate, and share information with organizations the membership of which is made up of state or federal governmental agencies, provided that the organizations agree in writing to maintain the confidentiality and security of the shared information in accordance with this section.

2. The commissioner shall not waive and nothing in this section constitutes a waiver of the commissioner's authority to conduct an examination or investigation or otherwise take independent action authorized by sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or a rule adopted or order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 to enforce compliance with applicable state or federal law.

3. A joint examination or investigation, or acceptance of an examination or investigation report, does not waive an examination assessment provided for in sections 361.900 to 361.1035.

361.927. 1. In the event state money transmission jurisdiction is conditioned on a federal law, any inconsistencies between a provision of sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and the federal law governing money transmission shall be governed by the applicable federal law to the extent of the inconsistency.

2. In the event of any inconsistencies between sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and a federal law that governs under subsection 1 of this section, the commissioner may provide interpretive guidance that:

(1) Identifies the inconsistency; and

(2) Identifies the appropriate means of compliance with federal law.

361.930. 1. A person shall not engage in the business of money transmission or advertise, solicit, or hold itself out as providing money transmission unless the person is licensed under sections 361.900 to 361.1035.

2. Subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to:

(1) A person that is an authorized delegate of a person licensed under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 acting within the scope of authority conferred by a written contract with the licensee; or

(2) A person that is exempt under section 361.909 and does not engage in money transmission outside the scope of such exemption.

3. A license issued under section 361.942 shall not be transferable or assignable.

361.933. 1. To establish consistent licensing between this state and other states, the commissioner is authorized to:

(1) Implement those licensing provisions of sections 361.900 to 361.1035 in a manner that is consistent with other states that have adopted the money transmission modernizations act or multistate licensing processes; and

(2) Participate in nationwide protocols for licensing cooperation and coordination among state regulators, provided that such protocols are consistent with sections 361.900 to 361.1035.

2. In order to fulfill the purposes of sections 361.900 to 361.1035, the commissioner is authorized to establish relationships or contracts with NMLS, other entities designated by NMLS, or other third parties to enable the commissioner to:

(1) Collect and maintain records;

(2) Coordinate multistate licensing processes and supervision processes;

(3) Process fees; and

(4) Facilitate communication between this state and licensees or other persons subject to sections 361.900 to 361.1035.

3. The commissioner is authorized to utilize NMLS for all aspects of licensing in accordance with sections 361.900 to 361.1035 including, but not limited to, license applications, applications for acquisitions of control, surety bonds, reporting, criminal history background checks, credit checks, fee processing, and examinations.

4. The commissioner is authorized to utilize NMLS forms, processes, and functionalities in accordance with sections 361.900 to 361.1035.

5. (1) The commissioner is authorized to establish and adopt, by rule or regulation, requirements for participation by applicants and licensees in NMLS upon the division of finance's determination that each requirement is consistent with law, public interest, and the purposes of this section.

(2) Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

361.936. 1. Applicants for a license shall apply in a form and in a medium as prescribed by the commissioner. Each such form shall contain content as set forth by rule, regulation, instruction, or procedure of the commissioner and may be changed or updated by the commissioner in accordance with applicable law in order to carry out the purposes of sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and maintain consistency with licensing standards and practices. The application shall state or contain, as applicable:

(1) The legal name and residential and business addresses of the applicant and any fictitious or trade name used by the applicant in conducting its business;

(2) Whether the applicant has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, or a breach of trust or money laundering;

(3) A description of any money transmission previously provided by the applicant and the money transmission that the applicant seeks to provide in this state;

(4) A list of the applicant's proposed authorized delegates and the locations in this state where the applicant and its authorized delegates propose to engage in money transmission;

(5) A list of other states in which the applicant is licensed to engage in money transmission and any license revocations, suspensions, or other disciplinary action taken against the applicant in another state;

(6) Information concerning any bankruptcy or receivership proceedings affecting the licensee or a person in control of a licensee;

(7) A sample form of contract for authorized delegates, if applicable;

(8) A sample form of payment instrument or stored value, as applicable;

(9) The name and address of any federally insured depository financial institution through which the applicant plans to conduct money transmission;

(10) A list of any material litigation in which the applicant has been involved in the ten-year period next preceding the submission of the application; and

(11) Any other information the commissioner reasonably requires with respect to the applicant.

2. If an applicant is a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other legal entity, the applicant shall also provide:

(1) The date of the applicant's incorporation or formation and state or country of incorporation or formation;

(2) If applicable, a certificate of good standing from the state or country in which the applicant is incorporated or formed;

(3) A brief description of the structure or organization of the applicant, including any parents or subsidiaries of the applicant, and whether any parents or subsidiaries are publicly traded;

(4) The legal name, any fictitious or trade name, all business and residential addresses, and the employment, as applicable, in the ten-year period next preceding the submission of the application of each key individual and person in control of the applicant;

(5) Whether the applicant has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, or a breach of trust or money laundering;

(6) A copy of audited financial statements of the applicant for the most recent fiscal year and for the two-year period next preceding the submission of the application or, if determined to be acceptable to the commissioner, certified unaudited financial statements for the most recent fiscal year or other period acceptable to the commissioner;

(7) A certified copy of unaudited financial statements of the applicant for the most recent fiscal quarter;

(8) If the applicant is a publicly traded corporation, a copy of the most recent report filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under Section 13 of the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. Section 78m, as amended or recodified from time to time;

(9) If the applicant is a wholly owned subsidiary of:

(a) A corporation publicly traded in the United States, a copy of audited financial statements for the parent corporation for the most recent fiscal year or a copy of the parent corporation's most recent report filed under Section 13 of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. Section 78m, as amended or recodified from time to time; or

(b) A corporation publicly traded outside the United States, a copy of similar documentation filed with the regulator of the parent corporation's domicile outside the United States;

(10) The name and address of the applicant's registered agent in this state;

(11) A list of any material litigation in which the applicant has been involved in the ten-year period next preceding the submission of the application; and

(12) Any other information the commissioner reasonably requires with respect to the applicant.

3. A nonrefundable application fee and license fee, as determined by the commissioner, shall accompany an application for a license under this section.

4. The commissioner may waive one or more requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this section or permit an applicant to submit other information in lieu of the required information.

361.939. 1. Any individual in control of a licensee or applicant, any individual that seeks to acquire control of a licensee, and each key individual shall furnish to the commissioner through NMLS the following:

(1) The individual's fingerprints for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the commissioner for purposes of a national criminal history background check unless the person currently resides outside of the United States and has resided outside of the United States for the last ten years; and

(2) Personal history and experience in a form and in a medium prescribed by the commissioner, to obtain the following:

(a) An independent credit report from a consumer reporting agency unless the individual does not have a Social Security number, in which case, this requirement shall be waived;

(b) Whether the individual has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, or a breach of trust or money laundering; and

(c) Information related to any regulatory or administrative action and any civil litigation involving claims of fraud, misrepresentation, conversion, mismanagement of funds, breach of fiduciary duty, or breach of contract.

2. If the individual has resided outside of the United States at any time in the last ten years, the individual shall also provide an investigative background report prepared by an independent search firm that meets the following requirements:

(1) At a minimum, the search firm shall:

(a) Demonstrate that it has sufficient knowledge and resources and employs accepted and reasonable methodologies to conduct the research of the background report; and

(b) Not be affiliated with or have an interest with the individual it is researching; and

(2) At a minimum, the investigative background report shall be written in the English language and shall contain the following:

(a) If available in the individual's current jurisdiction of residency, a comprehensive credit report, or any equivalent information obtained or generated by the independent search firm to accomplish such report, including a search of the court data in the countries, provinces, states, cities, towns, and contiguous areas where the individual resided and worked;

(b) Criminal records information for the past ten years including, but not limited to, felonies, misdemeanors, or similar convictions for violations of law in the countries, provinces, states, cities, towns, and contiguous areas where the individual resided and worked;

(c) Employment history;

(d) Media history, including an electronic search of national and local publications, wire services, and business applications; and

(e) Financial services-related regulatory history including but not limited to, money transmission, securities, banking, insurance, and mortgage-related industries.

361.942. 1. If an application for an original license under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 appears to include all the items and addresses and all of the matters that are required, the application is complete and the commissioner shall promptly notify the applicant in a record of the date on which the application is determined to be complete, and:

(1) The commissioner shall approve or deny the application within one hundred twenty days after the completion date; or

(2) If the application is not approved or denied within one hundred twenty days after the completion date:

(a) The application is approved; and

(b) The license takes effect as of the first business day after expiration of the one hundred twenty-day period.

The commissioner may for good cause extend the application period.

2. A determination by the commissioner that an application is complete and is accepted for processing means only that the application, on its face, appears to include all of the items, including the Criminal Background Check response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and address all of the matters that are required, and is not an assessment of the substance of the application or of the sufficiency of the information provided.

3. If an application is filed and considered complete under this section, the commissioner shall investigate the applicant's financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, character, and general fitness. The commissioner may conduct an onsite investigation of the applicant, the reasonable cost of which the applicant shall pay. The commissioner shall issue a license to an applicant under this section if the commissioner finds that all of the following conditions have been fulfilled:

(1) The applicant has complied with the provisions of sections 361.929 and 361.936; and

(2) The financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, competence, character, and general fitness of the applicant; and the competence, experience, character, and general fitness of the key individuals and persons in control of the applicant indicate that it is in the interest of the public to permit the applicant to engage in money transmission.

4. If an applicant avails itself or is otherwise subject to a multistate licensing process:

(1) The commissioner shall be authorized to accept the investigation results of a lead investigative state for the purpose of subsection 3 of this section if the lead investigative state has sufficient staffing, expertise, and minimum standards; or

(2) If this state is a lead investigative state, the commissioner shall be authorized to investigate the applicant under subsection 3 of this section and the time frames established by agreement through the multistate licensing process, provided however, that in no case shall such time frame be noncompliant with the application period in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section.

5. The commissioner shall issue a formal written notice of the denial of a license application within thirty days of the decision to deny the application. The commissioner shall set forth in the notice of denial the specific reasons for the denial of the application. An applicant whose application is denied by the commissioner under this subsection may appeal within thirty days after receipt of the written notice of the denial under chapter 536.

6. The initial license term shall begin on the day the application is approved. The license shall expire on December thirty-first of the year in which the license term began unless the initial license date is between November first and December thirty-first, in which instance the initial license term shall run through December thirty-first of the following year.

361.945. 1. A license under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 shall be renewed annually. An annual renewal fee to be determined by the commissioner shall be paid no more than sixty days before the license expiration. The renewal term shall be for a period of one year and shall begin on January first of each year after the initial license term and shall expire on December thirty-first of the year the renewal term begins.

2. A licensee shall submit a renewal report with the renewal fee, in a form and in a medium prescribed by the commissioner. The renewal report shall state or contain a description of each material change in information submitted by the licensee in its original license application that has not been reported to the commissioner.

3. The commissioner for good cause may grant an extension of the renewal date.

4. The commissioner shall be authorized to utilize NMLS to process license renewals provided that such functionality is consistent with this section.

361.948. 1. If a licensee does not continue to meet the qualifications or satisfy the requirements that apply to an applicant for a new money transmission license, the commissioner may suspend or revoke the licensee's license in accordance with the procedures established under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or other applicable state law for such suspension or revocation.

2. An applicant for a money transmission license shall demonstrate that it meets or will meet, and a money transmission licensee shall at all times meet, the requirements in sections 361.999, 361.1002, and 361.1005.

361.951. 1. Any person, or group of persons acting in concert, seeking to acquire control of a licensee shall obtain the written approval of the commissioner prior to acquiring control. An individual is not deemed to acquire control of a licensee and is not subject to the acquisition of control provisions when that individual becomes a key individual in the ordinary course of business.

2. A person, or group of persons acting in concert, seeking to acquire control of a licensee shall, in cooperation with the licensee:

(1) Submit an application in a form and in a medium prescribed by the commissioner; and

(2) Submit a nonrefundable fee to be determined by the commissioner with the request for approval.

3. Upon request, the commissioner may permit a licensee or a person, or group of persons acting in concert, to submit some or all information required by the commissioner under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section without using NMLS.

4. The application required under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section shall include information required under section 361.939 for any new key individuals that have not previously completed the requirements of section 361.939 for a licensee.

5. When an application for acquisition of control under this section appears to include all the items and address all of the matters that are required, the application shall be considered complete. The commissioner shall promptly notify the applicant in a record of the date on which the application was determined to be complete, and:

(1) The commissioner shall approve or deny the application within sixty days after the completion date; or

(2) If the application is not approved or denied within sixty days after the completion date:

(a) The application is approved; and

(b) The person, or group of persons acting in concert, are not prohibited from acquiring control; and

(3) The commissioner may for good cause extend the application period.

6. A determination by the commissioner that an application is complete and is accepted for processing means only that the application, on its face, appears to include all of the items and

address all of the matters that are required, and is not an assessment of the substance of the application or of the sufficiency of the information provided.

7. If an application is filed and considered complete under subsection 5 of this section, the commissioner shall investigate the financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, character, and general fitness of the person, or group of persons acting in concert, seeking to acquire control. The commissioner shall approve an acquisition of control under this section if the commissioner finds that all of the following conditions have been fulfilled:

(1) The requirements of subsections 2 and 4 of this section have been met, as applicable; and

(2) The financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, competence, character, and general fitness of the person, or group of persons acting in concert, seeking to acquire control and the competence, experience, character, and general fitness of the key individuals and persons that would be in control of the licensee after the acquisition of control indicate that it is in the interest of the public to permit the person, or group of persons acting in concert, to control the licensee.

8. If an applicant avails itself or is otherwise subject to a multistate licensing process:

(1) The commissioner is authorized to accept the investigation results of a lead investigative state for the purpose of subsection 7 of this section if the lead investigative state has sufficient staffing, expertise, and minimum standards; or

(2) If this state is a lead investigative state, the commissioner is authorized to investigate the applicant under subsection 7 of this section and the time frames established by agreement through the multistate licensing process.

9. The commissioner shall issue a formal written notice of the denial of an application to acquire control within thirty days of the decision to deny the application. The commissioner shall set forth in the notice of denial the specific reasons for the denial of the application. An applicant whose application is denied by the commissioner under this subsection may appeal within thirty days after receipt of the written notice of the denial under chapter 536.

10. The requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall not apply to any of the following:

(1) A person that acts as a proxy for the sole purpose of voting at a designated meeting of the shareholders or holders of voting shares or voting interests of a licensee or a person in control of a licensee;

(2) A person that acquires control of a licensee by devise or descent;

(3) A person that acquires control of a licensee as a personal representative, custodian, guardian, conservator, or trustee, or as an officer appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction or by operation of law;

(4) A person that is exempt under subsection 7 of section 361.909;

(5) A person that the commissioner determines is not subject to subsection 1 of this section based on the public interest;

(6) A public offering of securities of a licensee or a person in control of a licensee; or

(7) An internal reorganization of a person in control of the licensee where the ultimate person in control of the licensee remains the same.

11. Persons in subdivisions (2), (3), (4), (6), and (7) of subsection 10 of this section in cooperation with the licensee shall notify the commissioner within fifteen days after the acquisition of control.

12. (1) The requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall not apply to a person that has complied with and received approval to engage in money transmission under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or was identified as a person in control in a prior application filed with and approved by the commissioner or by another state under a multistate licensing process, provided that:

(a) The person has not had a license revoked or suspended or controlled a licensee that has had a license revoked or suspended while the person was in control of the licensee in the previous five years;

(b) If the person is a licensee, the person is well managed and has received at least a satisfactory rating for compliance at its most recent examination by another state if such rating was given;

(c) The licensee to be acquired is projected to meet the requirements of sections 361.999, 361.1002, and 361.1005 after the acquisition of control is completed, and if the person acquiring control is a licensee, that licensee is also projected to meet the requirements of sections 361.999, 361.1002, and 361.1005 after the acquisition of control is completed;

(d) The licensee to be acquired will not implement any material changes to its business plan as a result of the acquisition of control, and if the person acquiring control is a licensee, that licensee also will not implement any material changes to its business plan as a result of the acquisition of control; and

(e) The person provides notice of the acquisition in cooperation with the licensee and attests to paragraphs (a) to (d) of this subdivision in a form and in a medium prescribed by the commissioner.

(2) If the notice is not disapproved within thirty days after the date on which the notice was determined to be complete, the notice is deemed approved.

13. Before filing an application for approval to acquire control of a licensee, a person may request in writing a determination from the commissioner as to whether the person would be considered a person in control of a licensee upon consummation of a proposed transaction. If the commissioner determines that the person would not be a person in control of a licensee, the proposed person and transaction is not subject to the requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this subsection.

14. If a multistate licensing process includes a determination under subsection 13 of this section and an applicant avails itself or is otherwise subject to the multistate licensing process:

(1) The commissioner is authorized to accept the control determination of a lead investigative state with sufficient staffing, expertise, and minimum standards for the purpose of subsection 13 of this section; or

(2) If this state is a lead investigative state, the commissioner is authorized to investigate the applicant under subsection 13 of this section and the time frames established by agreement through the multistate licensing process.

361.954. 1. A licensee adding or replacing any key individual shall:

(1) Provide notice in a manner prescribed by the commissioner within fifteen days after the effective date of the key individual's appointment; and

(2) Provide information as required by section 361.939 within forty-five days of the effective date.

2. Within ninety days of the date on which the notice provided under subsection 1 of this section was determined to be complete, the commissioner may issue a notice of disapproval of a key individual if the competence, experience, character, or integrity of the individual would not be in the best interests of the public or the customers of the licensee to permit the individual to be a key individual of such licensee.

3. A notice of disapproval shall contain a statement of the basis for disapproval and shall be sent to the licensee and the disapproved individual. A licensee may appeal a notice of disapproval under chapter 536 within thirty days after receipt of such notice of disapproval.

4. If the notice provided under subsection 1 of this section is not disapproved within ninety days after the date on which the notice was determined to be complete, the key individual is deemed approved.

5. If a multistate licensing process includes a key individual notice review and disapproval process under this section and the licensee avails itself or is otherwise subject to the multistate licensing process:

(1) The commissioner is authorized to accept the determination of another state if the investigating state has sufficient staffing, expertise, and minimum standards for the purpose of this section; or

(2) If this state is a lead investigative state, the commissioner is authorized to investigate the applicant under subsection 2 of this section and the time frames established by agreement through the multistate licensing process.

361.957. 1. Each licensee shall submit a report of condition within forty days of the end of the calendar quarter or within any extended time as the commissioner may prescribe.

2. The report of condition shall include:

(1) Financial information at the licensee level;

(2) Nationwide and state-specific money transmission transaction information in every jurisdiction in the United States where the licensee is licensed to engage in money transmission;

(3) Permissible investments report;

(4) Transaction destination country reporting for money received for transmission, if applicable; and

(5) Any other information the commissioner reasonably requires with respect to the licensee. The commissioner is authorized to utilize NMLS for the submission of the report required by subsection 1 of this section and is authorized to update as necessary the requirements of this section to carry out the purposes of sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and maintain consistency with NMLS reporting.

3. The information required under subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of this section shall be included only in a report of condition submitted within forty-five days of the end of the fourth calendar quarter.

361.960. 1. Each licensee shall, within ninety days after the end of each fiscal year or within any extended time as the commissioner may prescribe, file with the commissioner:

(1) An audited financial statement of the licensee for the fiscal year prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles; and

(2) Any other information as the commissioner may reasonably require.

2. The audited financial statement shall be prepared by an independent certified public accountant or independent public accountant who is satisfactory to the commissioner.

3. The audited financial statements shall include or be accompanied by a certificate of opinion of the independent certified public accountant or independent public accountant that is satisfactory

in form and content to the commissioner. If the certificate or opinion is qualified, the commissioner may order the licensee to take any action as the commissioner may find necessary to enable the independent certified public accountant or independent public accountant to remove the qualification.

361.963. 1. Each licensee shall submit a report of authorized delegates within forty-five days of the end of the calendar quarter. The commissioner is authorized to utilize NMLS for the submission of the report required under this section, provided that such functionality is consistent with the requirements of this section.

2. The authorized delegate report shall include, at a minimum, each authorized delegate's:

(1) Company legal name;

(2) Taxpayer employer identification number;

(3) Principal provider identifier;

(4) Physical address, if any;

(5) Mailing address;

(6) Any business conducted in other states;

(7) Any fictitious or trade name;

(8) Contact person name, phone number, and email;

(9) Start date as licensee's authorized delegate;

(10) End date acting as licensee's authorized delegate, if applicable; and

(11) Any other information the commissioner reasonably requires with respect to the authorized delegate.

361.966. 1. A licensee shall file a report with the commissioner within one business day after the licensee has reason to know of the occurrence of any of the following events:

(1) The filing of a petition by or against the licensee under the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. Section 101-110, as amended or recodified from time to time, for bankruptcy or reorganization;

(2) The filing of a petition by or against the licensee for receivership, the commencement of any other judicial or administrative proceeding for its dissolution or reorganization, or the making of a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors; or

(3) The commencement of a proceeding to revoke or suspend its license in a state or country in which the licensee engages in business or is licensed.

2. A licensee shall notify the commissioner within three business days after the licensee has reason to know that:

(1) The licensee, or a key individual or person in control of the licensee, has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, or a breach of trust or money laundering; or

(2) An authorized delegate has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, or a breach of trust or money laundering.

361.969. A licensee and an authorized delegate shall file all reports required by federal currency reporting, record keeping, and suspicious activity reporting requirements as set forth in the Bank Secrecy Act and other federal and state laws pertaining to money laundering. The timely filing of a complete and accurate report required under this section with the appropriate federal agency is deemed compliant with the requirements of this section.

361.972. 1. A licensee shall maintain the following records for determining its compliance with sections 361.900 to 361.1035 for at least three years:

(1) A record of each outstanding money transmission obligation sold;

(2) A general ledger posted at least monthly containing all asset, liability, capital, income, and expense accounts;

(3) Bank statements and bank reconciliation records;

(4) Records of outstanding money transmission obligations;

(5) Records of each outstanding money transmission obligation paid within the three-year period;

(6) A list of the last known names and addresses of all of the licensee's authorized delegates; and

(7) Any other records the commissioner reasonably requires by rule.

2. The items specified in subsection 1 of this section may be maintained in any form of record.

3. Records specified in subsection 1 of this section may be maintained outside this state if the records are made accessible to the commissioner on seven business-days' notice that is sent in a record.

4. All records maintained by the licensee as required in subsections 1 to 3 of this section are open to inspection by the commissioner under subsection 1 of section 361.921.

361.975. 1. As used in this section, “remit” means to make direct payments of money to a licensee or its representative authorized to receive money or to deposit money in a bank in an account specified by the licensee.

2. Before a licensee is authorized to conduct business through an authorized delegate, or allows a person to act as the licensee’s authorized delegate, the licensee shall:

(1) Adopt, and update as necessary, written policies and procedures reasonably designed to ensure that the licensee’s authorized delegates comply with applicable state and federal law;

(2) Enter into a written contract that complies with subsection 4 of this section; and

(3) Conduct a reasonable risk-based background investigation sufficient for the licensee to determine whether the authorized delegate has complied and will likely comply with applicable state and federal law.

3. An authorized delegate shall operate in full compliance with sections 361.900 to 361.1035.

4. The written contract required under subsection 2 of this section shall be signed by the licensee and the authorized delegate and, at a minimum, shall:

(1) Appoint the person signing the contract as the licensee’s authorized delegate with the authority to conduct money transmission on behalf of the licensee;

(2) Set forth the nature and scope of the relationship between the licensee and the authorized delegate and the respective rights and responsibilities of the parties;

(3) Require the authorized delegate to agree to fully comply with all applicable state and federal laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to money transmission, including sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and regulations implementing sections 361.900 to 361.1035, relevant provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act, and the USA PATRIOT Act;

(4) Require the authorized delegate to remit and handle money and monetary value in accordance with the terms of the contract between the licensee and the authorized delegate;

(5) Impose a trust on money and monetary value net of fees received for money transmission for the benefit of the licensee;

(6) Require the authorized delegate to prepare and maintain records as required by sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or regulations implementing sections 361.900 to 361.1035, or as reasonably requested by the commissioner;

(7) Acknowledge that the authorized delegate consents to examination or investigation by the commissioner;

(8) State that the licensee is subject to regulation by the commissioner and that, as part of that regulation, the commissioner may suspend or revoke an authorized delegate designation or require the licensee to terminate an authorized delegate designation; and

(9) Acknowledge receipt of the written policies and procedures required under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section.

5. If the licensee's license is suspended, revoked, surrendered, or expired, the licensee shall, within five business days, provide documentation to the commissioner that the licensee has notified all applicable authorized delegates of the licensee whose names are in a record filed with the commissioner of the suspension, revocation, surrender, or expiration of a license. Upon suspension, revocation, surrender, or expiration of a license, applicable authorized delegates shall immediately cease to provide money transmission as an authorized delegate of the licensee.

6. An authorized delegate of a licensee holds in trust for the benefit of the licensee all money net of fees received from money transmission. If any authorized delegate commingles any funds received from money transmission with any other funds or property owned or controlled by the authorized delegate, all commingled funds and other property shall be considered held in trust in favor of the licensee in an amount equal to the amount of money net of fees received from money transmission.

7. An authorized delegate shall not use a subdelegate to conduct money transmission on behalf of a licensee.

361.978. A person shall not engage in the business of money transmission on behalf of a person not licensed under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or not exempt under sections 361.909 and 361.912. A person that engages in such activity provides money transmission to the same extent as if the person were a licensee and shall be jointly and severally liable with the unlicensed or nonexempt person.

361.981. 1. The circuit court in an action brought by a licensee shall have jurisdiction to grant appropriate equitable or legal relief, including without limitation prohibiting the authorized delegate from directly or indirectly acting as an authorized delegate for any licensee in this state and the payment of restitution, damages, or other monetary relief, if the circuit court finds that an authorized delegate failed to remit money in accordance with the written contract required by subsection 2 of section 361.1275 or as otherwise directed by the licensee or required by law.

2. If the circuit court issues an order prohibiting a person from acting as an authorized delegate for any licensee under subsection 1 of this section, the licensee that brought the action shall report the order to the commissioner within thirty days and shall report the order through NMLS within ninety days.

3. An authorized delegate who holds money in trust for the benefit of a licensee and knowingly fails to remit more than one thousand dollars of such money is guilty of a class E felony.

4. An authorized delegate who holds money in trust for the benefit of a licensee and knowingly fails to remit no more than one thousand dollars of such money is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

361.984. 1. Every licensee shall forward all money received for transmission in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the licensee and the sender unless the licensee has a reasonable belief or a reasonable basis to believe that the sender may be a victim of fraud or that a crime or violation of law, rule, or regulation has occurred, is occurring, or may occur.

2. If a licensee fails to forward money received for transmission in accordance with this section, the licensee shall respond to inquiries by the sender with the reason for the failure unless providing a response would violate a state or federal law, rule, or regulation.

361.987. 1. This section shall not apply to:

(1) Money received for transmission subject to the federal Remittance Rule, 12 C.F.R. Part 1005, Subpart B, as amended or recodified from time to time; or

(2) Money received for transmission under a written agreement between the licensee and payee to process payments for goods or services provided by the payee.

2. Every licensee shall refund to the sender within ten days of receipt of the sender's written request for a refund any and all money received for transmission unless any of the following occurs:

(1) The money has been forwarded within ten days of the date on which the money was received for transmission;

(2) Instructions have been given committing an equivalent amount of money to the person designated by the sender within ten days of the date on which the money was received for transmission;

(3) The agreement between the licensee and the sender instructs the licensee to forward the money at a time that is beyond ten days of the date on which the money was received for transmission. If funds have not yet been forwarded in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the licensee and the sender, the licensee shall issue a refund in accordance with the other provisions of this section;

(4) The refund is requested for a transaction that the licensee has not completed based on a reasonable belief or a reasonable basis to believe that a crime or violation of law, rule, or regulation has occurred, is occurring, or may occur; or

(5) The refund request does not enable the licensee to:

(a) Identify the sender's name and address or telephone number; or

(b) Identify the particular transaction to be refunded in the event the sender has multiple transactions outstanding.

361.990. 1. This section shall not apply to:

(1) Money received for transmission subject to the federal Remittance Rule, 12 C.F.R. Part 1005, Subpart B, as amended or recodified from time to time;

(2) Money received for transmission that is not primarily for personal, family, or household purposes;

(3) Money received for transmission under a written agreement between the licensee and payee to process payments for goods or services provided by the payee; or

(4) Payroll processing services.

2. For purposes of this section, "receipt" means a paper receipt, electronic record, or other written confirmation. For a transaction conducted in person, the receipt may be provided electronically if the sender requests or agrees to receive an electronic receipt. For a transaction conducted electronically or by phone, a receipt may be provided electronically. All electronic receipts shall be provided in a retainable form.

3. (1) Every licensee or its authorized delegate shall provide the sender a receipt for money received for transmission. The receipt shall contain the following information, as applicable:

(a) The name of the sender;

(b) The name of the designated recipient;

(c) The date of the transaction;

(d) The unique transaction or identification number;

(e) The name of the licensee, NMLS unique identifier, the licensee's business address, and the licensee's customer service telephone number;

(f) The amount of the transaction in United States dollars;

(g) Any fee charged by the licensee to the sender for the transaction; and

(h) Any taxes collected by the licensee from the sender for the transaction.

(2) The receipt required by this section shall be in English and in the language principally used by the licensee or authorized delegate to advertise, solicit, or negotiate, either orally or in writing, for a transaction conducted in person, electronically, or by phone, if other than English.

361.996. 1. A licensee that provides payroll processing services shall:

(1) Issue reports to clients detailing client payroll obligations in advance of the payroll funds being deducted from an account; and

(2) Make available worker paystubs or an equivalent statement to workers.

2. Subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to a licensee providing payroll processing services if the licensee's client designates the intended recipients to the licensee and is responsible for providing the disclosures required by subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section.

361.999. 1. A licensee under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 shall maintain at all times a tangible net worth of the greater of one hundred thousand dollars or three percent of total assets for the first one hundred million dollars, two percent of additional assets for one hundred million dollars to one billion dollars, and one-half of one percent of additional assets for over one billion dollars.

2. Tangible net worth shall be demonstrated at initial application by the applicant's most recent audited or unaudited financial statements under subdivision (6) of subsection 2 of section 361.936.

361.1002. 1. An applicant for a money transmission license shall provide, and a licensee at all times shall maintain, security consisting of a surety bond in a form satisfactory to the commissioner.

2. The amount of the required security shall be:

(1) The greater of one hundred thousand dollars or an amount equal to one hundred percent of the licensee's average daily money transmission liability in this state calculated for the most recently completed three-month period, up to a maximum of five hundred thousand dollars; or

(2) In the event that the licensee's tangible net worth exceeds ten percent of the total assets, a surety bond of one hundred thousand dollars.

3. A licensee that maintains a bond in the maximum amount provided for in subsection 2 of this section shall not be required to calculate its average daily money transmission liability in this state for purposes of this section.

361.1005. 1. A licensee shall maintain at all times permissible investments that have a market value computed in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles of not less than the aggregate amount of all of its outstanding money transmission obligations.

2. Except for permissible investments enumerated in subsection 1 of section 361.1008, the commissioner, with respect to any licensee, may by rule limit the extent to which a specific investment maintained by a licensee within a class of permissible investments may be considered a permissible investment if the specific investment represents undue risk to customers not reflected in the market value of investments.

3. Permissible investments, even if commingled with other assets of the licensee, are held in trust for the benefit of the purchasers and holders of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations in the event of insolvency, the filing of a petition by or against the licensee under the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. Section 101-110, as amended or recodified from time to time, for bankruptcy or reorganization, the filing of a petition by or against the licensee for receivership, the commencement of any other judicial or administrative proceeding for its dissolution or reorganization, or in the event of an action by a creditor against the licensee who is not a beneficiary of the statutory trust. No permissible investments impressed with a trust under this subsection shall be subject to attachment, levy of execution, or sequestration by order of any court, except for a beneficiary of the statutory trust.

4. Upon the establishment of a statutory trust in accordance with subsection 3 of this section or when any funds are drawn on a letter of credit under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 361.1008, the commissioner shall notify the applicable regulator of each state in which the licensee is licensed to engage in money transmission, if any, of the establishment of the trust or the funds drawn on the letter of credit, as applicable. Notice shall be deemed satisfied if performed under a multistate agreement or through NMLS. Funds drawn on a letter of credit, and any other permissible investments held in trust for the benefit of the purchasers and holders of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations, are deemed held in trust for the benefit of such purchasers and holders on a pro rata and equitable basis in accordance with statutes under which permissible investments are required to be held in this state, and other states, as applicable. Any statutory trust established under this subsection shall be terminated upon extinguishment of all of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations.

5. The commissioner by rule or by order may allow other types of investments that the commissioner determines are of sufficient liquidity and quality to be a permissible investment. The commissioner is authorized to participate in efforts with other state regulators to determine that other types of investments are of sufficient liquidity and quality to be a permissible investment.

361.1008. 1. The following investments are permissible under section 361.1005:

(1) Cash, including demand deposits, savings deposits, and funds in such accounts held for the benefit of the licensee's customers in a federally insured depository financial institution, and cash equivalents, including automated clearing house items in transit to the licensee and automated clearing house items or international wires in transit to a payee, cash in transit via armored car, cash in smart safes, cash in licensee-owned locations, debit card or credit card-funded transmission receivables owed by any bank, or money market mutual funds rated AAA by Standard & Poor's, or the equivalent from any eligible rating service;

(2) Certificates of deposit or senior debt obligations of an insured depository institution, as defined under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. Section 1813, as amended or recodified

from time to time, or as defined under the federal Credit Union Act, 12 U.S.C. Section 1781, as amended or recodified from time to time;

(3) An obligation of the United States or a commission, agency, or instrumentality thereof; an obligation that is guaranteed fully as to principal and interest by the United States; or an obligation of a state or a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof;

(4) One hundred percent of the surety bond provided for under section 361.1002 that exceeds the average daily money transmission liability in this state; and

(5) The full drawable amount of an irrevocable standby letter of credit for which the stated beneficiary is the commissioner that stipulates that the beneficiary need draw only a sight draft under the letter of credit and present it to obtain funds up to the letter of credit amount within seven days of presentation of the items required by paragraph (d) of this subdivision. The letter of credit shall:

(a) Be issued by a federally insured depository financial institution, a foreign bank that is authorized under federal law to maintain a federal agency or federal branch office in a state or states, or a foreign bank that is authorized under state law to maintain a branch in a state that:

a. Bears an eligible rating or whose parent company bears an eligible rating; and

b. Is regulated, supervised, and examined by United States federal or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks, credit unions, and trust companies;

(b) Be irrevocable, unconditional, and indicate that it is not subject to any condition or qualifications outside of the letter of credit;

(c) Not contain references to any other agreements, documents or entities, or otherwise provide for any security interest in the licensee; and

(d) Contain an issue date and expiration date, and expressly provide for automatic extension, without a written amendment, for an additional period of one year from the present or each future expiration date unless the issuer of the letter of credit notifies the commissioner in writing by certified or registered mail or courier mail or other receipted means, at least sixty days prior to any expiration date, that the irrevocable letter of credit will not be extended.

2. In the event of any notice of expiration or nonextension of a letter of credit issued under paragraph (d) of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, the licensee shall be required to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the commissioner, fifteen days prior to expiration, that the licensee maintains and will maintain permissible investments in accordance with subsection 1 of section 361.1005 upon the expiration of the letter of credit. If the licensee is not able to do so, the commissioner may draw on the letter of credit in an amount up to the amount necessary to meet the licensee's requirements to maintain permissible investments in accordance with subsection 1 of

section 361.1005. Any such draw shall be offset against the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations. The drawn funds shall be held in trust by the commissioner or the commissioner's designated agent, to the extent authorized by law, as agent for the benefit of the purchasers and holders of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations.

3. The letter of credit shall provide that the issuer of the letter of credit will honor, at sight, a presentation made by the beneficiary to the issuer of the following documents on or prior to the expiration date of the letter of credit:

(1) The original letter of credit, including any amendments; and

(2) A written statement from the beneficiary stating that any of the following events have occurred:

(a) The filing of a petition by or against the licensee under the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. Section 101-110, as amended or recodified from time to time, for bankruptcy or reorganization;

(b) The filing of a petition by or against the licensee for receivership, or the commencement of any other judicial or administrative proceeding for its dissolution or reorganization;

(c) The seizure of assets of a licensee by the commissioner under an emergency order issued in accordance with applicable law, on the basis of an action, violation, or condition that has caused or is likely to cause the insolvency of the licensee; or

(d) The beneficiary has received notice of expiration or nonextension of a letter of credit and the licensee failed to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the beneficiary that the licensee will maintain permissible investments in accordance with subsection 1 of section 361.1005 upon the expiration or nonextension of the letter of credit.

4. The commissioner may designate an agent to serve on the commissioner's behalf as beneficiary to a letter of credit so long as the agent and letter of credit meet requirements established by the commissioner. The commissioner's agent may serve as agent for multiple licensing authorities for a single irrevocable letter of credit if the proceeds of the drawable amount for the purposes of this subsection are assigned to the commissioner.

5. The commissioner is authorized to participate in multistate processes designed to facilitate the issuance and administration of letters of credit including, but not limited to, services provided by the NMLS, State Regulatory Registry LLC, or other third parties.

6. Unless permitted by the commissioner by rule or by order to exceed the limit as set forth herein, the following investments are permissible under section 361.1005 to the extent specified:

(1) Receivables that are payable to a licensee from its authorized delegates in the ordinary course of business that are less than seven days old, up to fifty percent of the aggregate value of the licensee's total permissible investments. Of the receivables permissible under this subdivision, receivables that are payable to a licensee from a single authorized delegate in the ordinary course of business shall not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the licensee's total permissible investments;

(2) The following investments, up to twenty percent per category and combined up to fifty percent of the aggregate value of the licensee's total permissible investments:

(a) A short-term investment bearing an eligible rating. For purposes of this paragraph, "short-term" means up to six months;

(b) Commercial paper bearing an eligible rating;

(c) A bill, note, bond, or debenture bearing an eligible rating;

(d) United States triparty repurchase agreements collateralized at one hundred percent or more with United States government or agency securities, municipal bonds, or other securities bearing an eligible rating;

(e) Money market mutual funds rated less than "AAA" and equal to or higher than "A-" by Standard & Poor's, or the equivalent from any other eligible rating service; and

(f) A mutual fund or other investment fund composed solely and exclusively of one or more permissible investments listed in subdivisions (1) to (3) of subsection 1 of this section; and

(3) Cash, including demand deposits, savings deposits, and funds in such accounts held for the benefit of the licensee's customers, at foreign depository institutions to ten percent of the aggregate value of the licensee's total permissible investments if the licensee has received a satisfactory rating in its most recent examination and the foreign depository institution:

(a) Has an eligible rating;

(b) Is registered under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act;

(c) Is not located in any country subject to sanctions from the Office of Foreign Asset Control; and

(d) Is not located in a high risk or noncooperative jurisdiction as designated by the Financial Action Task Force.

361.1011. 1. The commissioner may suspend or revoke a license or order a licensee to revoke the designation of an authorized delegate if:

(1) The licensee violates sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or a rule adopted or an order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035;

(2) The licensee does not cooperate with an examination or investigation by the commissioner;

(3) The licensee engages in fraud, intentional misrepresentation, or gross negligence;

(4) An authorized delegate is convicted of or enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, or a breach of trust or money laundering or violates a rule adopted or an order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 as a result of the licensee's willful misconduct or willful blindness;

(5) The competence, experience, character, or general fitness of the licensee, authorized delegate, person in control of a licensee, key individual, or responsible person of the authorized delegate indicates that it is not in the public interest to permit the person to provide money transmission;

(6) The licensee engages in an unsafe or unsound practice;

(7) The licensee is insolvent, suspends payment of its obligations, or makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors; or

(8) The licensee does not remove an authorized delegate after the commissioner issues and serves upon the licensee a final order including a finding that the authorized delegate has violated sections 361.900 to 361.1035.

2. In determining whether a licensee is engaging in an unsafe or unsound practice, the commissioner may consider the size and condition of the licensee's money transmission, the magnitude of the loss, the gravity of the violation of sections 361.900 to 361.1035, and the previous conduct of the person involved.

361.1014. 1. The commissioner may issue an order suspending or revoking the designation of an authorized delegate, if the commissioner finds that:

(1) The authorized delegate violated sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or a rule adopted or an order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035;

(2) The authorized delegate did not cooperate with an examination or investigation by the commissioner;

(3) The authorized delegate engaged in fraud, intentional misrepresentation, or gross negligence;

(4) The authorized delegate has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, or a breach of trust or money laundering;

(5) The competence, experience, character, or general fitness of the authorized delegate or a person in control of the authorized delegate indicates that it is not in the public interest to permit the authorized delegate to provide money transmission; or

(6) The authorized delegate is engaging in an unsafe or unsound practice.

2. In determining whether an authorized delegate is engaging in an unsafe or unsound practice, the commissioner may consider the size and condition of the authorized delegate's provision of money transmission, the magnitude of the loss, the gravity of the violation of sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or a rule adopted or order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035, and the previous conduct of the authorized delegate.

3. An authorized delegate may apply for relief from a suspension or revocation of designation as an authorized delegate according to procedures prescribed by the commissioner.

361.1017. 1. If the commissioner determines that a violation of sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or of a rule adopted or an order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 by a licensee or authorized delegate is likely to cause immediate and irreparable harm to the licensee, its customers, or the public as a result of the violation, or cause insolvency or significant dissipation of assets of the licensee, the commissioner may issue an order requiring the licensee or authorized delegate to cease and desist from the violation. The order becomes effective upon service to the licensee or authorized delegate.

2. The commissioner may issue an order against a licensee to cease and desist from providing money transmission through an authorized delegate that is the subject of a separate order by the commissioner.

3. An order to cease and desist remains effective and enforceable pending the completion of an administrative proceeding under chapter 536.

4. A licensee or an authorized delegate that is served with an order to cease and desist may petition the circuit court with jurisdiction for a judicial order setting aside, limiting, or suspending the enforcement, operation, or effectiveness of the order pending the completion of an administrative proceeding under chapter 536.

5. An order to cease and desist expires unless the commissioner commences an administrative proceeding under chapter 536 within ten days after it is issued.

361.1020. The commissioner may enter into a consent order at any time with a person to resolve a matter arising under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or a rule adopted or order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035. A consent order shall be signed by the person to whom it is issued or by the person's authorized representative and shall indicate agreement with the terms contained in the order. A consent order may provide that it does not constitute an admission by a person that sections

361.900 to 361.1035 or a rule adopted or an order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 has been violated.

361.1023. 1. A person that intentionally makes a false statement, misrepresentation, or false certification in a record filed or required to be maintained under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or that intentionally makes a false entry or omits a material entry in such a record is guilty of a class E felony.

2. A person that knowingly engages in an activity for which a license is required under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 without being licensed under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and who receives more than five hundred dollars in compensation within a thirty-day period for this activity is guilty of a class E felony.

3. A person that knowingly engages in an activity for which a license is required under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 without being licensed under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and who receives no more than five hundred dollars in compensation within a thirty-day period for this activity is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

361.1026. The commissioner may assess a civil penalty against a person that violates sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or a rule adopted or an order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars per day for each day the violation is outstanding, plus this state's costs and expenses for the investigation and prosecution of the matter, including reasonable attorney's fees.

361.1029. 1. If the commissioner has reason to believe that a person has violated or is violating section 361.930, the commissioner may issue an order to show cause why an order to cease and desist shall not be issued requiring that the person cease and desist from the violation of section 361.930.

2. In an emergency, the commissioner may petition the circuit court with jurisdiction for the issuance of a temporary restraining order under the rules of civil procedure.

3. An order to cease and desist becomes effective upon service to the person.

4. An order to cease and desist remains effective and enforceable pending the completion of an administrative proceeding under chapter 536.

5. A person that is served with an order to cease and desist for violating section 361.930 may petition the circuit court with jurisdiction for a judicial order setting aside, limiting, or suspending the enforcement, operation, or effectiveness of the order pending the completion of an administrative proceeding under chapter 536.

6. An order to cease and desist expires unless the commissioner commences an administrative proceeding within ten days after it is issued.

361.1032. In applying and construing sections 361.900 to 361.1035, consideration shall be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

361.1035. 1. A person licensed in this state to engage in the business of money transmission shall not be subject to the provisions of sections 361.900 to 361.1035 to the extent that they conflict with current law or establish new requirements not imposed under current law, until such time as the licensee renews the licensee's current license.

2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, a licensee shall only be required to amend its authorized delegate contracts for contracts entered into or amended after the effective date or the completion of any transition period contemplated under subsection 1 of this section. Nothing herein shall be construed as limiting an authorized delegate's obligations to operate in full compliance with sections 361.900 to 361.1035 as required by subsection 3 of section 361.975.

362.034. 1. Any entity that operates as a facility licensed or certified under Article XIV of"; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 1, Lines 30, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 65, Section 570.030, Line 90, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"[361.700. 1. Sections 361.700 to 361.727 shall be known and may be cited as the "Sale of Checks Law".

2. For the purposes of sections 361.700 to 361.727, the following terms mean:

(1) "Check", any instrument for the transmission or payment of money and shall also include any electronic means of transmitting or paying money;

(2) "Director", the director of the division of finance;

(3) "Licensee", any person duly licensed by the director pursuant to sections 361.700 to 361.727;

(4) "Person", any individual, partnership, association, trust or corporation.]

[361.705. 1. No person shall issue checks in this state for a consideration without first obtaining a license from the director; provided, however, that sections 361.700 to 361.727 shall not apply to the receipt of money by an incorporated telegraph company at any office or agency of such company for immediate transmission by telegraph nor to any bank, trust company, savings and loan association, credit union, or agency of the United States government.

2. Any person who violates any of the provisions of sections 361.700 to 361.727 or attempts to sell or issue checks without having first obtained a license from the director shall be deemed guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]

[361.707. 1. Each application for a license pursuant to sections 361.700 to 361.727 shall be in writing and under oath to the director in such form as he may prescribe. The application shall state the full name and business address of:

(1) The proprietor, if the applicant is an individual;

(2) Every member, if the applicant is a partnership or association;

(3) The corporation and each officer and director thereof, if the applicant is a corporation.

2. Each application for a license shall be accompanied by an investigation fee of three hundred dollars. If the license is granted the investigation fee shall be applied to the license fee for the first year. No investigation fee shall be refunded.]

[361.711. Each application for a license shall be accompanied by a corporate surety bond in the principal sum of one hundred thousand dollars. The bond shall be in form satisfactory to the director and shall be issued by a bonding company or insurance company authorized to do business in this state, to secure the faithful performance of the obligations of the applicant and the agents and subagents of the applicant with respect to the receipt, transmission, and payment of money in connection with the sale or issuance of checks and also to pay the costs incurred by the division to remedy any breach of the obligations of the applicant subject to the bond or to pay examination costs of the division owed and not paid by the applicant. Upon license renewal, the required amount of bond shall be as follows:

(1) For all licensees selling payment instruments or stored value cards, five times the high outstanding balance from the previous year with a minimum of one hundred thousand dollars and a maximum of one million dollars;

(2) For all licensees receiving money for transmission, five times the greatest amount transmitted in a single day during the previous year with a minimum of one hundred thousand dollars and a maximum of one million dollars.

If in the opinion of the director the bond shall at any time appear to be inadequate, insecure, exhausted, or otherwise doubtful, additional bond in form and with surety satisfactory to the director shall be filed within fifteen days after notice of the requirement is given to the licensee by the director. An applicant or licensee may, in lieu of filing any bond required under this section, provide the director with an irrevocable letter of credit, as defined in section 400.5-103, issued by any state or federal financial institution. Whenever in the director's judgment it is necessary or expedient, the director may perform a special examination of any person licensed under sections 361.700 to 361.727 with all authority under section 361.160 as though the licensee were a bank. The cost of such examination shall be paid by the licensee.]

[361.715. 1. Upon the filing of the application, the filing of a certified audit, the payment of the investigation fee and the approval by the director of the necessary bond, the director shall cause, investigate, and determine whether the character, responsibility, and general fitness of the principals of the applicant or any affiliates are such as to

command confidence and warrant belief that the business of the applicant will be conducted honestly and efficiently and that the applicant is in compliance with all other applicable state and federal laws. If satisfied, the director shall issue to the applicant a license pursuant to the provisions of sections 361.700 to 361.727. In processing a renewal license, the director shall require the same information and follow the same procedures described in this subsection.

2. Each licensee shall pay to the director before the issuance of the license, and annually thereafter on or before April fifteenth of each year, a license fee of three hundred dollars.

3. The director may assess a reasonable charge, not to exceed three hundred dollars, for any application to amend and reissue an existing license.]

[361.718. Every licensee shall at all times have on demand deposit in a federally insured depository institution or in the form of cash on hand or in the hands of his agents or in readily marketable securities an amount equal to all outstanding unpaid checks sold by him or his agents in Missouri, in addition to the amount of his bond. Upon demand by the director, licensees must immediately provide proof of such funds or securities. The director may make such demand as often as reasonably necessary and shall make such demand to each licensee, without prior notice, at least twice each license year.]

[361.720. Each licensee may conduct business at one or more locations within this state and by means of employees, agents, subagents or representatives as such licensee may designate. No license under sections 361.700 to 361.727 shall be required of any such employee, agent, subagent or representative who sells checks in behalf of a licensee. Each such agent, subagent or representative shall upon demand transfer and deliver to the licensee the proceeds of the sale of licensee's checks less the fees, if any, due such agent, subagent or representative.]

[361.723. Each licensee shall file with the director annually on or before April fifteenth of each year a statement listing the locations of the offices of the licensee and the names and locations of the agents or subagents authorized by the licensee to engage in the sale of checks of which the licensee is the issuer.]

[361.725. The director may at any time suspend or revoke a license, for any reason he might refuse to grant a license, for failure to pay an annual fee or for a violation of any provision of sections 361.700 to 361.727. No license shall be denied, revoked or suspended except on ten days' notice to the applicant or licensee. Upon receipt of such notice the applicant or licensee may, within five days of such receipt, make written demand for a hearing. The director shall thereafter hear and determine the matter in accordance with the provisions of chapter 536.]

[361.727. The director shall issue regulations necessary to carry out the intent and purposes of sections 361.700 to 361.727, pursuant to the provisions of section 361.105 and chapter 536.]"; and"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 187, Page 46, Section 361.715, Line 14, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“362.034. 1. Any entity that operates as a facility licensed or certified under Article XIV of the Constitution of Missouri may request in writing that a state or local licensing authority or agency, including, but not limited to, the department of health and senior services or department of revenue, share the entity’s application, license, or other regulatory and financial information with a banking institution. A state or local licensing authority or agency may also share such information with the banking institution’s state and federal supervisory agencies.

2. In order to ensure the state or local licensing authority or agency is properly maintaining the confidentiality of individualized data, information, or records, an entity shall include in the written request a waiver giving authorization for the transfer of the individualized data, information, or records and waiving any confidentiality or privilege that applies to that individualized data, information, or records.

3. This section shall only apply to the disclosure of information by a state or local licensing authority or agency reasonably necessary to facilitate the provision of financial services by a banking institution to the entity making a request pursuant to this section.

4. The recipient of any information pursuant to this section shall treat such information as confidential and use it only for the purposes described in this section.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the disclosure of confidential or privileged information, nor waive an entity’s rights to assert confidentiality or privilege, except as reasonably necessary to facilitate the provision of financial services for the entity making the request.

6. An entity that has provided a waiver pursuant to this section may withdraw the waiver with thirty days’ notice in writing.

7. Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify the requirements of chapter 610.

8. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Banking institution”, the same meaning as in Article IV, Section 15 of the Missouri Constitution;

(2) “Entity”, the same meaning as in Article XIV of the Missouri Constitution.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 187, Page 49, Section 367.140, Line 26, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“376.411. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) “Clinician-administered drug”, any legend drug, as defined in section 338.330, that is administered by a health care provider who is authorized to administer the drug;**
- (2) “Health carrier”, the same meaning given to the term in section 376.1350;**
- (3) “Participating provider”, the same meaning given to the term in section 376.1350;**
- (4) “Pharmacy benefits manager”, the same meaning given to the term in section 376.388.**

2. A health carrier, a pharmacy benefits manager, or an agent or affiliate of such health carrier or pharmacy benefits manager shall not:

(1) Impose any penalty, impediment, differentiation, or limitation on a participating provider for providing medically necessary clinician-administered drugs regardless of whether the participating provider obtains such drugs from a provider that is in the network including, but not limited to, refusing to approve or pay or reimbursing less than the contracted payment amount;

(2) Impose any penalty, impediment, differentiation, or limitation on a covered person who is administered medically necessary clinician-administered drugs regardless of whether the participating provider obtains such drugs from a provider that is in the network including, but not limited to, limiting coverage or benefits; requiring an additional fee, higher co-payment, or higher coinsurance amount; or interfering with a patient’s ability to obtain a clinician-administered drug from the patient’s provider or pharmacy of choice by any means including, but not limited to, inducing, steering, or offering financial or other incentives; or

(3) Impose any penalty, impediment, differentiation, or limitation on any pharmacy, including any class B hospital pharmacy as defined in section 338.220, that is dispensing medically necessary clinician-administered drugs regardless of whether the participating provider obtains such drugs from a provider that is in the network including, but not limited to, requiring a pharmacy to dispense such drugs to a patient with the intention that the patient will transport the medication to a health care provider for administration.

3. The provisions of this section shall not apply if the clinician-administered drug is not otherwise covered by the health carrier or pharmacy benefits manager.

376.414. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) “340B drug”, a drug that is:**
 - (a) A covered outpatient drug as defined in Section 340B of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 256b, enacted by Section 602 of the Veterans Health Care Act of 1992, Pub. L. 102-585; and**
 - (b) Purchased under an agreement entered into under 42 U.S.C. Section 256b;**
- (2) “Covered entity”, the same meaning given to the term in Section 340B(a) (4) of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 256b(a) (4);**
- (3) “Health carrier”, the same meaning given to the term in section 376.1350;**
- (4) “Pharmacy”, an entity licensed under chapter 338;**
- (5) “Pharmacy benefits manager”, the same meaning given to the term in section 376.388;**

2. A health carrier, a pharmacy benefits manager, or an agent or affiliate of such health carrier

or pharmacy benefits manager, not including a pharmaceutical manufacturer, shall not discriminate against a covered entity or a pharmacy including, but not limited to, by doing any of the following:

(1) Reimbursing a covered entity or pharmacy for a quantity of a 340B drug in an amount less than it would pay to any other similarly situated pharmacy that is not a covered entity or a pharmacy for such quantity of such drug on the basis that the entity or pharmacy is a covered entity or pharmacy or that the entity or pharmacy dispenses 340B drugs;

(2) Imposing any terms or conditions on covered entities or pharmacies that differ from such terms or conditions applied to other similarly situated pharmacies or entities that are not covered entities on the basis that the entity or pharmacy is a covered entity or pharmacy or that the entity or pharmacy dispenses 340B drugs including, but not limited to, terms or conditions with respect to any of the following:

(a) Fees, chargebacks, clawbacks, adjustments, or other assessments;

(b) Professional dispensing fees;

(c) Restrictions or requirements regarding participation in standard or preferred pharmacy networks;

(d) Requirements relating to the frequency or scope of audits or to inventory management systems using generally accepted accounting principles; and

(e) Any other restrictions, conditions, practices, or policies that, as specified by the director of the department of commerce and insurance, interfere with the ability of a covered entity to maximize the value of discounts provided under 42 U.S.C. Section 256b;

(3) Interfering with an individual's choice to receive a 340B drug from a covered entity or pharmacy, whether in person or via direct delivery, mail, or other form of shipment, by any means including, but not limited to, modifying a patient's payment limitations or cost-sharing obligations on the basis of participation, in whole or in part, in the 340B drug pricing program;

(4) Discriminating in reimbursement to a covered entity or pharmacy based on the determination or indication a drug is a 340B drug;

(5) Requiring a covered entity or pharmacy to identify, either directly or through a third party, a 340B drug sooner than forty-five days after the point of sale of the 340B drug;

(6) Refusing to contract with a covered entity or pharmacy for reasons other than those that apply equally to entities that are not covered entities or similarly situated pharmacies, or on the basis that:

(a) The entity is a covered entity; or

(b) The entity or pharmacy is described in any of subparagraphs (A) to (O) of 42 U.S.C. Section 235b(a) (4);

(7) Denying the covered entity the ability to purchase drugs at 340B program pricing by substituting a rebate discount;

(8) Refusing to cover drugs purchased under the 340B drug pricing program; or

(9) Requiring a covered entity or pharmacy to reverse, resubmit, or clarify a 340B-drug pricing claim after the initial adjudication unless these actions are in the normal course of pharmacy business and not related to 340B drug pricing, except as required by federal law.

3. The director of the department of commerce and insurance shall impose a civil penalty on any health carrier, pharmacy benefits manager, or agent or affiliate of such health carrier or pharmacy benefits manager that violates the requirements of this section. Such penalty shall not exceed five thousand dollars per violation per day.

4. The director of the department of commerce and insurance shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which was referred **SS** for **SB 265**, **HCS** for **HB 655**, with **SCS**, **HCS** for **HB 268**, **HB 447**, **HB 415**, with **SCS**, **HCS** for **HB 417**, with **SCS**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bills do pass.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for **SB 265**, introduced by Senator Bean, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 265

An Act to repeal section 600.042, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to funds established within the state treasury.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Bean, **SS** for **SB 265** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senator Moon—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator McCreery—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Bean, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Bean moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Crawford moved that **HCS** for **HJR 43**, with **SS**, **SA 1**, **SSA 1** for **SA 1**, and **SA 1** to **SSA 1** for **SA 1** be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator Crawford, **SS** for **HCS** for **HJR 43** was withdrawn, rendering **SA 1**, **SSA 1** for **SA 1**, and **SA 1** to **SSA 1** for **SA 1** moot.

Senator Crawford offered **SS No. 2** for **HCS** for **HJR 43**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 43

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing sections 50 and 51 of article III of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting four new sections in lieu thereof relating to procedures for ballot measures submitted to the voters.

Senator Crawford moved that **SS No. 2** for **HCS** for **HJR 43** be adopted.

Senator May offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for House Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 43, Page 5, Section B, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Section C. Section A of this resolution shall take effect at the end of thirty days after the election at which the resolution is approved by either a majority of the votes cast thereon statewide by legal voters and also a majority of votes cast thereon in each of more than half of the congressional districts by legal voters, or at least four-sevenths of the votes cast thereon statewide.”.

Senator May moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Eslinger assumed the Chair.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Coleman assumed the Chair.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Hough assumed the Chair.

Senator Black assumed the Chair.

Senator Carter assumed the Chair.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Crawford, **HCS** for **HJR 43**, with **SS No. 2**, and **SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

COMMUNICATIONS

Senator McCreery submitted the following:

April 26, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
201 West Capitol Ave
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Kristina,

Due to the recent breaking of my ankle, I request that I temporarily be excused from adhering to Rule 76 under the Senate rules so that I am able to be recognized from my chair on the Senate floor. I also request that I am able to wear non-dress shoes. Please let me know of there are any questions or if anything further is needed from my office.

Thank you,



Tracy McCreery

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Carter introduced to the Senate, Chase, Mike, Sherri, Darell, and Joy Tash, Joplin; and Chase was made an honorary page.

Senator Cierpiot introduced to the Senate, Nia Walker; and her family, Nicole, Troy, and Troy Jr. Walker , Lee Summit.

Senator Brattin introduced to the Senate, his wife, Athena Brattin; their children, Garrett Gordon and Hannah Brattin, Harrisonville; and Garrett and Hannah were made honorary pages.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Faith Byrum, Jefferson City.

Senator May introduced to the Senate, Kelsea Myers; Audrey Atkins; and Jackson Winters.

Senator Trent introduced to the Senate, Judge Chuck Replogle, his wife, Tiffany, their children, Lauren and Emily Replogle, Marshfield; and MSU student, Bradley Cooper, Willard.

Senator Mosley introduced to the Senate, University of Missouri student, Olivia Harmon.

Senator Bean introduced to the Senate, the Advance High School Hornets class 1 Volleyball champions, coaches, Erin Hoffman; and Dana Wynn Below, team, Addison Carlton; Kaylee Cline; Meg Garner; Alexis Hoffman; Abigail Kennedy; Kyndall Hitt; Emma Eilers; Ava Bowling; Claire Dunning; Shellie Elledge; Brogan Mae Wright-Hawkins; Bailey Massa; Josie Bailey; and Rainey Garland.

Senator Bernskoetter introduced to the Senate, MOST Policy Initiative staff, Executive Director Dr. Brittany Whitley; Energy, Agriculture, and Environment Fellow, Dr Tomotaroh Granzier-Zakajima; Health and Mental Health Fellow, Dr. Ramon Martinez; and Human Services and Public Safety Fellow, Dr. Sarah Anderson.

On motion of Senator Bean, the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

FIFTY-NINTH DAY–THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 188
 HB 542-Haden
 HCS for HBs 1082 & 1094
 HB 437-Banderman
 HCS for HB 1214 (Gannon)
 HB 836-Griffith
 HS for HB 1117
 HCS for HB 303
 HB 716-Kelly (141)

HCS for HB 1023
 HB 1034-McMullen
 HCS for HB 1038
 HCS for HB 777
 HCS for HB 1109
 HCS for HB 669
 HB 817-Morse
 HB 929-West

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SS#2 for SCS for SB 88-Brown (26)
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 335-Crawford
2. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS
3. SB 206-Eslinger
4. SB 349-Trent, with SCS
5. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS
6. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin, with SCS
7. SB 161-Coleman, with SCS
8. SB 166-Carter
9. SB 381-Thompson Rehder
10. SB 77-Black
11. SB 342-Trent
12. SB 374-Cierpiot, with SCS
13. SB 455-Roberts, with SCS
14. SB 440-Washington
15. SJR 46-Black
16. SB 185-Bernskoetter, with SCS
17. SB 7-Rowden, with SCS
18. SB 366-Crawford, with SCS

19. SB 337-Crawford
20. SB 367-Luetkemeyer
21. SJR 37-Cierpiot
22. SB 274-Trent
23. SB 412-Brown (26)
24. SJR 30-Brown (26), with SCS
25. SB 348-Trent
26. SB 519-Hoskins, with SCS
27. SB 319-Eigel, with SCS
28. SB 534-Black
29. SB 343-Razer
30. SB 160-Schroer and Coleman
31. SB 375-Cierpiot
32. SB 313-Mosley
33. SB 17-Arthur
34. SB 26-Brown (16)
35. SB 428-Carter
36. SJR 28-Carter

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

1. HCS for HB 301, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight)
2. HCS for HB 253 (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
3. HB 827-Christofanelli (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
4. HCS for HBs 133 & 583, with SCS
(Hoskins) (In Fiscal Oversight)
5. HCS for HB 268 (Hoskins)
6. HCS for HB 655, with SCS (Crawford)
7. HCS for HB 417, with SCS (Eslinger)
8. HB 447-Davidson (Thompson Rehder)
9. HCS for HBs 640 & 729, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight)

10. HB 131-Griffith (Bernskoetter)
11. HCS for HB 909 (Brattin)
12. HB 202-Francis (Bean)
13. HCS for HB 467 (Crawford)
14. HB 644-Francis (Bean)
15. HCS for HB 154, with SCS (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
16. HB 283-Kelly (141), with SCS (Arthur)
17. HCS for HB 454 (Coleman)
18. HB 677-Copeland, with SCS (Brown (16))
19. HB 1010-Christofanelli (Trent)
20. HB 70-Dinkins (Brattin)
21. HB 415-O'Donnell, with SCS (Hough)

22. HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 & 359
(Schroer) (In Fiscal Oversight)

23. HCS for HB 668, with SCS
(In Fiscal Oversight)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS
SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 2
& SA 1 to SA 2 (pending)
SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending)
SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)
SB 30-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 12
(pending)
SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 44-Brattin
SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 2 (pending)
SB 74-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending)
SB 79-Schroer, with SCS
SB 81-Coleman, with SCS
SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending)
SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 112-Hough
SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1 to
SA 1 (pending)

SB 136-Eslinger
SB 140-Bean, with SCS
SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)
SB 152-Trent
SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 180-Crawford
SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 209-Bean, with SCS
SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 228-Coleman, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 234-Brown (26)
SB 256-Brattin, with SCS
SB 304-Eigel, with SS & SA 5 (pending)
SB 317-Eigel, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS &
SA 1 (pending)
SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS
SB 360-Koenig, with SCS
SB 400-Schroer, with SS (pending)
SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 3
& SA 2 to SA 3 (pending)
SJR 12-Cierpiot
SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 184, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 1 (pending) (Brown (26))
SS for HB 402-Henderson (Gannon)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
HB 730-C. Brown (Trent)

HCS for HBs 802, 807 & 886, with SCS, SA 1
& point of order (pending) (Thompson
Rehder)
HCS for HJR 43, with SS#2 & SA 1 (pending)
(Crawford)

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SS for SCS for SB 127-Thompson Rehder and Carter, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 1 to HA 3, HA 3 as amended, HA 4, HA 1 to HA 5, HA 2 to HA 5 & HA 5 as amended

SCS for SB 187-Brown (16), with HCS, as amended

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS
CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

HCS for HB 2, with SS for SCS (Hough)
(House requests Senate recede or
grant conference)

HCS for HB 3, with SCS (Hough) (House
requests Senate recede or grant conference)

HCS for HB 4, with SCS (Hough) (House
requests Senate recede or grant conference)

HCS for HB 5, with SS for SCS (Hough)
(House requests Senate recede or
grant conference)

HCS for HB 6, with SCS (Hough) (House
requests Senate recede or grant conference)

HCS for HB 7, with SCS (Hough) (House
requests Senate recede or grant conference)

HCS for HB 8, with SS for SCS (Hough)
(House requests Senate recede or grant
conference)

HCS for HB 9, with SCS (Hough) (House
requests Senate recede or grant conference)

HCS for HB 10, with SCS (Hough) (House
requests Senate recede or grant conference)

HCS for HB 11, with SCS (Hough) (House
requests Senate recede or grant conference)

HCS for HB 12, with SS for SCS (Hough)
(House requests Senate recede or
grant conference)

HCS for HB 13, with SCS (Hough) (House
requests Senate recede or grant conference)

HCS for HB 15, with SCS (Hough) (House
requests Senate recede or grant conference)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

SR 390-Beck

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FIFTY-NINTH DAY - THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Fitzwater in the Chair.

Senator Mosley offered the following prayer:

Dear Lord, I come to You in the name of Jesus. I pray for the members of this chamber, who have vowed to serve this great state of Missouri. Your word teaches us to love our neighbors, no matter what party they belong to. 1 Corinthians 13:4-8 tells us Love is patient and kind; love does not envy or boast; it is not arrogant or rude. It does not insist on its own way; it is not irritable or resentful; it does not rejoice at wrongdoing, but rejoices with the truth. I pray that Your word convicts the hearts of our members, and they feel the strong nudging of the Holy Spirit. Forgive us of all wrongdoing and help us to forgive those who have wronged us. I pray for a productive day and that we do what is best for our constituents. I pray we understand we are here to serve others, not to serve ourselves. This I ask in Jesus name I pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Photographers from KOMU-8, Nexstar Media Group, KRCG-TV, and ABC 17 News were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None.

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which were referred **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 88**, **HCS** for **HB 668**, with **SCS**, and **SS** for **HB 402**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bills do pass.

Senator Rowden, Chair of the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, submitted the following reports, reading of which was waived:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, to which were referred the following appointments, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate do give its advice and consent to the following:

Robert Blitz, Democrat, Dr. Jeanne Cairns Sinquefield, Republican, and Dr. Robert W. Fry, Independent, as members of the University of Missouri Board of Curators;

Also,

Nia C. Walker, as a member of the Lincoln University Board of Curators;

Also,

Gary Larson, Republican, as Presiding Commissioner of the Dent County Commission;

Also,

Clayton Eftink, as a member of the Southeast Missouri State University Board of Governors;

Also,

Tom Whittaker, as a member of the Kansas City Board of Police Commissioners;

Also,

Bradley Cooper, as a member of the Missouri State University Board of Governors;

Also,

Elizabeth Motazed, as a member of the Northwest Missouri State University Board of Regents;

Also,

Garrett Jackson, as a member of the Missouri Western State University Board of Governors;

Also,

Ella Schnake, as a member of the Truman State University Board of Governors; and

Kelvin Baucom, Democrat, as a member of the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

Senator Rowden requested unanimous consent of the Senate to vote on the above reports in one motion. There being no objection, the request was granted.

Senator Rowden moved that the committee report be adopted, and the Senate do give its advice and consent to the above appointments, which motion prevailed.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Hough requested unanimous consent of the Senate to make one motion to send **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2**; **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3**; **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 4**; **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 5**; **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 6**; **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 7**; **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8**; **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 9**; **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 10**; **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 11**; **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 12**; **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 13**; and **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 15** to conference in one motion, which was granted.

Senator Hough moved that the Senate refuse to recede from its position on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2**; **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3**; **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 4**; **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 5**; **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 6**; **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 7**; **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8**; **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 9**; **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 10**; **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 11**; **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 12**; **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 13**; and **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 15** and grant the House a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS No. 2 for **SCS** for **SB 88**, introduced by Senator Brown (26), entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 88

An Act to repeal sections 337.615, 337.644, and 337.665, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fourteen new sections relating to professional licensing.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Brown (26) **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 88** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senator Mosley—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Brown (26), title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Brown (26) moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Gannon moved that **SS** for **HB 402** be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SS for **HB 402** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senators

Eigel Moon—2

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Gannon, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Gannon moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Crawford moved that **HCS** for **HJR 43**, with **SS No. 2** and **SA 1** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator Crawford, **SS No. 2** for **HCS** for **HJR 43** was withdrawn, rendering **SA 1** moot.

Senator Crawford offered **SS No. 3** for **HCS** for **HJR 43**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 3 FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 43

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing sections 50 and 51 of article III of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting four new sections in lieu thereof relating to procedures for ballot measures submitted to the voters.

Senator Crawford moved that **SS No. 3** for **HCS** for **HJR 43** be adopted.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Carter offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Joint No. 43, Page 1, Section 27(a), Lines 1-7, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, page 3, section 51, lines 11-18, by striking said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: **“amendment to this constitution, whether proposed through the initiative or by the general assembly, shall take effect when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon statewide by legal voters and also a majority of votes cast thereon in each of more than half of the congressional districts by legal voters.”**; and

Further amend said resolution, page 4, section B, line 11, by striking “initiatives” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “constitutional amendments”; and

Further amend said section, page 5, lines 13-14, striking “or by a fifty-seven percent majority statewide”.

Senator Carter moved that the above amendment be adopted and requested that a roll call vote be taken. She was joined in her request by Senators Brattin, Brown (26), Eigel, and Moon.

SA 1 failed of adoption by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Eigel	Fitzwater	Hoskins
Koenig	Luetkemeyer	Moon	Schroer	Trent—12		

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Crawford	Eslinger	Gannon	Hough	May	McCreery	Mosley
O’Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Washington
Williams—22						

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

Senator Crawford moved that **SS No. 3** for **HCS** for **HJR 43** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Crawford, **SS No. 3** for **HCS** for **HJR 43** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter
Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	Moon	O’Laughlin	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent—24				

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	May	McCreery	Mosley	Razer	Rizzo
Roberts	Washington	Williams—10				

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the joint resolution passed.

On motion of Senator Crawford, title to the joint resolution was agreed to.

Senator Crawford moved that the vote by which the joint resolution passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following message was received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SB 186**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 211.031, 301.3175, 558.016, 558.019, 569.010, 569.100, 569.170, 570.010, 570.030, 571.015, 571.030, 571.070, and 575.095, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-three new sections relating to public safety, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for a certain section.

HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 1 to HA 6, HA 2 to HA 6, HA 3 to HA 6, HA 4 to HA 6, HA 6, as amended, HA 7, HA 8, HA 1 to HA 9, HA 9, as amended, HA 1 to HA 10, HA 2 to HA 10, HA 3 to HA 10, HA 10, as amended, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 3 to HA 11, HA 11, as amended, HA 12, HA 1 to HA 13, HA 2 to HA 13, HA 3 to HA 13, HA 4 to HA 13, HA 13, as amended, HA 14, HA 15, HA 16, HA 17, HA 1 to HA 18, HA 2 to HA 18, HA 18, as amended, HA 1 to HA 19, HA 19, as amended, HA 20, HA 21, HA 22, HA 23, HA 24, HA 25, and HA 26.

Emergency Clause Adopted.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Pages 3-5, Section 211.031, Lines 1-93, by deleting all of said section and lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“211.071. 1. If a petition alleges that a child between the ages of twelve and eighteen has committed an offense which would be considered a felony if committed by an adult, the court may, upon its own motion or upon motion by the juvenile officer, the child or the child’s custodian, order a hearing and may, in its discretion, dismiss the petition and such child may be transferred to the court of general jurisdiction and prosecuted under the general law; except that if a petition alleges that any child has committed an offense which would be considered first degree murder under section 565.020, second degree murder under section 565.021, first degree assault under section 565.050, forcible rape under section 566.030 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, rape in the first degree under section 566.030, forcible sodomy under section 566.060 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060, first degree robbery under section 569.020 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, [or] robbery in the first

degree under section 570.023, distribution of drugs under section 195.211 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, [or] the manufacturing of a controlled substance under section 579.055, **or armed criminal action under section 571.015**, or has committed two or more prior unrelated offenses which would be felonies if committed by an adult, the court shall order a hearing, and may in its discretion, dismiss the petition and transfer the child to a court of general jurisdiction for prosecution under the general law.

2. Upon apprehension and arrest, jurisdiction over the criminal offense allegedly committed by any person between eighteen and twenty-one years of age over whom the juvenile court has retained continuing jurisdiction shall automatically terminate and that offense shall be dealt with in the court of general jurisdiction as provided in section 211.041.

3. Knowing and willful age misrepresentation by a juvenile subject shall not affect any action or proceeding which occurs based upon the misrepresentation. Any evidence obtained during the period of time in which a child misrepresents his or her age may be used against the child and will be subject only to rules of evidence applicable in adult proceedings.

4. Written notification of a transfer hearing shall be given to the juvenile and his or her custodian in the same manner as provided in sections 211.101 and 211.111. Notice of the hearing may be waived by the custodian. Notice shall contain a statement that the purpose of the hearing is to determine whether the child is a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter, and that if the court finds that the child is not a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter, the petition will be dismissed to allow for prosecution of the child under the general law.

5. The juvenile officer may consult with the office of prosecuting attorney concerning any offense for which the child could be certified as an adult under this section. The prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have access to police reports, reports of the juvenile or deputy juvenile officer, statements of witnesses and all other records or reports relating to the offense alleged to have been committed by the child. The prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have access to the disposition records of the child when the child has been adjudicated pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031. The prosecuting attorney shall not divulge any information regarding the child and the offense until the juvenile court at a judicial hearing has determined that the child is not a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter.

6. A written report shall be prepared in accordance with this chapter developing fully all available information relevant to the criteria which shall be considered by the court in determining whether the child is a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter and whether there are reasonable prospects of rehabilitation within the juvenile justice system. These criteria shall include but not be limited to:

(1) The seriousness of the offense alleged and whether the protection of the community requires transfer to the court of general jurisdiction;

(2) Whether the offense alleged involved viciousness, force and violence;

(3) Whether the offense alleged was against persons or property with greater weight being given to the offense against persons, especially if personal injury resulted;

(4) Whether the offense alleged is a part of a repetitive pattern of offenses which indicates that the child may be beyond rehabilitation under the juvenile code;

(5) The record and history of the child, including experience with the juvenile justice system, other courts, supervision, commitments to juvenile institutions and other placements;

(6) The sophistication and maturity of the child as determined by consideration of his or her home and environmental situation, emotional condition and pattern of living;

(7) The age of the child;

(8) The program and facilities available to the juvenile court in considering disposition;

(9) Whether or not the child can benefit from the treatment or rehabilitative programs available to the juvenile court; and

(10) Racial disparity in certification.

7. If the court dismisses the petition to permit the child to be prosecuted under the general law, the court shall enter a dismissal order containing:

(1) Findings showing that the court had jurisdiction of the cause and of the parties;

(2) Findings showing that the child was represented by counsel;

(3) Findings showing that the hearing was held in the presence of the child and his or her counsel; and

(4) Findings showing the reasons underlying the court's decision to transfer jurisdiction.

8. A copy of the petition and order of the dismissal shall be sent to the prosecuting attorney.

9. When a petition has been dismissed thereby permitting a child to be prosecuted under the general law and the prosecution of the child results in a conviction, the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over that child is forever terminated, except as provided in subsection 10 of this section, for an act that would be a violation of a state law or municipal ordinance.

10. If a petition has been dismissed thereby permitting a child to be prosecuted under the general law and the child is found not guilty by a court of general jurisdiction, the juvenile court shall have jurisdiction over any later offense committed by that child which would be considered a misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, subject to the certification provisions of this section.

11. If the court does not dismiss the petition to permit the child to be prosecuted under the general law, it shall set a date for the hearing upon the petition as provided in section 211.171.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 26, Section 571.070, Lines 5-10, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“would be a felony; or

(2) Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references

accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 3, Section 56.601, Line 50, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“105.1525. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no public official removed from office through a quo warranto proceeding shall be eligible as a candidate for the office from which he or she was removed.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 30, Section 590.1075, Line 11, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“595.209. 1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012, and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:

(1) For victims, the right to be present at all criminal justice proceedings at which the defendant has such right, including juvenile proceedings where the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult, even if the victim is called to testify or may be called to testify as a witness in the case;

(2) For victims, the right to information about the crime, as provided for in subdivision (5) of this subsection;

(3) For victims and witnesses, to be informed, in a timely manner, by the prosecutor's office of the filing of charges, preliminary hearing dates, trial dates, continuances and the final disposition of the case. Final disposition information shall be provided within five days;

(4) For victims, the right to confer with and to be informed by the prosecutor regarding bail hearings, guilty pleas, pleas under chapter 552 or its successors, hearings, sentencing and probation revocation hearings and the right to be heard at such hearings, including juvenile proceedings, unless in the determination of the court the interests of justice require otherwise;

(5) The right to be informed by local law enforcement agencies, the appropriate juvenile authorities or the custodial authority of the following:

(a) The status of any case concerning a crime against the victim, including juvenile offenses;

(b) The right to be informed by local law enforcement agencies or the appropriate juvenile authorities of the availability of victim compensation assistance, assistance in obtaining documentation of the victim's losses, including, but not limited to and subject to existing law concerning protected information or closed records, access to copies of complete, unaltered, unedited investigation reports of motor vehicle, pedestrian, and other similar accidents upon request to the appropriate law enforcement agency by the victim or the victim's representative, and emergency crisis intervention services available in the community;

(c) Any release of such person on bond or for any other reason;

(d) Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, or the division of youth services or any agency thereof, and any subsequent recapture of such person;

(6) For victims, the right to be informed by appropriate juvenile authorities of probation revocation hearings initiated by the juvenile authority and the right to be heard at such hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of a personal appearance, the right to be informed by the board of probation and parole of probation revocation hearings initiated by the board and of parole hearings, the right to be present at each and every phase of parole hearings, the right to be heard at probation revocation and parole hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of a personal appearance, and the right to have, upon written request of the victim, a partition set up in the probation or parole hearing room in such a way that the victim is shielded from the view of the probationer or parolee, and the right to be informed by the custodial mental health facility or agency thereof of any hearings for the release of a person committed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552, the right to be present at such hearings, the right to be heard at such hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of personal appearance;

(7) For victims and witnesses, upon their written request, the right to be informed by the appropriate custodial authority, including any municipal detention facility, juvenile detention facility, county jail, correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, division of youth services or agency thereof if the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult, postconviction or commitment pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552 of the following:

(a) The projected date of such person's release from confinement;

(b) Any release of such person on bond;

(c) Any release of such person on furlough, work release, trial release, electronic monitoring program, or to a community correctional facility or program or release for any other reason, in advance of such release;

(d) Any scheduled parole or release hearings, including hearings under section 217.362, regarding such person and any changes in the scheduling of such hearings. No such hearing shall be conducted without thirty days' advance notice;

(e) Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, or the division of youth services or any agency thereof, and any subsequent recapture of such person;

(f) Any decision by a parole board, by a juvenile releasing authority or by a circuit court presiding over releases pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552, or by a circuit court presiding over releases under section 217.362, to release such person or any decision by the governor to commute the sentence of such person or pardon such person;

(g) Notification within thirty days of the death of such person;

(8) For witnesses who have been summoned by the prosecuting attorney and for victims, to be notified by the prosecuting attorney in a timely manner when a court proceeding will not go on as scheduled;

(9) For victims and witnesses, the right to reasonable protection from the defendant or any person acting on behalf of the defendant from harm and threats of harm arising out of their cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts;

(10) For victims and witnesses, on charged cases or submitted cases where no charge decision has yet been made, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the status of the case and of the availability of victim compensation assistance and of financial assistance and emergency and crisis intervention services available within the community and information relative to applying for such assistance or services, and of any final decision by the prosecuting attorney not to file charges;

(11) For victims, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the right to restitution which shall be enforceable in the same manner as any other cause of action as otherwise provided by law;

(12) For victims and witnesses, to be informed by the court and the prosecuting attorney of procedures to be followed in order to apply for and receive any witness fee to which they are entitled;

(13) When a victim's property is no longer needed for evidentiary reasons or needs to be retained pending an appeal, the prosecuting attorney or any law enforcement agency having possession of the property shall, upon request of the victim, return such property to the victim within five working days unless the property is contraband or subject to forfeiture proceedings, or provide written explanation of the reason why such property shall not be returned;

(14) An employer may not discharge or discipline any witness, victim or member of a victim's immediate family for honoring a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding, attending a criminal proceeding, or for participating in the preparation of a criminal proceeding, or require any witness, victim, or member of a victim's immediate family to use vacation time, personal time, or sick leave for honoring a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding, attending a criminal proceeding, or participating in the preparation of a criminal proceeding;

(15) For victims, to be provided with creditor intercession services by the prosecuting attorney if the victim is unable, as a result of the crime, temporarily to meet financial obligations;

(16) For victims and witnesses, the right to speedy disposition of their cases, and for victims, the right to speedy appellate review of their cases, provided that nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the defendant from having sufficient time to prepare such defendant's defense. The attorney general shall provide victims, upon their written request, case status information throughout the appellate process of

their cases. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply only to proceedings involving the particular case to which the person is a victim or witness;

(17) For victims and witnesses, to be provided by the court, a secure waiting area during court proceedings and to receive notification of the date, time and location of any hearing conducted by the court for reconsideration of any sentence imposed, modification of such sentence or recall and release of any defendant from incarceration;

(18) For victims, the right to receive upon request from the department of corrections a photograph taken of the defendant prior to release from incarceration.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not be construed to imply any victim who is incarcerated by the department of corrections or any local law enforcement agency has a right to be released to attend any hearing or that the department of corrections or the local law enforcement agency has any duty to transport such incarcerated victim to any hearing.

3. Those persons entitled to notice of events pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall provide the appropriate person or agency with their current addresses, **electronic mail addresses**, and telephone numbers or the addresses, **electronic mail addresses**, or telephone numbers at which they wish notification to be given.

4. Notification by the appropriate person or agency utilizing the statewide automated crime victim notification system as established in section 650.310 shall constitute compliance with the victim notification requirement of this section. If notification utilizing the statewide automated crime victim notification system cannot be used, then written notification shall be sent by certified mail **or electronic mail** to the most current address **or electronic mail address** provided by the victim.

5. Victims' rights as established in Section 32 of Article I of the Missouri Constitution or the laws of this state pertaining to the rights of victims of crime shall be granted and enforced regardless of the desires of a defendant and no privileges of confidentiality shall exist in favor of the defendant to exclude victims or prevent their full participation in each and every phase of parole hearings or probation revocation hearings. The rights of the victims granted in this section are absolute and the policy of this state is that the victim's rights are paramount to the defendant's rights. The victim has an absolute right to be present at any hearing in which the defendant is present before a probation and parole hearing officer.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 27, Section 578.710, Lines 9 to 10, by deleting all of the said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“purpose of causing death or bodily injury to the elected official or a family member of the elected official or to intimidate or harass a family member of the elected official.”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Lines 12 to 14, by deleting all of the said lines and inserting in

lieu thereof the following:

“class A misdemeanor.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 3, Section 56.601, Line 50, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“57.952. 1. There is hereby authorized a “Sheriffs’ Retirement Fund” which shall be under the management of a board of directors described in section 57.958. The board of directors shall be responsible for the administration and the investment of the funds of such sheriffs’ retirement fund. [Neither] The general assembly [nor] **and** the governing body of a county [shall] **may** appropriate funds for deposit in the sheriffs’ retirement fund. If insufficient funds are generated to provide the benefits payable pursuant to the provisions of sections 57.949 to 57.997, the board shall proportion the benefits according to the funds available.

2. The board may accept gifts, donations, grants, and bequests from public or private sources to the sheriffs’ retirement fund.

3. Each county shall make the payroll deductions for member contributions mandated under section 57.961, and the county shall transmit such moneys to the board for deposit into the sheriffs’ retirement fund.

57.961. 1. On and after the effective date of the establishment of the system, as an incident to his **or her** employment or continued employment, each person employed as an elected or appointed sheriff of a county shall become a member of the system. Such membership shall continue as long as the person continues to be an employee, or receives or is eligible to receive benefits under the provisions of sections 57.949 to 57.997.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, each person who is a member of the system on or after January 1, 2024, shall be required to contribute five percent of the member’s pay to the retirement system. Such contribution shall be made notwithstanding that the minimum salary or wages provided by law for any member shall thereby be changed. Each member shall be deemed to consent and agree to the deduction made and provided for herein. Payment of a member’s compensation less such deduction shall be a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands whatsoever for services rendered by him or her to a county, except as to benefits provided by this system.

3. The officer or officers responsible for making up the payrolls for each county shall cause the contribution provided for in this section to be deducted from the compensation of the member in the employ of the county, on each and every payroll, for each and every payroll to the date his or

her membership terminates. When deducted, each contribution shall be paid by the county to the system; the payments shall be made in the manner and shall be accompanied by such supporting data as the board shall from time to time prescribe. When paid to the system, each of the contributions shall be credited to the member from whose compensation the contributions were deducted. The contributions so deducted shall be treated as employee contributions for purposes of determining the member's pay that is includable in the member's gross income for federal income tax purposes.

4. Member contributions deducted and paid into the system by the county shall be paid from the same source of funds used for the payment of pay to a member. A deduction shall be made from each member's pay equal to the amount of the member's contributions picked up by the employer. This deduction, however, shall not reduce the member's pay for purposes of computing benefits under the retirement system under this chapter.

5. The contributions, although designated as employee contributions, shall be paid by the county in lieu of the contributions by the member. The member shall not have the option of choosing to receive the contributed amounts directly instead of having them paid by the county to the retirement system.

6. A former member who is not vested may request a refund of his or her contributions. Such refund shall be paid by the system after ninety days from the date of termination of employment or the request, whichever is later, and shall include all contributions made to any retirement plan administered by the system.

[2.] 7. Beginning September 1, 1986, any city not within a county and any county having a charter form of government may elect, by a majority vote of its governing body, to come under the provisions of sections 57.949 to 57.997 except for the provisions of section 57.955. Notice in writing of such election shall be given to the board, and the person employed as sheriff of such county, as an incident of his contract of employment or continued employment, shall become a member of the system on the first day of the month immediately following the date the board receives notice. Such membership shall continue as long as the person continues to be an employee, or receives or is eligible to receive benefits under the provisions of sections 57.949 to 57.997, and upon becoming a member he shall receive credit for all prior service as if he had become a member on December 22, 1983.

8. Subject to the limitations under sections 57.949 to 57.997, the board shall have the authority to formulate and adopt rules and regulations for the administration of these provisions.

57.967. 1. The normal annuity of a retired member shall equal two percent of the final average compensation of the retired member multiplied by the number of years of creditable service of the retired member, except that the normal annuity shall not exceed seventy-five percent of the retired member's average final compensation. **Such annuity shall be not less than one thousand dollars per month.**

2. The board, at its last meeting of each calendar year, shall determine the monthly amount for medical insurance premiums to be paid to each retired member during the next following calendar year. The monthly amount shall not exceed four hundred fifty dollars. The monthly payments are at the discretion of the board on the advice of the actuary. The anticipated sum of all such payments during the year plus the annual normal cost plus the annual amount to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in no

more than thirty years shall not exceed the anticipated moneys credited to the system pursuant to [section] **sections 57.952 and 57.955**. The money amount granted here shall not be continued to any survivor.

3. If a member with eight or more years of service dies before becoming eligible for retirement, the member's surviving spouse, if he or she has been married to the member for at least two years prior to the member's death, shall be entitled to survivor benefits under option 1 as set forth in section 57.979 as if the member had retired on the date of the member's death. The member's monthly benefit shall be calculated as the member's accrued benefit at his or her death reduced by one-fourth of one percent per month for an early commencement from the member's normal retirement date: age fifty-five with twelve or more years of creditable service or age sixty-two with eight years of creditable service, to the member's date of death. Such benefit shall be payable on the first day of the month following the member's death and shall be payable during the surviving spouse's lifetime.

57.991. **1. For members of the system prior to December 31, 2023**, the benefits provided for by sections 57.949 to 57.997 shall in no way affect any person's eligibility for retirement benefits under the local government employees' retirement system, sections 70.600 to 70.755, or any other local government retirement or pension system, or in any way have the effect of reducing retirement benefits in such systems, or reducing compensation or mileage reimbursement of employees, anything to the contrary notwithstanding.

2. Any new members employed under this section, on or after January 1, 2024, shall be subject to the following provisions:

(1) A member of another state or local retirement or pension system who begins employment in a position covered by the sheriffs' retirement system shall become a member of the sheriffs' retirement system upon employment. Any membership in any other state or local retirement or pension system shall cease, except that the member shall be entitled to benefits accrued through December 31, 2023, or the commencement of membership in the sheriffs' retirement system, whichever is later; and

(2) Subject to the limitations under sections 57.949 to 57.997, the board shall have the authority to formulate and adopt rules and regulations for the administration of these provisions.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Amendment No. 6 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 35, Line 10, by inserting after said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 18, Section 570.030, Line 71, by deleting the word “or” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “[or]”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 74, by inserting after the word “offense” the following:

“; or

(4) The property appropriated is a letter, postal card, package, bag, or other sealed article that was delivered by a common carrier or delivery service and not yet received by the addressee or that had been left to be collected for shipment by a common carrier or delivery service”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Amendment No. 6 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 34, Line 30, by inserting after said line the following:

“566.203. 1. A person commits the offense of abusing an individual through forced labor by knowingly providing or obtaining the labor or services of a person:

(1) By causing or threatening to cause serious physical injury to any person;

(2) By physically restraining or threatening to physically restrain another person;

(3) By blackmail;

(4) By means of any scheme, plan, or pattern of behavior intended to cause such person to believe that, if the person does not perform the labor services, the person or another person will suffer serious physical injury, physical restraint, or financial harm; or

(5) By means of the abuse or threatened abuse of the law or the legal process.

2. A person who is found guilty of the crime of abuse through forced labor shall not be required to register as a sexual offender pursuant to the provisions of section 589.400, unless such person is otherwise required to register pursuant to the provisions of such section.

3. The offense of abuse through forced labor is a felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not less than five years and not more than twenty years and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars. If death results from a violation of this section, or if the violation includes kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, sexual abuse when punishable as a class B felony, or an attempt to commit sexual abuse when punishable as a class B felony, or an attempt to kill, it shall be punishable for a term of years not less than five years or life and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars.

4. In addition to any fine imposed, the court shall enter a judgment of restitution in the amount of five thousand dollars in favor of the state of Missouri, payable to the human trafficking and sexual exploitation fund established under section 589.700, upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt for a violation of this section.

566.206. 1. A person commits the offense of trafficking for the purposes of slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor if he or she knowingly recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means, including but not limited to through the use of force, abduction, coercion, fraud, deception, blackmail, or causing or threatening to cause financial harm, another person for labor or services, for the purposes of slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor, or benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in such activities.

2. A person who is found guilty of the offense of trafficking for the purposes of slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor shall not be required to register as a sexual offender pursuant to the provisions of section 589.400, unless he or she is otherwise required to register pursuant to the provisions of such section.

3. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, the offense of trafficking for the purposes of slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, or forced labor is a felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not less than five years and not more than twenty years and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars.

4. If death results from a violation of this section, or if the violation includes kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, sexual abuse when punishable as a class B felony or an attempt to commit sexual abuse when the sexual abuse attempted is punishable as a class B felony, or an attempt to kill, it shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not less than five years or life and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars.

5. In addition to any fine imposed, the court shall enter a judgment of restitution in the amount of five thousand dollars in favor of the state of Missouri, payable to the human trafficking and sexual exploitation fund established under section 589.700, upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt for a violation of this section.

566.209. 1. A person commits the crime of trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation if a person knowingly recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, advertises the availability of or obtains by any means, including but not limited to through the use of force, abduction, coercion, fraud, deception, blackmail, or causing or threatening to cause financial harm, another person for the use or employment of such person in a commercial sex act, sexual conduct, a sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010, without his or her consent, or benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in such activities.

2. The crime of trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation is a felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not less than five years and not more than twenty years and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars. If a violation of this section was effected by force, abduction, or coercion, the crime of trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation is a felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not less than ten years or life and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars.

3. In addition to any fine imposed, the court shall enter a judgment of restitution in the amount of five thousand dollars in favor of the state of Missouri, payable to the human trafficking and sexual

exploitation fund established under section 589.700, upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt for a violation of this section.

566.210. 1. A person commits the offense of sexual trafficking of a child in the first degree if he or she knowingly:

(1) Recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means, including but not limited to through the use of force, abduction, coercion, fraud, deception, blackmail, or causing or threatening to cause financial harm, a person under the age of twelve to participate in a commercial sex act, a sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010, or benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in such activities;

(2) Causes a person under the age of twelve to engage in a commercial sex act, a sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010; or

(3) Advertises the availability of a person under the age of twelve to participate in a commercial sex act, a sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010.

2. It shall not be a defense that the defendant believed that the person was twelve years of age or older.

3. The offense of sexual trafficking of a child in the first degree is a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for probation or parole until the offender has served not less than twenty-five years of such sentence. Subsection 4 of section 558.019 shall not apply to the sentence of a person who has been found guilty of sexual trafficking of a child less than twelve years of age, and “life imprisonment” shall mean imprisonment for the duration of a person’s natural life for the purposes of this section.

4. In addition to any fine imposed, the court shall enter a judgment of restitution in the amount of five thousand dollars in favor of the state of Missouri, payable to the human trafficking and sexual exploitation fund established under section 589.700, upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt for a violation of this section.

566.211. 1. A person commits the offense of sexual trafficking of a child in the second degree if he or she knowingly:

(1) Recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means, including but not limited to through the use of force, abduction, coercion, fraud, deception, blackmail, or causing or threatening to cause financial harm, a person under the age of eighteen to participate in a commercial sex act, a sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010, or benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in such activities;

(2) Causes a person under the age of eighteen to engage in a commercial sex act, a sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010; or

(3) Advertises the availability of a person under the age of eighteen to participate in a commercial sex act, a sexual performance, or the production of explicit sexual material as defined in section 573.010.

2. It shall not be a defense that the defendant believed that the person was eighteen years of age or older.

3. The offense sexual trafficking of a child in the second degree is a felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not less than ten years or life and a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars if the child is under the age of eighteen. If a violation of this section was effected by force, abduction, or coercion, the crime of sexual trafficking of a child shall be a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for probation or parole until the defendant has served not less than twenty-five years of such sentence.

4. In addition to any fine imposed, the court shall enter a judgment of restitution in the amount of five thousand dollars in favor of the state of Missouri, payable to the human trafficking and sexual exploitation fund established under section 589.700, upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt for a violation of this section.

566.215. 1. A person commits the offense of contributing to human trafficking through the misuse of documentation when he or she knowingly:

(1) Destroys, conceals, removes, confiscates, or possesses a valid or purportedly valid passport, government identification document, or other immigration document of another person while committing offenses or with the intent to commit offenses, pursuant to sections 566.203 to 566.218; or

(2) Prevents, restricts, or attempts to prevent or restrict, without lawful authority, a person's ability to move or travel by restricting the proper use of identification, in order to maintain the labor or services of a person who is the victim of an offense committed pursuant to sections 566.203 to 566.218.

2. A person who is found guilty of the offense of contributing to human trafficking through the misuse of documentation shall not be required to register as a sexual offender pursuant to the provisions of section 589.400, unless he or she is otherwise required to register pursuant to the provisions of such section.

3. The offense of contributing to human trafficking through the misuse of documentation is a class E felony.

4. In addition to any fine imposed, the court shall enter a judgment of restitution in the amount of five thousand dollars in favor of the state of Missouri, payable to the human trafficking and sexual exploitation fund established under section 589.700, upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt for a violation of this section.”; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 49, Line 31, by inserting after said line the following:

“589.700. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation Fund”, which shall consist of proceeds from the human trafficking restitution collected for violations of sections 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.210, 566.211, and 566.215. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in this fund shall be distributed to the county where the human trafficking offense occurred. Upon receipt of moneys from the fund, a county shall allocate the disbursement as follows:

(1) Fifty percent towards local rehabilitation services for victims of human trafficking including, but not limited to, mental health and substance abuse counseling; general education, including parenting skills; housing relief; vocational training; and employment counseling; and

(2) Fifty percent towards local efforts to prevent human trafficking including, but not limited to, education programs for persons convicted of human trafficking offenses and increasing the number of local law enforcement members charged with enforcing human trafficking laws.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

**HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6**

Amend House Amendment No. 6 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 1, Line 4, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

““36.140. 1. After consultation with appointing authorities and the state fiscal officers, and after a public hearing following suitable notice, the director shall prepare and recommend to the board a pay plan for each class of positions subject to this chapter pursuant to subsection 1 of section 36.030 and each class of positions subject to this section pursuant to section 36.031. The pay plan shall include, for each class of positions, a minimum and a maximum rate, and such provision for intermediate rates as the director considers necessary or equitable. The pay plan may also provide for the use of open, or stepless, pay ranges. The pay plan may include provision for grouping of positions with similar levels of responsibility or expertise into broad classification bands for purposes of determining compensation and for such salary differentials and other pay structures as the director considers necessary or equitable. In establishing the rates, the director shall give consideration to the experience in recruiting for positions in the state service, the rates of pay prevailing in the state for the services performed, and for comparable services in public and private employment, living costs, maintenance, or other benefits received by employees, and the financial condition and policies of the state. These considerations shall be made on a statewide basis and shall not make any distinction based on geographical areas or urban and rural conditions. The pay plan shall take effect when approved by the board and the governor, and each employee appointed to a position subject to this chapter pursuant to subsection 1 of section 36.030 and each class of positions subject to this section pursuant to section 36.031, after the adoption of the pay plan shall be paid according to the provisions of the pay plan for the position in which he or she is employed; provided, that the commissioner of administration certifies that there are funds appropriated and available to pay the adopted pay plan. The pay plan shall also be used as the basis for preparing budget estimates for submission to the legislature insofar as such budget estimates concern payment for services performed in positions subject to this chapter pursuant to subsection 1 of section 36.030 and positions subject to this section pursuant to section 36.031. Amendments to the pay plan may be recommended by the director from time to time as circumstances require and such amendments shall take effect when approved as provided by this section. The conditions under which employees may be appointed at a rate above the minimum provided for the class, or advance from one rate to another within the rates applicable to their positions, may be determined by the regulations.

2. Any change in the pay plan shall be made on a uniform statewide basis. No employee in a position subject to this chapter shall receive more or less compensation than another employee solely because of the geographical area in which the employee lives or works.

3. The provisions of this section prohibiting consideration of geographical area in changes to the pay plan shall not apply to employees of the Missouri state highway patrol.

37.725. 1. Any files maintained by the advocate program shall be disclosed only at the discretion”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Amendment No. 6 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 25, Lines 6 to 34, by deleting all of said lines; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 26, Lines 1 to 31, by deleting all of said lines; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 1, Section A, Line 6, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“37.725. 1. Any files maintained by the advocate program shall be disclosed only at the discretion of the child advocate; except that the identity of any complainant or recipient shall not be disclosed by the office unless:

(1) The complainant or recipient, or the complainant’s or recipient’s legal representative, consents in writing to such disclosure; [or]

(2) Such disclosure is required by court order; **or**

(3) The disclosure is at the request of law enforcement as part of an investigation.

2. Any statement or communication made by the office relevant to a complaint received by, proceedings before, or activities of the office and any complaint or information made or provided in good faith by any person shall be absolutely privileged and such person shall be immune from suit.

3. Any representative of the office conducting or participating in any examination of a complaint who knowingly and willfully discloses to any person other than the office, or those persons authorized by the office to receive it, the name of any witness examined or any information obtained or given during such examination is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. However, the office conducting or participating in any examination of a complaint shall disclose the final result of the examination with the consent of the recipient.

4. The office shall not be required to testify in any court with respect to matters held to be confidential in this section except as the court may deem necessary to enforce the provisions of sections 37.700 to 37.730, or where otherwise required by court order.

43.253. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a minimum fee of six dollars may be charged by the Missouri state highway patrol for a records request for a Missouri Uniform Crash Report or Marine Accident Investigation Report where there are allowable fees of less than six dollars under this chapter or chapter 610. Such six-dollar fee shall be in place of any allowable fee of less than six dollars.

2. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may increase the minimum fee described in this section by no more than one dollar every other year beginning August 28, 2024; however, the minimum fee described in this section shall not exceed ten dollars.

43.400. As used in sections 43.400 to 43.410, the following terms mean:

(1) “Missing child” or “missing juvenile”, any person who is under the age of [seventeen] **eighteen** years **or who is in foster care regardless of the person’s age or who is an emancipated minor as defined in section 302.178, a homeless youth as defined in section 167.020, or an unaccompanied minor as defined in section 210.121**, whose temporary or permanent residence is in the state of Missouri or who is believed to be within the state of Missouri, whose location has not been determined, and who has been reported as missing to a law enforcement agency;

(2) “Missing child report”, a report prepared on a standard form supplied by the Missouri state highway patrol for the use by private citizens and law enforcement agencies to report missing children or missing juvenile information to the Missouri state highway patrol;

(3) “Missing person”, a person who is missing and meets one of the following characteristics:

(a) Is physically or mentally disabled to the degree that the person is dependent upon an agency or another individual;

(b) Is missing under circumstances indicating that the missing person’s safety may be in danger;

(c) Is missing under involuntary or unknown circumstances; subject to the provisions of (a), (b), (d), (e), and (f) of this subsection;

(d) Is a child or juvenile runaway from the residence of a parent, legal guardian, or custodian;

(e) Is a child and is missing under circumstances indicating that the person was or is in the presence of or under the control of a party whose presence or control was or is in violation of a permanent or temporary court order and fourteen or more days have elapsed, during which time the party has failed to file any pleading with the court seeking modification of the permanent or temporary court order;

(f) Is missing under circumstances indicating that the person was or is in the presence of or under the control of a party whose presence or control was or is in violation of a permanent or temporary court order and there are reasonable grounds to believe that the person may be taken outside of the United States;

(4) “Patrol”, the Missouri state highway patrol;

(5) “Registrar”, the state registrar of vital statistics.

43.401. 1. The reporting of missing persons by law enforcement agencies, private citizens, and the responsibilities of the patrol in maintaining accurate records of missing persons are as follows:

(1) A person may file a complaint of a missing person with a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. The complaint shall include, but need not be limited to, the following information:

- (a) The name of the complainant;
- (b) The name, address, and phone number of the guardian, if any, of the missing person;
- (c) The relationship of the complainant to the missing person;
- (d) The name, age, address, and all identifying characteristics of the missing person;
- (e) The length of time the person has been missing; and
- (f) All other information deemed relevant by either the complainant or the law enforcement agency;

(2) A report of the complaint of a missing person shall be immediately entered into the Missouri uniform law enforcement system (MULES) and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) system by the law enforcement agency receiving the complaint, and disseminated to other law enforcement agencies who may come in contact with or be involved in the investigation or location of a missing person;

(3) A law enforcement agency with which a complaint of a missing child has been filed shall prepare, as soon as practicable, a standard missing child report. The missing child report shall be maintained as a record by the reporting law enforcement agency during the course of an active investigation;

(4) Upon the location of a missing person, or the determination by the law enforcement agency of jurisdiction that the person is no longer missing, the law enforcement agency which reported the missing person shall immediately remove the record of the missing person from the MULES and NCIC files.

2. No law enforcement agency shall prevent an immediate active investigation on the basis of an agency rule which specifies an automatic time limitation for a missing person investigation.

3. Any agency or placement provider with the care and custody of a child who is missing shall file a missing child complaint with the appropriate law enforcement agency within two hours of determining the child to be missing. The law enforcement agency shall immediately submit information as to the missing child to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) including, but not limited to, the name, date of birth, sex, race, height, weight, and eye and hair color of the child; a recent photograph of the child; and the date and location of the last known contact with the child. The law enforcement agency shall institute a proper investigation and search for the missing child and maintain contact with the agency or placement provider making the missing child complaint. The missing child's entry shall not be removed from any database or system until the child is found or the case is closed.

43.539. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Applicant", a person who:
 - (a) Is actively employed by or seeks employment with a qualified entity;
 - (b) Is actively licensed or seeks licensure with a qualified entity;
 - (c) Actively volunteers or seeks to volunteer with a qualified entity;
 - (d) Is actively contracted with or seeks to contract with a qualified entity; or
 - (e) Owns or operates a qualified entity;

(2) “Care”, the provision of care, treatment, education, training, instruction, supervision, or recreation to children, the elderly, or disabled persons;

(3) “Missouri criminal record review”, a review of criminal history records and sex offender registration records under sections 589.400 to 589.425 maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol in the Missouri criminal records repository;

(4) “Missouri Rap Back program”, any type of automatic notification made by the Missouri state highway patrol to a qualified entity indicating that an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of that entity has been arrested for a reported criminal offense in Missouri as required under section 43.506;

(5) “National criminal record review”, a review of the criminal history records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(6) “National Rap Back program”, any type of automatic notification made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the Missouri state highway patrol to a qualified entity indicating that an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of that entity has been arrested for a reported criminal offense outside the state of Missouri and the fingerprints for that arrest were forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the arresting agency;

(7) “Patient or resident”, a person who by reason of age, illness, disease, or physical or mental infirmity receives or requires care or services furnished by an applicant, as defined in this section, or who resides or boards in, or is otherwise kept, cared for, treated, or accommodated in a facility as defined in section 198.006, for a period exceeding twenty-four consecutive hours;

(8) “Qualified entity”, a person, business, or organization that provides care, care placement, or educational services for children, the elderly, or persons with disabilities as patients or residents, including a business or organization that licenses or certifies others to provide care or care placement services;

(9) “Youth services agency”, any agency, school, or association that provides programs, care, or treatment for or exercises supervision over minors.

2. The central repository shall have the authority to submit applicant fingerprints to the National Rap Back program to be retained for the purpose of being searched against future submissions to the National Rap Back program, including latent fingerprint searches. Qualified entities may conduct Missouri and national criminal record reviews on applicants and participate in Missouri and National Rap Back programs for the purpose of determining suitability or fitness for a permit, license, or employment, and shall abide by the following requirements:

(1) The qualified entity shall register with the Missouri state highway patrol prior to submitting a request for screening under this section. As part of the registration, the qualified entity shall indicate if it chooses to enroll applicants in the Missouri and National Rap Back programs;

(2) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject to a criminal record review under this section that the applicant's fingerprints shall be retained by the state central repository and the Federal Bureau of Investigation and shall be searched against other fingerprints on file, including latent fingerprints;

(3) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject to enrollment in the National Rap Back program that the applicant's fingerprints, while retained, may continue to be compared against other fingerprints submitted or retained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including latent fingerprints;

(4) The criminal record review and Rap Back process described in this section shall be voluntary and conform to the requirements established in the National Child Protection Act of 1993, as amended, and other applicable state or federal law. As a part of the registration, the qualified entity shall agree to comply with state and federal law and shall indicate so by signing an agreement approved by the Missouri state highway patrol. The Missouri state highway patrol may periodically audit qualified entities to ensure compliance with federal law and this section;

(5) A qualified entity shall submit to the Missouri state highway patrol a request for screening on applicants covered under this section using a completed fingerprint card;

(6) Each request shall be accompanied by a reasonable fee, as provided in section 43.530, plus the amount required, if any, by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the national criminal record review and enrollment in the National Rap Back program in compliance with the National Child Protection Act of 1993, as amended, and other applicable state or federal laws;

(7) The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide, directly to the qualified entity, the applicant's state criminal history records that are not exempt from disclosure under chapter 610 or otherwise confidential under law;

(8) The national criminal history data shall be available to qualified entities to use only for the purpose of screening applicants as described under this section. The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide the applicant's national criminal history record information directly to the qualified entity;

(9) The determination whether the criminal history record shows that the applicant has been convicted of or has a pending charge for any crime that bears upon the fitness of the applicant to have responsibility for the safety and well-being of children, the elderly, or disabled persons shall be made solely by the qualified entity. This section shall not require the Missouri state highway patrol to make such a determination on behalf of any qualified entity;

(10) The qualified entity shall notify the applicant, in writing, of his or her right to obtain a copy of any criminal record review, including the criminal history records, if any, contained in the report and of the applicant's right to challenge the accuracy and completeness of any information contained in any such report and obtain a determination as to the validity of such challenge before a final determination regarding the applicant is made by the qualified entity reviewing the criminal history information. A qualified entity that is required by law to apply screening criteria, including any right to contest or request an exemption from disqualification, shall apply such screening criteria to the state and national criminal history record information received from the Missouri state highway patrol for those applicants subject to the required screening; and

(11) Failure to obtain the information authorized under this section, with respect to an applicant, shall not be used as evidence in any negligence action against a qualified entity. The state, any political

subdivision of the state, or any agency, officer, or employee of the state or a political subdivision shall not be liable for damages for providing the information requested under this section.

3. The criminal record review shall include the submission of fingerprints to the Missouri state highway patrol, who shall conduct a Missouri criminal record review, including closed record information under section 610.120. The Missouri state highway patrol shall also forward a copy of the applicant's fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal record review.

4. The applicant subject to a criminal record review shall provide the following information to the qualified entity:

(1) Consent to obtain the applicant's fingerprints, conduct the criminal record review, and participate in the Missouri and National Rap Back programs;

(2) Consent to obtain the identifying information required to conduct the criminal record review, which may include, but not be limited to:

- (a) Name;
- (b) Date of birth;
- (c) Height;
- (d) Weight;
- (e) Eye color;
- (f) Hair color;
- (g) Gender;
- (h) Race;
- (i) Place of birth;
- (j) Social Security number; and
- (k) The applicant's photo.

5. Any information received by an authorized state agency or a qualified entity under the provisions of this section shall be used solely for internal purposes in determining the suitability of an applicant. The dissemination of criminal history information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation beyond the authorized state agency or related governmental entity is prohibited. All criminal record check information shall be confidential, and any person who discloses the information beyond the scope allowed is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

6. A qualified entity enrolled in either the Missouri or National Rap Back program shall be notified by the Missouri state highway patrol that a new arrest has been reported on an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of the qualified entity. Upon receiving the Rap Back notification, if the qualified entity deems that the applicant is still serving in an active capacity, the entity may request and receive the individual's updated criminal history record. This process shall only occur if:

(1) The entity has abided by all procedures and rules promulgated by the Missouri state highway patrol and Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the Missouri and National Rap Back programs;

(2) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification is being made has previously had a Missouri and national criminal record review completed for the qualified entity under this section [within the previous six years]; and

(3) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification is being made is a current employee, licensee, or otherwise still actively under the purview of the qualified entity.

7. The Missouri state highway patrol shall make available or approve the necessary forms, procedures, and agreements necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

43.540. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Applicant”, a person who:

(a) Is actively employed by or seeks employment with a qualified entity;

(b) Is actively licensed or seeks licensure with a qualified entity;

(c) Actively volunteers or seeks to volunteer with a qualified entity; or

(d) Is actively contracted with or seeks to contract with a qualified entity;

(2) “Missouri criminal record review”, a review of criminal history records and sex offender registration records pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425 maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol in the Missouri criminal records repository;

(3) “Missouri Rap Back program”, shall include any type of automatic notification made by the Missouri state highway patrol to a qualified entity indicating that an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of that entity has been arrested for a reported criminal offense in Missouri as required under section 43.506;

(4) “National criminal record review”, a review of the criminal history records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(5) “National Rap Back program”, shall include any type of automatic notification made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the Missouri state highway patrol to a qualified entity indicating that an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of that entity has been arrested for a reported criminal offense outside the state of Missouri and the fingerprints for that arrest were forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the arresting agency;

(6) “Qualified entity”, an entity that is:

(a) An office or division of state, county, or municipal government, including a political subdivision or a board or commission designated by statute or approved local ordinance, to issue or renew a license, permit, certification, or registration of authority;

(b) An office or division of state, county, or municipal government, including a political subdivision or a board or commission designated by statute or approved local ordinance, to make fitness determinations on applications for state, county, or municipal government employment; or

(c) Any entity that is authorized to obtain criminal history record information under 28 CFR 20.33.

2. The central repository shall have the authority to submit applicant fingerprints to the National Rap Back program to be retained for the purpose of being searched against future submissions to the National Rap Back program, including latent fingerprint searches. Qualified entities may conduct Missouri and

national criminal record reviews on applicants and participate in Missouri and National Rap Back programs for the purpose of determining suitability or fitness for a permit, license, or employment, and shall abide by the following requirements:

(1) The qualified entity shall register with the Missouri state highway patrol prior to submitting a request for screening under this section. As part of such registration, the qualified entity shall indicate if it chooses to enroll their applicants in the Missouri and National Rap Back programs;

(2) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject to a criminal record review under this section that the applicant's fingerprints shall be retained by the state central repository and the Federal Bureau of Investigation and shall be searched against other fingerprints on file, including latent fingerprints;

(3) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject to enrollment in the National Rap Back program that the applicant's fingerprints, while retained, may continue to be compared against other fingerprints submitted or retained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including latent fingerprints;

(4) The criminal record review and Rap Back process described in this section shall be voluntary and conform to the requirements established in Pub. L. 92-544 and other applicable state or federal law. As a part of the registration, the qualified entity shall agree to comply with state and federal law and shall indicate so by signing an agreement approved by the Missouri state highway patrol. The Missouri state highway patrol may periodically audit qualified entities to ensure compliance with federal law and this section;

(5) A qualified entity shall submit to the Missouri state highway patrol a request for screening on applicants covered under this section using a completed fingerprint card;

(6) Each request shall be accompanied by a reasonable fee, as provided in section 43.530, plus the amount required, if any, by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the national criminal record review and enrollment in the National Rap Back program in compliance with applicable state or federal laws;

(7) The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide, directly to the qualified entity, the applicant's state criminal history records that are not exempt from disclosure under chapter 610 or are otherwise confidential under law;

(8) The national criminal history data shall be available to qualified entities to use only for the purpose of screening applicants as described under this section. The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide the applicant's national criminal history record information directly to the qualified entity;

(9) This section shall not require the Missouri state highway patrol to make an eligibility determination on behalf of any qualified entity;

(10) The qualified entity shall notify the applicant, in writing, of his or her right to obtain a copy of any criminal record review, including the criminal history records, if any, contained in the report, and of the applicant's right to challenge the accuracy and completeness of any information contained in any such report and to obtain a determination as to the validity of such challenge before a final determination regarding the applicant is made by the qualified entity reviewing the criminal history information. A qualified entity that is required by law to apply screening criteria, including any right to contest or request an exemption from disqualification, shall apply such screening criteria to the state and national criminal

history record information received from the Missouri state highway patrol for those applicants subject to the required screening; and

(11) Failure to obtain the information authorized under this section with respect to an applicant shall not be used as evidence in any negligence action against a qualified entity. The state, any political subdivision of the state, or any agency, officer, or employee of the state or a political subdivision shall not be liable for damages for providing the information requested under this section.

3. The criminal record review shall include the submission of fingerprints to the Missouri state highway patrol, who shall conduct a Missouri criminal record review, including closed record information under section 610.120. The Missouri state highway patrol shall also forward a copy of the applicant's fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal record review.

4. The applicant subject to a criminal record review shall provide the following information to the qualified entity:

(1) Consent to obtain the applicant's fingerprints, conduct the criminal record review, and participate in the Missouri and National Rap Back programs;

(2) Consent to obtain the identifying information required to conduct the criminal record review, which may include, but not be limited to:

- (a) Name;
- (b) Date of birth;
- (c) Height;
- (d) Weight;
- (e) Eye color;
- (f) Hair color;
- (g) Gender;
- (h) Race;
- (i) Place of birth;
- (j) Social Security number; and
- (k) The applicant's photo.

5. Any information received by an authorized state agency or a qualified entity pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be used solely for internal purposes in determining the suitability of an applicant. The dissemination of criminal history information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation beyond the authorized state agency or related governmental entity is prohibited. All criminal record check information shall be confidential and any person who discloses the information beyond the scope allowed is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

6. A qualified entity enrolled in either the Missouri or National Rap Back programs shall be notified by the Missouri state highway patrol that a new arrest has been reported on an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of the qualified entity. Upon receiving the Rap Back notification, if the qualified entity deems that the applicant is still serving in an active capacity, the entity may request and receive the individual's updated criminal history record. This process shall only occur if:

(1) The agency has abided by all procedures and rules promulgated by the Missouri state highway patrol and Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the Missouri and National Rap Back programs;

(2) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification is being made has previously had a Missouri and national criminal record review completed for the qualified entity under this section [within the previous six years]; and

(3) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification is being made is a current employee, licensee, or otherwise still actively under the purview of the qualified entity.

7. The highway patrol shall make available or approve the necessary forms, procedures, and agreements necessary to implement the provisions of this section.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 56.601, Line 50, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“57.280. 1. Sheriffs shall receive a charge for service of any summons, writ or other order of court, in connection with any civil case, and making on the same either a return indicating service, a non est return or a nulla bona return, the sum of twenty dollars for each item to be served, except that a sheriff shall receive a charge for service of any subpoena, and making a return on the same, the sum of ten dollars; however, no such charge shall be collected in any proceeding when court costs are to be paid by the state, county or municipality. In addition to such charge, the sheriff shall be entitled to receive for each mile actually traveled in serving any summons, writ, subpoena or other order of court the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for all allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile, provided that such mileage shall not be charged for more than one subpoena or summons or other writ served in the same cause on the same trip. All of such charges shall be received by the sheriff who is requested to perform the service. Except as otherwise provided by law, all charges made pursuant to this section shall be collected by the court clerk as court costs and are payable prior to the time the service is rendered; provided that if the amount of such charge cannot be readily determined, then the sheriff shall receive a deposit based upon the likely amount of such charge, and the balance of such charge shall be payable immediately upon ascertainment of the proper amount of said charge. A sheriff may refuse to perform any service in any action or proceeding, other than when court costs are waived as provided by law, until the charge provided by this section is paid. Failure to receive the charge shall not affect the validity of the service.

2. The sheriff shall receive for receiving and paying moneys on execution or other process, where lands or goods have been levied and advertised and sold, five percent on five hundred dollars and four percent on all sums above five hundred dollars, and half of these sums, when the money is paid to the sheriff without a levy, or where the lands or goods levied on shall not be sold and the money is paid to the sheriff or person entitled thereto, his agent or attorney. The party at whose application any writ, execution, subpoena or other process has issued from the court shall pay the sheriff’s costs for the removal, transportation, storage, safekeeping and support of any property to be seized pursuant to legal process before such seizure. The sheriff shall be allowed for each mile, going and returning from the courthouse of the county in which he resides to the place where the court is held, the rate prescribed by the Internal

Revenue Service for all allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to garnishment proceeds.

3. The sheriff upon the receipt of the charge herein provided for shall pay into the treasury of the county any and all charges received pursuant to the provisions of this section. The funds collected pursuant to this section, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars in any calendar year, shall be held in a fund established by the county treasurer, which may be expended at the discretion of the sheriff for the furtherance of the sheriff's set duties. Any such funds in excess of fifty thousand dollars in any calendar year shall be placed to the credit of the general revenue fund of the county. Moneys in the fund shall be used only for the procurement of services and equipment to support the operation of the sheriff's office. Moneys in the fund established pursuant to this subsection shall not lapse to the county general revenue fund at the end of any county budget or fiscal year.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of this section to the contrary, the sheriff [, or any other person specially appointed to serve in a county that receives funds under section 57.278,] shall receive ten dollars for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court included under subsection 1 of this section, in addition to the charge for such service that each sheriff receives under subsection 1 of this section. The money received by the sheriff [, or any other person specially appointed to serve in a county that receives funds under section 57.278,] under this subsection shall be paid into the county treasury and the county treasurer shall make such money payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278. **Any other person specially appointed to serve in a county shall execute and deliver to the circuit clerk, along with the confirmation of service, a signed and notarized affidavit of confirmation, made under penalty of perjury, that includes the amount, check number, and date of payment to evidence payment was made to the sheriff for the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund as required by this subsection.**

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of this section, the court clerk shall collect ten dollars as a court cost for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court included under subsection 1 of this section if any person other than a sheriff is specially appointed to serve in a county that receives funds under section 57.278. The moneys received by the court clerk under this subsection shall be paid into the county treasury and the county treasurer shall make such moneys payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278.

[5.] 6. Sheriffs shall receive up to fifty dollars for service of any summons, writ, or other order of the court in connection with any eviction proceeding, in addition to the charge for such service that each sheriff receives under this section. All of such charges shall be received by the sheriff who is requested to perform the service and shall be paid to the county treasurer in a fund established by the county treasurer, which may be expended at the discretion of the sheriff for the furtherance of the sheriff's set duties. All charges shall be payable prior to the time the service is rendered; provided that if the amount of such charge cannot be readily determined, then the sheriff shall receive a deposit based upon the likely

amount of such charge, and the balance of such charge shall be payable immediately upon ascertainment of the proper amount of said charge.

84.344. 1. Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter to the contrary, any city not within a county may establish a municipal police force on or after July 1, 2013, according to the procedures and requirements of this section. The purpose of these procedures and requirements is to provide for an orderly and appropriate transition in the governance of the police force and provide for an equitable employment transition for commissioned and civilian personnel.

2. Upon the establishment of a municipal police force by a city under sections 84.343 to 84.346, the board of police commissioners shall convey, assign, and otherwise transfer to the city title and ownership of all indebtedness and assets, including, but not limited to, all funds and real and personal property held in the name of or controlled by the board of police commissioners created under sections 84.010 to 84.340. The board of police commissioners shall execute all documents reasonably required to accomplish such transfer of ownership and obligations.

3. If the city establishes a municipal police force and completes the transfer described in subsection 2 of this section, the city shall provide the necessary funds for the maintenance of the municipal police force.

4. Before a city not within a county may establish a municipal police force under this section, the city shall adopt an ordinance accepting responsibility, ownership, and liability as successor-in-interest for contractual obligations, indebtedness, and other lawful obligations of the board of police commissioners subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 84.345.

5. A city not within a county that establishes a municipal police force shall initially employ, without a reduction in rank, salary, or benefits, all commissioned and civilian personnel of the board of police commissioners created under sections 84.010 to 84.340 that were employed by the board immediately prior to the date the municipal police force was established. Such commissioned personnel who previously were employed by the board may only be involuntarily terminated by the city not within a county for cause. The city shall also recognize all accrued years of service that such commissioned and civilian personnel had with the board of police commissioners. Such personnel shall be entitled to the same holidays, vacation, and sick leave they were entitled to as employees of the board of police commissioners.

6. [(1)] Commissioned and civilian personnel of a municipal police force established under this section [who are hired prior to September 1, 2023,] shall not be subject to a residency requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county but may be required to maintain a primary residence located within a one-hour response time.

[(2) Commissioned and civilian personnel of a municipal police force established under this section who are hired after August 31, 2023, may be subject to a residency rule no more restrictive than a requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county for a total of seven years and of then allowing the personnel to maintain a primary residence outside the city not within a county so long as the primary residence is located within a one-hour response time.]

7. The commissioned and civilian personnel who retire from service with the board of police commissioners before the establishment of a municipal police force under subsection 1 of this section shall continue to be entitled to the same pension benefits provided under chapter 86 and the same benefits set forth in subsection 5 of this section.

8. If the city not within a county elects to establish a municipal police force under this section, the city shall establish a separate division for the operation of its municipal police force. The civil service commission of the city may adopt rules and regulations appropriate for the unique operation of a police department. Such rules and regulations shall reserve exclusive authority over the disciplinary process and procedures affecting commissioned officers to the civil service commission; however, until such time as the city adopts such rules and regulations, the commissioned personnel shall continue to be governed by the board of police commissioner's rules and regulations in effect immediately prior to the establishment of the municipal police force, with the police chief acting in place of the board of police commissioners for purposes of applying the rules and regulations. Unless otherwise provided for, existing civil service commission rules and regulations governing the appeal of disciplinary decisions to the civil service commission shall apply to all commissioned and civilian personnel. The civil service commission's rules and regulations shall provide that records prepared for disciplinary purposes shall be confidential, closed records available solely to the civil service commission and those who possess authority to conduct investigations regarding disciplinary matters pursuant to the civil service commission's rules and regulations. A hearing officer shall be appointed by the civil service commission to hear any such appeals that involve discipline resulting in a suspension of greater than fifteen days, demotion, or termination, but the civil service commission shall make the final findings of fact, conclusions of law, and decision which shall be subject to any right of appeal under chapter 536.

9. A city not within a county that establishes and maintains a municipal police force under this section:

(1) Shall provide or contract for life insurance coverage and for insurance benefits providing health, medical, and disability coverage for commissioned and civilian personnel of the municipal police force to the same extent as was provided by the board of police commissioners under section 84.160;

(2) Shall provide or contract for medical and life insurance coverage for any commissioned or civilian personnel who retired from service with the board of police commissioners or who were employed by the board of police commissioners and retire from the municipal police force of a city not within a county to the same extent such medical and life insurance coverage was provided by the board of police commissioners under section 84.160;

(3) Shall make available medical and life insurance coverage for purchase to the spouses or dependents of commissioned and civilian personnel who retire from service with the board of police commissioners or the municipal police force and deceased commissioned and civilian personnel who receive pension benefits under sections 86.200 to 86.366 at the rate that such dependent's or spouse's coverage would cost under the appropriate plan if the deceased were living; and

(4) May pay an additional shift differential compensation to commissioned and civilian personnel for evening and night tours of duty in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the officer's base hourly rate.

10. A city not within a county that establishes a municipal police force under sections 84.343 to 84.346 shall establish a transition committee of five members for the purpose of: coordinating and implementing the transition of authority, operations, assets, and obligations from the board of police commissioners to the city; winding down the affairs of the board; making nonbinding recommendations for the transition of the police force from the board to the city; and other related duties, if any, established by executive order of the city's mayor. Once the ordinance referenced in this section is enacted, the city shall provide written notice to the board of police commissioners and the governor of the state of Missouri. Within thirty days of such notice, the mayor shall appoint three members to the committee, two of whom shall be members of a statewide law enforcement association that represents at least five thousand law enforcement officers. The remaining members of the committee shall include the police chief of the municipal police force and a person who currently or previously served as a commissioner on the board of police commissioners, who shall be appointed to the committee by the mayor of such city.

193.265. 1. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of eleven dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars. No fee shall be required or collected for a certification of birth, death, or marriage if the request for certification is made by the children's division, the division of youth services, a guardian ad litem, or a juvenile officer on behalf of a child or person under twenty-one years of age who has come under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under section 211.031. All fees collected under this subsection shall be deposited to the state department of revenue. Beginning August 28, 2004, for each vital records fee collected, the director of revenue shall credit four dollars to the general revenue fund, five dollars to the children's trust fund, one dollar shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery audit fund, one dollar for each certification or copy of death records to the Missouri state coroners' training fund established in section 58.208, and three dollars for the first copy of death records and five dollars for birth, marriage, divorce, and fetal death records shall be credited to the Missouri public health services fund established in section 192.900. Money in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be available by appropriation to the division of professional registration to pay its expenses in administering sections 214.270 to 214.410. All interest earned on money deposited in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, money placed in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds three times the amount of the appropriation from the endowed care cemetery audit fund for the preceding fiscal year. The money deposited in the public health services fund under this section shall be deposited in a separate account in the fund, and moneys in such account, upon appropriation, shall be used to automate and improve the state vital records system, and develop and maintain an electronic birth and death registration system. For any search of the files and records, when no record is found, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record for a five-year search to be paid by the applicant. For the processing of each legitimation, adoption, court order or recording

after the registrant's twelfth birthday, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record. Except whenever a certified copy or copies of a vital record is required to perfect any claim of any person on relief, or any dependent of any person who was on relief for any claim upon the government of the state or United States, the state registrar shall, upon request, furnish a certified copy or so many certified copies as are necessary, without any fee or compensation therefor.

2. For the issuance of a certification of a death record by the local registrar, the applicant shall pay a fee of fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of eleven dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For each fee collected under this subsection, one dollar shall be deposited to the state department of revenue and the remainder shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency. The director of revenue shall credit all fees deposited to the state department of revenue under this subsection to the Missouri state coroners' training fund established in section 58.208.

3. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars; except that, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, a donation of one dollar may be collected by the local registrar over and above any fees required by law when a certification or copy of any marriage license or birth certificate is provided, with such donations collected to be forwarded monthly by the local registrar to the county treasurer of such county and the donations so forwarded to be deposited by the county treasurer into the housing resource commission fund to assist homeless families and provide financial assistance to organizations addressing homelessness in such county. The local registrar shall include a check-off box on the application form for such copies. All fees collected under this subsection, other than the donations collected in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants for marriage licenses and birth certificates, shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency.

4. A certified copy of a death record by the local registrar can only be issued within twenty-four hours of receipt of the record by the local registrar. Computer-generated certifications of death records may be issued by the local registrar after twenty-four hours of receipt of the records. The fees paid to the official county health agency shall be retained by the local agency for local public health purposes.

5. No fee under this section shall be required or collected from a parent or guardian of a homeless child or homeless youth, as defined in subsection 1 of section 167.020, or an unaccompanied youth, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 11434a(6), for the issuance of a certification, or copy of such certification, of birth of such child or youth. An unaccompanied youth shall be eligible to receive a certification or copy of his or her own birth record without the consent or signature of his or her parent or guardian; provided, that only one certificate under this provision shall be provided without cost to the unaccompanied or homeless youth. For the issuance of any additional certificates, the statutory fee shall be paid.

6. No fee shall be required or collected for a certification of birth, death, or marriage if the request for certification is made by a prosecuting attorney, a circuit attorney, or the attorney general.

195.817. 1. The department of health and senior services shall require all employees, contractors, owners, and volunteers of marijuana facilities to submit fingerprints to the Missouri state highway patrol for the purpose of conducting a state and federal fingerprint-based criminal background check.

2. The department may require that such fingerprint submissions be made as part of a marijuana facility application, a marijuana facility renewal application, and an individual's application for a license or permit authorizing that individual to be an employee, contractor, owner, or volunteer of a marijuana facility.

3. Fingerprint cards and any required fees shall be sent to the Missouri state highway patrol's central repository. The fingerprints shall be used for searching the state criminal records repository and shall also be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a federal criminal records search under section 43.540. The Missouri state highway patrol shall notify the department of any criminal history record information or lack of criminal history record information discovered on the individual. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 610.120 to the contrary, all records related to any criminal history information discovered shall be accessible and available to the department.

4. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Contractor", a person performing work or service of any kind for a marijuana facility in accordance with a contract with that facility;

(2) "Marijuana facility", an entity licensed or certified by the department of health and senior services to cultivate, manufacture, test, transport, dispense, or conduct research on marijuana or marijuana products;

(3) "Owner", an individual who has a financial interest or voting interest in ten percent or greater of a marijuana facility.

210.305. 1. When an initial emergency placement of a child is deemed necessary, the children's division shall immediately begin a diligent search to locate, contact, and place the child with a grandparent or grandparents or a relative or relatives of the child, subject to subsection 3 of section 210.565 regarding preference of placement, except when the children's division determines that placement with a grandparent or grandparents or a relative or relatives is not in the best interest of the child and subject to the provisions of section 210.482 regarding background checks for emergency placements. If emergency placement of a child with grandparents or relatives is deemed not to be in the best interest of the child, the children's division shall document in writing the reason for denial and shall have just cause to deny the emergency placement. The children's division shall continue the search for other relatives until the division locates the relatives of the child for placement or the court excuses further search. Prior to placement of the child in any emergency placement, the division shall assure that the child's physical needs are met.

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Diligent search", an exhaustive effort to identify and locate the grandparents or relatives whose identity or location is unknown. "Diligent search" shall include, but is not limited to:

- (a) Interviews with the child's parent during the course of an investigation, while child protective services are provided, and while such child is in care;
- (b) Interviews with the child;
- (c) Interviews with identified grandparents or relatives throughout the case;
- (d) Interviews with any other person who is likely to have information about the identity or location of the person being sought;
- (e) Comprehensive searches of databases available to the children's division;
- (f) Appropriate inquiry during the course of hearings in the case; and
- (g) Any other reasonable means that are likely to identify grandparents, relatives, or other persons who have demonstrated an ongoing commitment to the child;

(2) "Emergency placement", those limited instances when the children's division is placing for an initial placement a child in the home of private individuals, including neighbors, friends, or relatives, as a result of a sudden unavailability of the child's primary caretaker.

3. A diligent search shall be made to locate, contact, and notify the grandparent or grandparents of the child within three hours from the time the emergency placement is deemed necessary for the child. During such three-hour time period, the child may be placed in an emergency placement. If a grandparent or grandparents of the child cannot be located within the three-hour period, the child may be temporarily placed in emergency placement; except that, after the emergency placement is deemed necessary, the children's division shall continue a diligent search to contact, locate, and place the child with a grandparent or grandparents, or other relatives, with first consideration given to a grandparent for placement, subject to subsection 3 of section 210.565 regarding preference of placement.

4. A diligent search shall be made to locate, contact, and notify the relative or relatives of the child within thirty days from the time the emergency placement is deemed necessary for the child. The children's division shall continue the search for the relative or relatives until the division locates the relative or relatives of the child for placement, **for six months following the child's out-of-home placement**, or the court excuses further search, **whichever occurs first. The department shall resume search efforts if ordered by the court, a change in the child's placement occurs, or a party shows that continuing the search is in the best interests of the child.** The children's division, or an entity under contract with the division, shall use all sources of information, including any known parent or relative, to attempt to locate an appropriate relative as placement.

5. [Search progress under subsection 3 or 4 of this section shall be reported at each court hearing until the grandparents or relatives are either located or the court excuses further search.] **The children's division shall file with the court information regarding attempts made under this section within thirty days from the date the child was removed from his or her home, or as otherwise required by the court, and at each periodic review hearing. Such information shall include:**

- (1) A detailed narrative explaining the division's efforts to find and consider each potential placement and the specific outcome;
- (2) The names of and relevant information about grandparents and relatives of the child;

(3) Steps taken by the division to locate and contact grandparents and relatives of the child;
(4) Responses received from grandparents and relatives of the child;
(5) Dates of each attempted or completed contact with a grandparent or relative of the child;
(6) Reasons why a grandparent or relative of the child was not considered for emergency or permanent placement of the child; and

(7) All efforts for placement of the child through an interstate compact agreement under section 210.620, including:

(a) The names of grandparents or relatives of the child who were considered for an interstate placement;

(b) Any pending placement of the child through an interstate compact agreement; and

(c) All potential out-of-state placements outside of an interstate compact agreement and the reasons such placements have not been initiated.

If an out-of-state placement option exists and the division has failed to file a request with the receiving state under the requirements of an interstate compact agreement under section 210.620, the court shall enter a finding that the division has not made a due diligence search and shall order the division to file a request with the receiving state under the terms of the interstate compact.

6. All grandparents or relatives to the child identified in a diligent search required by this section, subject to exceptions due to family or domestic violence or other safety concerns, shall be provided with notice, via certified mail as appropriate, that includes, but is not limited to:

(1) A specification that an alleged dependent child has been or is being removed from his or her parental custody;

(2) An explanation of the options a grandparent or relative has to participate in the care and placement of the alleged dependent child and any options that may be lost by failing to respond to the notice;

(3) A description of the process for becoming a licensed foster family home and the additional services and supports available for children placed in approved foster homes;

(4) A description of any financial assistance for which a grandparent or relative may be eligible; and

(5) An explanation that any response received after thirty days or willful failure to respond upon receiving a notice may result in the grandparent or relative of the child not being considered for placement.

7. If a grandparent or relative entitled to notice under this section fails to respond to the division, responds and declines to be considered as placement for the child, or is otherwise presently prevented from being considered as placement for the child and later petitions the court for a change in placement, such person shall provide evidence that such change is in the child's best interests.

8. Nothing in this section shall be construed or interpreted to interfere with or supersede laws related to parental rights or judicial authority.

210.565. 1. Whenever a child is placed in a foster home and the court has determined pursuant to subsection 4 of this section that foster home placement with relatives is not contrary to the best interest of the child, the children's division shall give foster home placement to relatives of the child. Notwithstanding any rule of the division to the contrary **and under section 210.305**, the children's division shall complete a diligent search to locate and notify the grandparents, adult siblings, parents of siblings of the child, and all other relatives and determine whether they wish to be considered for placement of the child. Grandparents who request consideration shall be given preference and first consideration for foster home placement of the child. If more than one grandparent requests consideration, the family support team shall make recommendations to the juvenile or family court about which grandparent should be considered for placement.

2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Adult sibling", any brother or sister of whole or half-blood who is at least eighteen years of age;

(2) "Relative", a grandparent or any other person related to another by blood or affinity or a person who is not so related to the child but has a close relationship with the child or the child's family. **A foster parent or kinship caregiver with whom a child has resided for nine months or more is a person who has a close relationship with the child.** The status of a grandparent shall not be affected by the death or the dissolution of the marriage of a son or daughter;

(3) "Sibling", one of two or more individuals who have one or both parents in common through blood, marriage, or adoption, including siblings as defined by the child's tribal code or custom.

3. The following shall be the order or preference for placement of a child under this section:

(1) Grandparents;

(2) Adult siblings or parents of siblings;

(3) Relatives [related by blood or affinity within the third degree]; **and**

(4) [Other relatives; and

(5)] Any foster parent who is currently licensed and capable of accepting placement of the child.

4. The preference for placement and first consideration for grandparents or preference for placement with other relatives created by this section shall only apply where the court finds that placement with such grandparents or other relatives is not contrary to the best interest of the child considering all circumstances. If the court finds that it is contrary to the best interest of a child to be placed with grandparents or other relatives, the court shall make specific findings on the record detailing the reasons why the best interests of the child necessitate placement of the child with persons other than grandparents or other relatives. **Absent evidence to the contrary, the court may presume that continuation of the child's placement with his or her current caregivers is in the child's best interests.**

5. Recognizing the critical nature of sibling bonds for children, the children's division shall make reasonable efforts to place siblings in the same foster care, kinship, guardianship, or adoptive placement, unless doing so would be contrary to the safety or well-being of any of the siblings. If siblings are not placed together, the children's division shall make reasonable efforts to provide frequent visitation or other

ongoing interaction between the siblings, unless this interaction would be contrary to a sibling's safety or well-being.

6. The age of the child's grandparent or other relative shall not be the only factor that the children's division takes into consideration when it makes placement decisions and recommendations to the court about placing the child with such grandparent or other relative.

7. For any Native American child placed in protective custody, the children's division shall comply with the placement requirements set forth in 25 U.S.C. Section 1915.

8. A grandparent or other relative may, on a case-by-case basis, have standards for licensure not related to safety waived for specific children in care that would otherwise impede licensing of the grandparent's or relative's home. In addition, any person receiving a preference may be licensed in an expedited manner if a child is placed under such person's care.

9. The guardian ad litem shall ascertain the child's wishes and feelings about his or her placement by conducting an interview or interviews with the child, if appropriate based on the child's age and maturity level, which shall be considered as a factor in placement decisions and recommendations, but shall not supersede the preference for relative placement created by this section or be contrary to the child's best interests.

210.795. 1. (1) A child in the care and custody of the children's division whose physical whereabouts are unknown to the division, the child's physical custodian, or contracted service providers shall be considered missing and the case manager or placement provider shall immediately inform a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction and the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children within two hours of discovery that the child is missing.

(2) The case manager shall document the report number and any relevant information in the child's record.

(3) Within twenty-four hours of a report being made under this subsection, the department shall inform and obtain information about the child's disappearance from the child's parents, known relatives, out-of-home caregivers, attorney, guardian or guardian ad litem, court appointed special advocate, juvenile officer, or Indian tribe, as applicable, or from any other person known to the department who may have relevant information regarding the child's disappearance.

(4) The case manager shall:

(a) Within one week and monthly thereafter, maintain contact with the child's family members, friends, school faculty, and service providers and with any other person or agency involved in the child's case;

(b) Document ongoing efforts to locate the child; and

(c) Continue contacting law enforcement about the missing child and shall make quarterly reports to the court about the status of the child and efforts to locate the child.

The department shall contact law enforcement every seven days and document the information provided and any information received.

(5) The division shall not petition the court for a release of jurisdiction for the child or stop searching for the child while the child is missing until the child reaches the age of twenty-one.

2. The division shall maintain protocols, including appropriate trainings, for conducting ongoing searches for children missing from care. Such protocols shall include preventative measures to identify and mitigate risk to children who are at increased risk for running away or disappearing or of being victims of trafficking as defined under section 566.200.

3. The division shall ensure that each child in the care and custody of the division has an updated photograph in the child's record.

4. When a child is located, the department shall:

(1) Inform all law enforcement agencies and organizations involved in the child's case; and

(2) Have in-person contact with the child within twenty-four hours after the child is located to assess the child's health, experiences while absent, the appropriateness of the child returning to the child's current placement, and the factors that contributed to the child's absence.

5. Any employee or contractor with the children's division, child welfare agencies, other state agencies, or schools shall, upon becoming aware that an emancipated minor as defined in section 302.178, a homeless youth as defined in section 167.020, or an unaccompanied minor as defined in section 210.121 is missing, inform the appropriate law enforcement agency and the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children within twenty-four hours.

6. Within twenty-four hours of a missing child being found, the division shall assess whether the child was a victim of trafficking and determine any factors that caused the child to go missing.

7. The general assembly may require an annual independent audit of the department's compliance with this section."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 5, Section 211.031, Line 93, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"211.071. 1. If a petition alleges that a child between the ages of [twelve] **fourteen** and eighteen has committed an offense which would be considered a felony if committed by an adult, the court may, upon its own motion or upon motion by the juvenile officer, the child or the child's custodian, order a hearing and may, in its discretion, dismiss the petition and such child may be transferred to the court of general jurisdiction and prosecuted under the general law; except that if a petition alleges that [any] **a child between the ages of fourteen and eighteen** has committed an offense which would be considered first degree murder under section 565.020, second degree murder under section 565.021, first degree assault under section 565.050, forcible rape under section 566.030 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, rape in the first degree under section 566.030, forcible sodomy under section 566.060 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060, first degree robbery under section 569.020 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or robbery in the first degree under section 570.023, distribution of drugs under section 195.211 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or the manufacturing of a controlled substance under section 579.055, or has committed two or more prior unrelated offenses which would be

felonies if committed by an adult, the court shall order a hearing, and may in its discretion, dismiss the petition and transfer the child to a court of general jurisdiction for prosecution under the general law.

2. Upon apprehension and arrest, jurisdiction over the criminal offense allegedly committed by any person between eighteen and twenty-one years of age over whom the juvenile court has retained continuing jurisdiction shall automatically terminate and that offense shall be dealt with in the court of general jurisdiction as provided in section 211.041.

3. Knowing and willful age misrepresentation by a juvenile subject shall not affect any action or proceeding which occurs based upon the misrepresentation. Any evidence obtained during the period of time in which a child misrepresents his or her age may be used against the child and will be subject only to rules of evidence applicable in adult proceedings.

4. Written notification of a transfer hearing shall be given to the juvenile and his or her custodian in the same manner as provided in sections 211.101 and 211.111. Notice of the hearing may be waived by the custodian. Notice shall contain a statement that the purpose of the hearing is to determine whether the child is a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter, and that if the court finds that the child is not a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter, the petition will be dismissed to allow for prosecution of the child under the general law.

5. The juvenile officer may consult with the office of prosecuting attorney concerning any offense for which the child could be certified as an adult under this section. The prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have access to police reports, reports of the juvenile or deputy juvenile officer, statements of witnesses and all other records or reports relating to the offense alleged to have been committed by the child. The prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have access to the disposition records of the child when the child has been adjudicated pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031. The prosecuting attorney shall not divulge any information regarding the child and the offense until the juvenile court at a judicial hearing has determined that the child is not a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter.

6. A written report shall be prepared in accordance with this chapter developing fully all available information relevant to the criteria which shall be considered by the court in determining whether the child is a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter and whether there are reasonable prospects of rehabilitation within the juvenile justice system. These criteria shall include but not be limited to:

- (1) The seriousness of the offense alleged and whether the protection of the community requires transfer to the court of general jurisdiction;
- (2) Whether the offense alleged involved viciousness, force and violence;
- (3) Whether the offense alleged was against persons or property with greater weight being given to the offense against persons, especially if personal injury resulted;
- (4) Whether the offense alleged is a part of a repetitive pattern of offenses which indicates that the child may be beyond rehabilitation under the juvenile code;

(5) The record and history of the child, including experience with the juvenile justice system, other courts, supervision, commitments to juvenile institutions and other placements;

(6) The sophistication and maturity of the child as determined by consideration of his or her home and environmental situation, emotional condition and pattern of living;

(7) The age of the child;

(8) The program and facilities available to the juvenile court in considering disposition;

(9) Whether or not the child can benefit from the treatment or rehabilitative programs available to the juvenile court; and

(10) Racial disparity in certification.

7. If the court dismisses the petition to permit the child to be prosecuted under the general law, the court shall enter a dismissal order containing:

(1) Findings showing that the court had jurisdiction of the cause and of the parties;

(2) Findings showing that the child was represented by counsel;

(3) Findings showing that the hearing was held in the presence of the child and his or her counsel; and

(4) Findings showing the reasons underlying the court's decision to transfer jurisdiction.

8. A copy of the petition and order of the dismissal shall be sent to the prosecuting attorney.

9. When a petition has been dismissed thereby permitting a child to be prosecuted under the general law and the prosecution of the child results in a conviction, the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over that child is forever terminated, except as provided in subsection 10 of this section, for an act that would be a violation of a state law or municipal ordinance.

10. If a petition has been dismissed thereby permitting a child to be prosecuted under the general law and the child is found not guilty by a court of general jurisdiction, the juvenile court shall have jurisdiction over any later offense committed by that child which would be considered a misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, subject to the certification provisions of this section.

11. If the court does not dismiss the petition to permit the child to be prosecuted under the general law, it shall set a date for the hearing upon the petition as provided in section 211.171.

285.040. 1. As used in this section, "public safety employee" shall mean a person trained or authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment, including, but not limited to, firefighters, ambulance attendants and attendant drivers, emergency medical technicians, emergency medical technician paramedics, dispatchers, registered nurses, physicians, and sheriffs and deputy sheriffs.

2. No public safety employee **or any other employee** of a city not within a county [who is hired prior to September 1, 2023,] shall be subject to a residency requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county but may be required to maintain a primary residence located within a one-hour response time.

[3. Public safety employees of a city not within a county who are hired after August 31, 2023, may be subject to a residency rule no more restrictive than a requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county for a total of seven years and of then allowing the public safety employee to maintain

a primary residence outside the city not within a county so long as the primary residence is located within a one-hour response time. J”]; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 301.3175, Line 32, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“307.018. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no court shall issue a warrant of arrest for a person’s failure to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear in court with respect to a traffic citation issued for an infraction under the provisions of this chapter. In lieu of such warrant of arrest, the court shall issue a notice of failure to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear, and the court shall schedule a second court date for the person to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear. A copy of the court’s notice with the new court date shall be sent to the driver of the vehicle. If the driver fails to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear on the second court date, the court shall issue a second notice of failure to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear. If the driver fails to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear after the second notice, the court may issue a default judgment under section 556.021 for the infraction.

2. At any point after the default judgment has been entered, the driver may appear in court to state that he or she is unable to pay and to request the court to modify the judgment. The court shall hold a hearing to determine whether the driver has the ability to pay. If the court finds the driver lacks the present ability to pay, the court shall modify the judgment in any way authorized by statute or court rule, including:

- (1) Allowing for payment of the fine on an installment basis;**
- (2) Waiving or reducing the amount owed; or**
- (3) Requiring the driver to perform community service or attend a court-ordered program in lieu of payment.**

3. At any point after the default judgment has been entered, the driver may appear in court and show proof that he or she corrected the equipment violation for which the fine and costs were assessed. If the driver shows such proof, the court may waive the fines and costs that are due.

307.175. 1. Motor vehicles and equipment which are operated by any member of an organized fire department, ambulance association, or rescue squad, **including a canine search and rescue team**, whether paid or volunteer, may be operated on streets and highways in this state as an emergency vehicle under the provisions of section 304.022 while responding to a fire call [or], ambulance call, **or an emergency call requiring search and rescue operations**, or at the scene of a fire call [or], ambulance call, **or an emergency call requiring search and rescue operations**, and while using or sounding a warning siren and using or displaying thereon fixed, flashing or rotating blue lights, but sirens and blue lights shall be used only in bona fide emergencies.

2. (1) Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, the following vehicles may use or display fixed, flashing, or rotating red or red and blue lights:

- (a) Emergency vehicles, as defined in section 304.022, when responding to an emergency;
- (b) Vehicles operated as described in subsection 1 of this section;

(c) Vehicles and equipment owned or leased by a contractor or subcontractor performing work for the department of transportation, except that the red or red and blue lights shall be displayed on vehicles or equipment described in this paragraph only between dusk and dawn, when such vehicles or equipment are stationary, such vehicles or equipment are located in a work zone as defined in section 304.580, highway workers as defined in section 304.580 are present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs. No more than two vehicles or pieces of equipment in a work zone may display fixed, flashing, or rotating lights under this subdivision;

(d) Vehicles and equipment owned, leased, or operated by a coroner, medical examiner, or forensic investigator of the county medical examiner's office or a similar entity, when responding to a crime scene, motor vehicle accident, workplace accident, or any location at which the services of such professionals have been requested by a law enforcement officer.

(2) The following vehicles and equipment may use or display fixed, flashing, or rotating amber or amber and white lights:

(a) Vehicles and equipment owned or leased by the state highways and transportation commission and operated by an authorized employee of the department of transportation;

(b) Vehicles and equipment owned or leased by a contractor or subcontractor performing work for the department of transportation, except that the amber or amber and white lights shall be displayed on vehicles described in this paragraph only when such vehicles or equipment are located in a work zone as defined in section 304.580, highway workers as defined in section 304.580 are present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs;

(c) Vehicles and equipment operated by a utility worker performing work for the utility, except that the amber or amber and white lights shall be displayed on vehicles described in this paragraph only when such vehicles are stationary, such vehicles or equipment are located in a work zone as defined in section 304.580, a utility worker is present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs. As used in this paragraph, the term "utility worker" means any employee while in performance of his or her job duties, including any person employed under contract of a utility that provides gas, heat, electricity, water, steam, telecommunications or cable services, or sewer services, whether privately, municipally, or cooperatively owned.

3. Permits for the operation of such vehicles equipped with sirens or blue lights shall be in writing and shall be issued and may be revoked by the chief of an organized fire department, organized ambulance association, rescue squad, or the state highways and transportation commission and no person shall use or display a siren or blue lights on a motor vehicle, fire, ambulance, or rescue equipment without a valid permit authorizing the use. A permit to use a siren or lights as heretofore set out does not relieve the operator of the vehicle so equipped with complying with all other traffic laws and regulations. Violation of this section constitutes a class A misdemeanor.

320.210. The state fire marshal shall appoint one assistant director and such other investigators and employees as the needs of the office require within the limits of the appropriation made for such purpose. [Supervising investigators shall be at least twenty-five years of age and shall have either a minimum of

five years' experience in fire risk inspection, prevention, or investigation work, or a degree in fire protection engineering from a recognized college or university of engineering.] No person shall be appointed as an investigator or other employee who has been convicted of a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude. Any person appointed as an investigator shall be of good character, shall be a citizen of the United States, [shall have been a taxpaying resident of this state for at least three years immediately preceding his appointment, and] shall be a graduate of an accredited four-year high school or, in lieu thereof, shall have obtained a certificate of equivalency from the state department of elementary and secondary education, and shall [possess ordinary physical strength and be able to pass such physical and mental examinations as the state fire marshal may prescribe] **be a resident of Missouri at the time of appointment.** An investigator or employee shall not hold any other commission or office, elective or appointive, or accept any other employment **that would pose a conflict of interest** while he **or she** is an investigator or employee. An investigator or employee shall not accept any compensation, reward, or gift other than his **or her** regular salary and expenses for the performance of his **or her** official duties.

321.246. 1. The governing body of any fire protection district which operates within both a county of the first classification with a charter form of government and with a population greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand and a county of the fourth classification with a population greater than thirty thousand but less than thirty-five thousand and that adjoins a county of the first classification with a charter form of government, the governing body of any fire protection district which contains a city of the fourth classification having a population greater than two thousand four hundred when the city is located in a county of the first classification [without] **with** a charter form of government having a population greater than one hundred fifty thousand and the county contains a portion of a city with a population greater than three hundred fifty thousand, or the governing body of any fire protection district that operates in a county of the third classification with a population greater than fourteen thousand but less than fifteen thousand may impose a sales tax in an amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such fire protection district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the fire protection district submits to the voters of the fire protection district, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the fire protection district to impose a tax.

2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the fire protection district of _____ (district's name)
impose a district-wide sales tax of _____ for the purpose of
providing revenues for the operation of the fire protection
district?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by

the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the fire protection district shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section unless and until the governing body of the fire protection district resubmits a proposal to authorize the governing body of the fire protection district to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

3. All revenue received by a fire protection district from the tax authorized pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the operation of the fire protection district.

4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any fire protection district, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in the fire protection [district] sales tax trust fund established pursuant to section 321.242. The moneys in the fire protection [district] sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each fire protection district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the fire protection district and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the fire protection district which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such fire protection district, and all expenditures of funds arising from the fire protection [district] sales tax trust fund shall be for the operation of the fire protection district and for no other purpose.

5. The director of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any fire protection district for erroneous payments and overpayments made and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such fire protection districts. If any fire protection district abolishes the tax, the fire protection district shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such fire protection district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the fire protection district and close the account of that fire protection district. The director of revenue shall notify each fire protection district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the fire protection district. In the event a tax within a fire protection district is approved under this section, and such fire protection district is dissolved, the tax shall lapse on the date that the fire protection district is dissolved and the proceeds from the last collection of such tax shall be distributed to the governing bodies of the counties formerly containing the fire protection district and the proceeds of the tax shall be used for fire protection services within such counties.

6. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

488.435. 1. Sheriffs shall receive a charge, as provided in section 57.280, for service of any summons, writ or other order of court, in connection with any civil case, and making on the same either a return indicating service, a non est return or a nulla bona return, the sum of twenty dollars for each item to be served, as provided in section 57.280, except that a sheriff shall receive a charge for service of any subpoena, and making a return on the same, the sum of ten dollars, as provided in section 57.280; however, no such charge shall be collected in any proceeding when court costs are to be paid by the state, county or municipality. In addition to such charge, the sheriff shall be entitled, as provided in section 57.280, to receive for each mile actually traveled in serving any summons, writ, subpoena or other order of court, the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for all allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile, provided that such mileage shall not be charged for more than one subpoena or summons or other writ served in the same cause on the same trip. All of such charges shall be received by the sheriff who is requested to perform the service. Except as otherwise provided by law, all charges made pursuant to section 57.280 shall be collected by the court clerk as court costs and are payable prior to the time the service is rendered; provided that if the amount of such charge cannot be readily determined, then the sheriff shall receive a deposit based upon the likely amount of such charge, and the balance of such charge shall be payable immediately upon ascertainment of the proper amount of such charge. A sheriff may refuse to perform any service in any action or proceeding, other than when court costs are waived as provided by law, until the charge provided by this section is paid. Failure to receive the charge shall not affect the validity of the service.

2. The sheriff shall, as provided in section 57.280, receive for receiving and paying moneys on execution or other process, where lands or goods have been levied and advertised and sold, five percent on five hundred dollars and four percent on all sums above five hundred dollars, and half of these sums, when the money is paid to the sheriff without a levy, or where the lands or goods levied on shall not be sold and the money is paid to the sheriff or person entitled thereto, his or her agent or attorney. The party at whose application any writ, execution, subpoena or other process has issued from the court shall pay the sheriff's costs, as provided in section 57.280, for the removal, transportation, storage, safekeeping and support of any property to be seized pursuant to legal process before such seizure. The sheriff shall be allowed for each mile, as provided in section 57.280, going and returning from the courthouse of the county in which he or she resides to the place where the court is held, the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for all allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to garnishment proceeds.

3. As provided in subsection 4 of section 57.280, the sheriff shall receive ten dollars for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court included under subsection 1 of section 57.280, in addition to the charge for such service that each sheriff receives under subsection 1 of section 57.280. The money received by the sheriff under subsection 4 of section 57.280 shall be paid into the county

treasury and the county treasurer shall make such money payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278.

4. As provided in subsection 5 of section 57.280, the court clerk shall collect ten dollars as a court cost for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court included under subsection 1 of this section if any person other than a sheriff is specially appointed to serve in a county that receives funds under section 57.278. The moneys received by the clerk under this subsection shall be paid into the county treasury and the county treasurer shall make such moneys payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278.

491.075. 1. A statement made by a child under the age of [fourteen] **eighteen**, or a vulnerable person, relating to an offense under chapter 565, 566, 568 or 573, performed by another, not otherwise admissible by statute or court rule, is admissible in evidence in criminal proceedings in the courts of this state as substantive evidence to prove the truth of the matter asserted if:

(1) The court finds, in a hearing conducted outside the presence of the jury that the time, content and circumstances of the statement provide sufficient indicia of reliability; and

(2) (a) The child or vulnerable person testifies at the proceedings; or

(b) The child or vulnerable person is unavailable as a witness; or

(c) The child or vulnerable person is otherwise physically available as a witness but the court finds that the significant emotional or psychological trauma which would result from testifying in the personal presence of the defendant makes the child or vulnerable person unavailable as a witness at the time of the criminal proceeding.

2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section or any provision of law or rule of evidence requiring corroboration of statements, admissions or confessions of the defendant, and notwithstanding any prohibition of hearsay evidence, a statement by a child when under the age of [fourteen] **eighteen**, or a vulnerable person, who is alleged to be victim of an offense under chapter 565, 566, 568 or 573 is sufficient corroboration of a statement, admission or confession regardless of whether or not the child or vulnerable person is available to testify regarding the offense.

3. A statement may not be admitted under this section unless the prosecuting attorney makes known to the accused or the accused's counsel his or her intention to offer the statement and the particulars of the statement sufficiently in advance of the proceedings to provide the accused or the accused's counsel with a fair opportunity to prepare to meet the statement.

4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the admissibility of statements, admissions or confessions otherwise admissible by law.

5. For the purposes of this section, "vulnerable person" shall mean a person who, as a result of an inadequately developed or impaired intelligence or a psychiatric disorder that materially affects ability to function, lacks the mental capacity to consent, or whose developmental level does not exceed that of an ordinary child of [fourteen] **seventeen** years of age.

492.304. 1. In addition to the admissibility of a statement under the provisions of section 492.303, the visual and aural recording of a verbal or nonverbal statement of a child when under the age of [fourteen] **eighteen** [who is alleged to be a victim of] **or a vulnerable person, relating to** an offense under the provisions of chapter 565, 566 [or] , 568, **or 573 if performed by another**, is admissible into evidence if:

(1) No attorney for either party was present when the statement was made; except that, for any statement taken at a state-funded child assessment center as provided for in subsection 2 of section 210.001, an attorney representing the state of Missouri in a criminal investigation may, as a member of a multidisciplinary investigation team, observe the taking of such statement, but such attorney shall not be present in the room where the interview is being conducted;

(2) The recording is both visual and aural and is recorded on film or videotape or by other electronic means;

(3) The recording equipment was capable of making an accurate recording, the operator of the equipment was competent, and the recording is accurate and has not been altered;

(4) The statement was not made in response to questioning calculated to lead the child **or vulnerable person** to make a particular statement or to act in a particular way;

(5) Every voice on the recording is identified;

(6) The person conducting the interview of the child **or vulnerable person** in the recording is present at the proceeding and available to testify or be cross-examined by either party; and

(7) The defendant or the attorney for the defendant is afforded an opportunity to view the recording before it is offered into evidence.

2. If the child **or vulnerable person** does not testify at the proceeding, the visual and aural recording of a verbal or nonverbal statement of the child **or vulnerable person** shall not be admissible under this section unless the recording qualifies for admission under section 491.075.

3. If the visual and aural recording of a verbal or nonverbal statement of a child **or vulnerable person** is admissible under this section and the child **or vulnerable person** testifies at the proceeding, it shall be admissible in addition to the testimony of the child **or vulnerable person** at the proceeding whether or not it repeats or duplicates the child's **or vulnerable person's** testimony.

4. As used in this section, a nonverbal statement shall be defined as any demonstration of the child **or vulnerable person** by his or her actions, facial expressions, demonstrations with a doll or other visual aid whether or not this demonstration is accompanied by words.

5. For the purposes of this section, "vulnerable person" shall mean a person who, as a result of an inadequately developed or impaired intelligence or a psychiatric disorder that materially affects the ability to function, lacks the mental capacity to consent, or whose developmental level does not exceed that of an ordinary child of seventeen years of age.

494.430. 1. Upon timely application to the court, the following persons shall be excused from service as a petit or grand juror:

(1) Any person who has served on a state or federal petit or grand jury within the preceding two years;

(2) Any nursing mother, upon her request, and with a completed written statement from her physician to the court certifying she is a nursing mother;

(3) Any person whose absence from his or her regular place of employment would, in the judgment of the court, tend materially and adversely to affect the public safety, health, welfare or interest;

(4) Any person upon whom service as a juror would in the judgment of the court impose an undue or extreme physical or financial hardship;

(5) Any person licensed as a health care provider as such term is defined in section 538.205, but only if such person provides a written statement to the court certifying that he or she is actually providing health care services to patients, and that the person's service as a juror would be detrimental to the health of the person's patients;

(6) Any employee of a religious institution whose religious obligations or constraints prohibit their serving on a jury. The certification of the employment and obligation or constraint may be provided by the employee's religious supervisor;

(7) **When requested**, any person who is [seventy-five] **seventy** years of age or older.

2. A judge of the court for which the individual was called to jury service shall make undue or extreme physical or financial hardship determinations. The authority to make these determinations is delegable only to court officials or personnel who are authorized by the laws of this state to function as members of the judiciary.

3. A person asking to be excused based on a finding of undue or extreme physical or financial hardship must take all actions necessary to have obtained a ruling on that request by no later than the date on which the individual is scheduled to appear for jury duty.

4. Unless it is apparent to the court that the physical hardship would significantly impair the person's ability to serve as a juror, for purposes of sections 494.400 to 494.460 undue or extreme physical or financial hardship is limited to circumstances in which an individual would:

(1) Be required to abandon a person under his or her personal care or supervision due to the impossibility of obtaining an appropriate substitute caregiver during the period of participation in the jury pool or on the jury; or

(2) Incur costs that would have a substantial adverse impact on the payment of the individual's necessary daily living expenses or on those for whom he or she provides the principal means of support; or

(3) Suffer physical hardship that would result in illness or disease.

5. Undue or extreme physical or financial hardship does not exist solely based on the fact that a prospective juror will be required to be absent from his or her place of employment.

6. A person asking a judge to grant an excuse based on undue or extreme physical or financial hardship shall provide the judge with documentation as required by the judge, such as, but not limited to, federal and state income tax returns, medical statements from licensed physicians, proof of dependency or guardianship, and similar documents, which the judge finds to clearly support the request to be excused.

Failure to provide satisfactory documentation shall result in a denial of the request to be excused. Such documents shall be filed under seal.

7. After two years, a person excused from jury service shall become eligible once again for qualification as a juror unless the person was excused from service permanently. A person is excused from jury service permanently only when the deciding judge determines that the underlying grounds for being excused are of a permanent nature."; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 544.453, Line 13, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"547.500. 1. The Missouri office of prosecution services may establish a conviction review unit to investigate claims of actual innocence of any defendant, including those who plead guilty.

2. The Missouri office of prosecution services shall have the power to promulgate rules and regulations to receive and investigate claims of actual innocence.

3. The Missouri office of prosecution services shall create an application process that at a minimum shall include that:

(1) Any application for review of a claim of actual innocence shall not have any excessive fees and fees shall be waived in cases of indigence;

(2) No application shall be accepted if there is any pending motion, writ, appeal, or other matter pending regarding the defendant's conviction. Any application filed shall be considered a pleading under the Missouri rules of civil procedure, and all attorneys shall comply with supreme court rule 55.03 when signing the application. The application shall be sworn and signed under penalty of perjury by the applicant. Any witness statements attached shall be sworn and signed under penalty of perjury; and

(3) Any review and investigation shall be based on newly discovered and verifiable evidence of actual innocence not presented at a trial. Such newly discovered and verifiable evidence shall establish by clear and convincing evidence the actual innocence of the defendant.

4. The conviction review unit shall consist of two attorneys, hired by the executive director of the Missouri office of prosecution services, who have extensive experience prosecuting and defending criminal matters, an investigator, a paralegal, and such administrative staff as is needed to efficiently and effectively process all applications and claims. The executive director of the Missouri office of prosecution services shall coordinate the activities and budget of the conviction review unit and act as an ex officio member of the unit.

5. Once the review is complete, the conviction review unit shall present its findings and recommendations to:

(1) The office of the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney who prosecuted the defendant's case, the attorney general's office if it prosecuted the case, or the special prosecutor who prosecuted the case; or

(2) If the review was requested by a prosecuting attorney's office, the circuit attorney's office, the attorney general, or a special prosecutor, the findings and recommendations shall be presented to the office that requested the review.

6. The circuit attorney, prosecuting attorney of any county, special prosecutor, attorney general's office if it prosecuted the case, Missouri office of prosecution services, or other prosecutor who prosecuted the case is not required to accept or follow the findings and recommendations of the conviction review unit.

7. (1) The application, investigation, reports, interviews, findings, and recommendations, and any documents, written, electronic, or otherwise, received or generated by the conviction review unit are closed records.

(2) The conviction review unit's findings and recommendations submitted to the prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, the attorney general's office if it prosecuted the case, or the special prosecutor who prosecuted the case shall become open records after the receiving entity of the submission makes a decision not to pursue a motion under section 547.031 or, if such a motion is filed, after the finality of all proceedings under section 547.031, including appeals authorized therein.

550.125. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Change of Venue for Capital Cases Fund", which shall consist of moneys appropriated to the fund by the general assembly. The office of state courts administrator shall administer and disburse moneys in the fund in accordance with subsection 2 of this section. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

2. In a capital case in which a change of venue is taken from one county to any other county, at the conclusion of such case the county from which the case was transferred may apply to the office of state courts administrator for the county to which the case was transferred to be reimbursed from the change of venue for capital cases fund any costs associated with the sequestering of jurors. The costs of reimbursement shall not exceed the then-approved state rates for travel reimbursement for lodging and meals.

3. Except as provided under subsection 4 of this section, the office of state courts administrator shall develop an application process and other procedures to determine if a county is eligible for reimbursement under this section. If a county is eligible for reimbursement, the office of state courts administrator shall disburse such moneys to the county as provided under subsection 4 of this section. In the event the amount disbursed is less than the county's actual costs associated with sequestering jurors, the original county shall reimburse the county to which the case was transferred for the difference. If the office of state courts administrator determines a county is not

eligible for reimbursement under this section, the county in which the capital case originated shall be responsible for reimbursement.

4. Applications for reimbursement shall be submitted by May first of the current fiscal year, and disbursements shall be made by June thirtieth of the current fiscal year. Applications submitted after May first of the current fiscal year shall be reimbursed in the following fiscal year. If the total dollar amount of the claims in a given year exceeds the amount of moneys in the fund in the same year, the claims shall be reimbursed on a pro rata basis.

5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

556.021. 1. An infraction does not constitute a criminal offense and conviction of an infraction shall not give rise to any disability or legal disadvantage based on conviction of a criminal offense.

2. Except as otherwise provided by law, the procedure for infractions shall be the same as for a misdemeanor.

3. If a person fails to appear in court either solely for an infraction or for an infraction which is committed in the same course of conduct as a criminal offense for which the person is charged, or if a person fails to respond to notice of an infraction from the central violations bureau established in section 476.385, the court may issue a default judgment for court costs and fines for the infraction which shall be enforced in the same manner as other default judgments, including enforcement under sections 488.5028 and 488.5030, unless the court determines that good cause or excusable neglect exists for the person's failure to appear for the infraction. The notice of entry of default judgment and the amount of fines and costs imposed shall be sent to the person by first class mail. The default judgment may be set aside for good cause if the person files a motion to set aside the judgment within six months of the date the notice of entry of default judgment is mailed.

4. Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section or any provisions of law to the contrary, a court may issue a warrant for failure to appear for any violation [which] **that** is classified **or charged** as an infraction; **except that, a court shall not issue a warrant for failure to appear for any violation that is classified or charged as an infraction under chapter 307.**

5. Judgment against the defendant for an infraction shall be in the amount of the fine authorized by law and the court costs for the offense.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 11, Section 558.019, Line 125, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"558.031. 1. A sentence of imprisonment shall commence when a person convicted of an offense in this state is received into the custody of the department of corrections or other place of confinement where the offender is sentenced.

2. Such person shall receive credit toward the service of a sentence of imprisonment for all time in prison, jail or custody after [conviction] **the offense occurred** and before the commencement of the sentence, when the time in custody was related to that offense[, and the circuit court may, when pronouncing sentence, award credit for time spent in prison, jail, or custody after the offense occurred and before conviction toward the service of the sentence of imprisonment, except:

(1) Such credit shall only be applied once when sentences are consecutive;

(2) Such credit shall only be applied if the person convicted was in custody in the state of Missouri, unless such custody was compelled exclusively by the state of Missouri's action; and

(3) As provided in section 559.100]. **This credit shall be based upon the certification of the sheriff as provided in subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section 217.305 and may be supplemented by a certificate of a sheriff or other custodial officer from another jurisdiction having held the person on the charge of the offense for which the sentence of imprisonment is ordered.**

3. The officer required by law to deliver a person convicted of an offense in this state to the department of corrections shall endorse upon the papers required by section 217.305 both the dates the offender was in custody and the period of time to be credited toward the service of the sentence of imprisonment, except as endorsed by such officer.

4. If a person convicted of an offense escapes from custody, such escape shall interrupt the sentence. The interruption shall continue until such person is returned to the correctional center where the sentence was being served, or in the case of a person committed to the custody of the department of corrections, to any correctional center operated by the department of corrections. An escape shall also interrupt the jail time credit to be applied to a sentence which had not commenced when the escape occurred.

5. If a sentence of imprisonment is vacated and a new sentence imposed upon the offender for that offense, all time served under the vacated sentence shall be credited against the new sentence, unless the time has already been credited to another sentence as provided in subsection 1 of this section.

6. If a person released from imprisonment on parole or serving a conditional release term violates any of the conditions of his or her parole or release, he or she may be treated as a parole violator. If the parole board revokes the parole or conditional release, the paroled person shall serve the remainder of the prison term and conditional release term, as an additional prison term, and the conditionally released person shall serve the remainder of the conditional release term as a prison term, unless released on parole.

7. Subsection 2 of this section shall be applicable to offenses [occurring] **for which the offender was sentenced** on or after August 28, [2021] **2023**.

8. The total amount of credit given shall not exceed the number of days spent in prison, jail, or custody after the offense occurred and before the commencement of the sentence.”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 558.043, Line 16, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“565.003. 1. **(1)** The culpable mental state necessary for a homicide offense may be found to exist if the only difference between what actually occurred and what was the object of the offender's state of mind is that a different person or persons were killed.

(2) It shall not be a defense to a homicide charge that the identity of the person the offender intended to kill cannot be established. If the state proves beyond a reasonable doubt that the offender had the requisite mental state toward a specific person or a general class of persons who are not identified or who are not identifiable, such intent shall be transferred to a person who is killed by the offender while such mental state existed.

2. The length of time which transpires between conduct which results in a death and is the basis of a homicide offense and the event of such death is no defense to any charge of homicide.

566.151. 1. A person twenty-one years of age or older commits the offense of enticement of a child if he or she persuades, solicits, coaxes, entices, or lures whether by words, actions or through communication via the internet or any electronic communication, any person who is less than [fifteen] **seventeen** years of age for the purpose of engaging in sexual conduct.

2. It is not a defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section that the other person was a peace officer masquerading as a minor.

3. Enticement of a child or an attempt to commit enticement of a child is a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment shall be not less than five years and not more than thirty years. No person convicted under this section shall be eligible for parole, probation, conditional release, or suspended imposition or execution of sentence for a period of five calendar years.

567.030. 1. A person commits the offense of patronizing prostitution if he or she:

(1) Pursuant to a prior understanding, gives something of value to another person as compensation for having engaged in sexual conduct with any person; or

(2) Gives or agrees to give something of value to another person with the understanding that such person or another person will engage in sexual conduct with any person; or

(3) Solicits or requests another person to engage in sexual conduct with any person in return for something of value.

2. It shall not be a defense that the person believed that the individual he or she patronized for prostitution was eighteen years of age or older.

3. The offense of patronizing prostitution is a class B misdemeanor, unless the individual who the person patronizes is less than eighteen years of age but older than [fourteen] **fifteen** years of age, in which case patronizing prostitution is a class E felony.

4. The offense of patronizing prostitution is a class [D] **B** felony if the individual who the person patronizes is [fourteen] **fifteen** years of age or younger. Nothing in this section shall preclude the prosecution of an individual for the offenses of:

(1) Statutory rape in the first degree pursuant to section 566.032;

(2) Statutory rape in the second degree pursuant to section 566.034;

(3) Statutory sodomy in the first degree pursuant to section 566.062; or

(4) Statutory sodomy in the second degree pursuant to section 566.064."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 19, Section 571.015, Lines 11-12, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“parole, probation, conditional release, or suspended imposition or execution of sentence for a period of three calendar years.”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 20, by deleting the word “[parole,]” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “parole,”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Lines 21-22, by deleting the phrase “[for a period of five calendar years]” and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase “for a period of five calendar years”; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 20, Line 30, by deleting the word “[parole,]” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “parole,”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 31, by deleting the phrase “[for a period of ten calendar years]” and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase “for a period of ten calendar years”; and

Further amend said bill, page, section, and line, by inserting after said line the following:

“571.020. 1. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

(1) An explosive weapon;

(2) An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;

(3) A gas gun;

(4) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm; or

(5) [Knuckles; or

(6)] Any of the following in violation of federal law:

(a) A machine gun;

(b) A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;

(c) A firearm silencer; or

(d) A switchblade knife.

2. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this section if his or her conduct involved any of the items in subdivisions (1) to [(5)] (4) of subsection 1, the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable federal law, and the conduct:

(1) Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution; or

(2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in subdivision (1) of this [section] **subsection**; or

(3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or

(4) Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

(5) Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

3. An offense pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), (3) or [(6)] **(5)** of subsection 1 of this section is a class D felony; a crime pursuant to subdivision (4) [or (5)] of subsection 1 of this section is a class A misdemeanor.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 27, Section 575.095, Line 29, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“575.205. 1. A person commits the offense of tampering with electronic monitoring equipment if he or she intentionally removes, alters, tampers with, damages, [or] destroys, **fails to charge, or otherwise disables** electronic monitoring equipment which a court, the division of probation and parole or the parole board has required such person to wear.

2. This section does not apply to the owner of the equipment or an agent of the owner who is performing ordinary maintenance or repairs on the equipment.

3. The offense of tampering with electronic monitoring equipment is a class D felony.

4. The offense of tampering with electronic monitoring equipment if a person fails to charge or otherwise disables electronic monitoring equipment is a class E felony, unless the offense for which the person was placed on electronic monitoring was a misdemeanor, in which case it is a class A misdemeanor.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 28, Section 579.022, Line 10, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“**579.041. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:**

(1) **“Drug masking product”, synthetic urine, human urine, a substance designated to be added to human urine, or a substance designated to be added to or used on human hair or oral fluid for the purpose of defrauding an alcohol or a drug screening test;**

(2) **“Synthetic urine”, a substance that is designated to simulate the composition, chemical properties, physical appearance, or physical properties of human urine.**

2. A person commits the offense of unlawful distribution, delivery, or sale of a drug masking product if the person unlawfully distributes, delivers, or sells a drug masking product.

3. The offense of unlawful distribution, delivery, or sale of a drug masking product is a class A misdemeanor.

579.065. 1. A person commits the offense of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as authorized by this chapter or chapter 195, such person knowingly distributes, delivers, manufactures, produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce:

(1) More than thirty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin;

(2) More than one hundred fifty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances;

(3) [More than eight grams of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains cocaine base;

(4)] More than five hundred milligrams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);

[(5)] (4) More than thirty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP);

[(6)] (5) More than four grams of phencyclidine;

[(7)] (6) More than thirty kilograms of a mixture or substance containing marijuana;

[(8)] (7) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate;

[(9)] (8) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine;

[(10)] (9) One gram or more of flunitrazepam for the first offense;

[(11)] (10) Any amount of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid for the first offense; or

[(12)] (11) More than [ten] **three but less than fourteen** milligrams of fentanyl or carfentanil, or any derivative thereof, or any combination thereof, or any compound, mixture, or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl or carfentanil, or their optical isomers or analogues.

2. The offense of trafficking drugs in the first degree is a class B felony.

3. The offense of trafficking drugs in the first degree is a class A felony if the quantity involved is:

(1) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin; or

(2) Four hundred fifty grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances; or

(3) [Twenty-four grams or more of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains cocaine base; or

(4)] One gram or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD); or

[(5)] (4) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP); or

[(6)] (5) Twelve grams or more of phencyclidine; or

[(7)] (6) One hundred kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing marijuana; or

[(8)] (7) Ninety grams or more of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:

amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or

[(9)] (8) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate, and the location of the offense was within two thousand feet of real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school, college, community college, university, or any school bus, in or on the real property comprising public housing or any other governmental assisted housing, or within a motor vehicle, or in any structure or building which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or permanent guests; or

[(10)] (9) Ninety grams or more of any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or

[(11)] (10) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine and the location of the offense was within two thousand feet of real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school, college, community college, university, or any school bus, in or on the real property comprising public housing or any other governmental assisted housing, within a motor vehicle, or in any structure or building which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or permanent guests; or

[(12)] (11) One gram or more of flunitrazepam for a second or subsequent offense; or

[(13)] (12) Any amount of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid for a second or subsequent offense; or

[(14) Twenty] (13) **Fourteen** milligrams or more of fentanyl or carfentanil, or any derivative thereof, or any combination thereof, or any compound, mixture, or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl or carfentanil, or their optical isomers or analogues.

579.068. 1. A person commits the offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as authorized by this chapter or chapter 195, such person knowingly possesses or has under his or her control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state:

(1) More than thirty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin;

(2) More than one hundred fifty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances;

(3) [More than eight grams of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains cocaine base;

(4)] More than five hundred milligrams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);

[(5)] (4) More than thirty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP);

[(6)] (5) More than four grams of phencyclidine;

[(7)] (6) More than thirty kilograms of a mixture or substance containing marijuana;

[(8)] (7) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate;

[(9)] (8) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or

[(10)] (9) More than [ten] **three but less than fourteen** milligrams of fentanyl or carfentanil, or any derivative thereof, or any combination thereof, or any compound, mixture, or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl or carfentanil, or their optical isomers or analogues.

2. The offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree is a class C felony.

3. The offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree is a class B felony if the quantity involved is:

(1) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin; or

(2) Four hundred fifty grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances; or

(3) [Twenty-four grams or more of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains cocaine base; or

(4)] One gram or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD); or

[(5)] (4) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP); or

[(6)] (5) Twelve grams or more of phencyclidine; or

[(7)] (6) One hundred kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing marijuana; or

[(8)] (7) More than five hundred marijuana plants; or

[(9)] (8) Ninety grams or more but less than four hundred fifty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or

[(10)] **(9)** Ninety grams or more but less than four hundred fifty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or

[(11) Twenty] **(10) Fourteen** milligrams or more of fentanyl or carfentanil, or any derivative thereof, or any combination thereof, or any compound, mixture, or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl or carfentanil, or their optical isomers or analogues.

4. The offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree is a class A felony if the quantity involved is four hundred fifty grams or more of any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains:

(1) Any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, isomers and salts of its isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or

(2) Any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine.

5. The offense of drug trafficking in the second degree is a class C felony for the first offense and a class B felony for any second or subsequent offense for the trafficking of less than one gram of flunitrazepam.

589.401. 1. A person on the sexual offender registry may file a petition in the division of the circuit court in the county or city not within a county in which the offense requiring registration was committed to have his or her name removed from the sexual offender registry.

2. A person who is required to register in this state because of an offense that was adjudicated in another jurisdiction shall file his or her petition for removal according to the laws of the state, **federal**, territory, tribal, or military jurisdiction, the District of Columbia, or foreign country in which his or her offense was adjudicated. Upon the grant of the petition for removal in the jurisdiction where the offense was adjudicated, such judgment may be registered in this state by sending the information required under subsection 5 of this section as well as one authenticated copy of the order granting removal from the sexual offender registry in the jurisdiction where the offense was adjudicated to the court in the county or city not within a county in which the offender is required to register. On receipt of a request for registration removal, the registering court shall cause the order to be filed as a foreign judgment, together with one copy of the documents and information, regardless of their form. The petitioner shall be responsible for costs associated with filing the petition.

3. A person required to register:

(1) As a tier III offender;

(2) Under subdivision (7) of subsection 1 of section 589.400; or

(3) As a result of an offense that is sexual in nature committed against a minor or against an incapacitated person as defined under section 475.010.

shall not file a petition under this section unless the requirement to register results from a juvenile adjudication.

4. The petition shall be dismissed without prejudice if the following time periods have not elapsed since the date the person was required to register for his or her most recent offense under sections 589.400 to 589.425:

- (1) For a tier I offense, ten years;
- (2) For a tier II offense, twenty-five years; or
- (3) For a tier III offense adjudicated delinquent, twenty-five years.

5. The petition shall be dismissed without prejudice if it fails to include any of the following:

(1) The petitioner's:

(a) Full name, including any alias used by the individual;

(b) Sex;

(c) Race;

(d) Date of birth;

(e) Last four digits of the Social Security number;

(f) Address; and

(g) Place of employment, school, or volunteer status;

(2) The offense and tier of the offense that required the petitioner to register;

(3) The date the petitioner was adjudicated for the offense;

(4) The date the petitioner was required to register;

(5) The case number and court, including the county or city not within a county, that entered the original order for the adjudicated sex offense;

(6) Petitioner's fingerprints on an applicant fingerprint card;

(7) If the petitioner was pardoned or an offense requiring registration was reversed, vacated, or set aside, an authenticated copy of the order; and

(8) If the petitioner is currently registered under applicable law and has not been adjudicated for failure to register in any jurisdiction and does not have any charges pending for failure to register.

6. The petition shall name as respondents the Missouri state highway patrol and the chief law enforcement official in the county or city not within a county in which the petition is filed.

7. All proceedings under this section shall be governed under the Missouri supreme court rules of civil procedure.

8. The person seeking removal or exemption from the registry shall provide the prosecuting attorney in the circuit court in which the petition is filed with notice of the petition. The prosecuting attorney may present evidence in opposition to the requested relief or may otherwise demonstrate the reasons why the petition should be denied. Failure of the person seeking removal or exemption from the registry to notify the prosecuting attorney of the petition shall result in an automatic denial of such person's petition.

9. The prosecuting attorney in the circuit court in which the petition is filed shall have access to all applicable records concerning the petitioner including, but not limited to, criminal history records, mental health records, juvenile records, and records of the department of corrections or probation and parole.

10. The prosecuting attorney shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim of the crime for which the person was required to register of the petition and the dates and times of any hearings or other proceedings in connection with such petition.

11. The court shall not enter an order directing the removal of the petitioner's name from the sexual offender registry unless it finds the petitioner:

(1) Has not been adjudicated or does not have charges pending for any additional nonsexual offense for which imprisonment for more than one year may be imposed since the date the offender was required to register for his or her current tier level;

(2) Has not been adjudicated or does not have charges pending for any additional sex offense that would require registration under sections 589.400 to 589.425 since the date the offender was required to register for his or her current tier level, even if the offense was punishable by less than one year imprisonment;

(3) Has successfully completed any required periods of supervised release, probation, or parole without revocation since the date the offender was required to register for his or her current tier level;

(4) Has successfully completed an appropriate sex offender treatment program as approved by a court of competent jurisdiction or the Missouri department of corrections; and

(5) Is not a current or potential threat to public safety.

12. In order to meet the criteria required by subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 11 of this section, the fingerprints filed in the case shall be examined by the Missouri state highway patrol. The petitioner shall be responsible for all costs associated with the fingerprint-based criminal history check of both state and federal files under section 43.530.

13. If the petition is denied due to an adjudication in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 11 of this section, the petitioner shall not file a new petition under this section until:

(1) Fifteen years have passed from the date of the adjudication resulting in the denial of relief if the petitioner is classified as a tier I offender;

(2) Twenty-five years have passed from the date of adjudication resulting in the denial of relief if the petitioner is classified as a tier II offender; or

(3) Twenty-five years have passed from the date of the adjudication resulting in the denial of relief if the petitioner is classified as a tier III offender on the basis of a juvenile adjudication.

14. If the petition is denied due to the petitioner having charges pending in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 11 of this section, the petitioner shall not file a new petition under this section until:

(1) The pending charges resulting in the denial of relief have been finally disposed of in a manner other than adjudication; or

(2) If the pending charges result in an adjudication, the necessary time period has elapsed under subsection 13 of this section.

15. If the petition is denied for reasons other than those outlined in subsection 11 of this section, no successive petition requesting such relief shall be filed for at least five years from the date the judgment denying relief is entered.

16. If the court finds the petitioner is entitled to have his or her name removed from the sexual offender registry, the court shall enter judgment directing the removal of the name. A copy of the judgment shall be provided to the respondents named in the petition.

17. Any person subject to the judgment requiring his or her name to be removed from the sexual offender registry is not required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425 unless such person is required to register for an offense that was different from that listed on the judgment of removal.

18. The court shall not deny the petition unless the petition failed to comply with the provisions of sections 589.400 to 589.425 or the prosecuting attorney provided evidence demonstrating the petition should be denied.

589.403. 1. Any person who is required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425 and who is paroled, discharged, or otherwise released from any correctional facility of the department of corrections, any mental health institution, private jail under section 221.095, or other private facility recognized by or contracted with the department of corrections or department of mental health where such person was confined shall:

(1) If the person plans to reside in this state, be informed by the official in charge of such correctional facility, private jail, or mental health institution of the person's possible duty to register pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425. If such person is required to register pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425, the official in charge of the correctional facility, private jail, or the mental health institution shall complete the initial registration notification at least seven days prior to release and forward the offender's registration, within three business days of release, to the Missouri state highway patrol and the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county where the person expects to reside upon discharge, parole, or release; or

(2) If the person does not reside or plan to reside in Missouri, be informed by the official in charge of such correctional facility, private jail, or mental health institution of the person's possible duty to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425. If such person is required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425, the official in charge of the correctional facility, private jail, or the mental health institution shall complete the initial registration notification at least seven days prior to release and forward the offender's registration, within three business days of release, to the Missouri state highway patrol and the chief law enforcement official within the county or city not within a county where the correctional facility, private jail, or mental health institution is located.

2. If the person is currently a registered sex offender in Missouri, upon release of the offender from any correctional facility of the department of corrections, any mental health institution, a private jail under section 221.095, or other private facility recognized by or contracted with the department of corrections or department of mental health where such person was confined, the official in charge of such correctional facility, mental health institution, or private jail shall inform the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county where the offender is registered of the offender's release.

3. If the offender refuses to complete and sign the registration information as outlined in this section or fails to register with the chief law enforcement official within three business days as directed, the offender commits the offense of failure to register under section 589.425 within the jurisdiction where the correctional facility, private jail, or mental health institution is located.

4. When any person is incarcerated in any jail, municipal detention facility, correctional facility of the department of corrections, private jail under section 221.095, or other private facility contracted with the department of corrections, or any person is committed to the department of mental health or a mental health institution, the official in charge of such jail, detention facility, correctional facility, private jail, private facility, or mental health institution shall complete a check to see if the person is currently a registered sex offender in Missouri. If the person is a registered sex offender in Missouri, such official in charge shall inform the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county where the offender is registered of the incarceration. If the person incarcerated is a registered sex offender, the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county where the offender is registered shall ensure the offender's status is properly updated in the Missouri sex offender registry.

589.410. The chief law enforcement official **of a county or city not within a county** shall [forward] **enter** the completed offender registration [form to the Missouri state highway patrol] **into the Missouri state highway patrol's sex offender registration system** within three days. [The patrol] **Such registration** shall [enter the information] **be entered** into the Missouri uniform law enforcement system (MULES). **The Missouri state highway patrol shall ensure the information entered into the Missouri sex offender registry is forwarded to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC)** where it is available to members of the criminal justice system, and other entities as provided by law, upon inquiry.

589.414. 1. Any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register shall, within three business days, appear in person to the chief law enforcement officer of the county or city not within a county if there is a change to any of the following information:

- (1) Name;
- (2) Residence;
- (3) Employment, including status as a volunteer or intern;
- (4) Student status; or
- (5) A termination to any of the items listed in this subsection.

2. Any person required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425 shall, within three business days, notify the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county of any changes to the following information:

- (1) Vehicle information;
- (2) Temporary lodging information;
- (3) Temporary residence information;
- (4) Email addresses, instant messaging addresses, and any other designations used in internet communications, postings, or telephone communications; or

(5) Telephone or other cellular number, including any new forms of electronic communication.

3. The chief law enforcement official in the county or city not within a county shall immediately [forward] **enter** the registration changes described under subsections 1 and 2 of this section [to] **into** the Missouri state highway [patrol] **patrol's sex offender registration system** within three business days.

4. If any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register changes such person's residence or address to a different county or city not within a county, the person shall appear in person and shall inform both the chief law enforcement official with whom the person last registered and the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county having jurisdiction over the new residence or address in writing within three business days of such new address and phone number, if the phone number is also changed. If any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register changes his or her state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction of residence, the person shall appear in person and shall inform both the chief law enforcement official with whom the person was last registered and the chief law enforcement official of the area in the new state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction having jurisdiction over the new residence or address within three business days of such new address. [Whenever a registrant changes residence, the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county where the person was previously registered shall inform the Missouri state highway patrol of the change within three business days.] When the registrant is changing the residence to a new state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction, the Missouri state highway patrol shall inform the responsible official in the new state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction of residence within three business days.

5. Tier I sexual offenders, in addition to the requirements of subsections 1 to 4 of this section, shall report in person to the chief law enforcement official annually in the month of their birth to verify the information contained in their statement made pursuant to section 589.407. Tier I sexual offenders include:

(1) Any offender who has been adjudicated for the offense of:

(a) Sexual abuse in the first degree under section 566.100 if the victim is eighteen years of age or older;

(b) [Sexual misconduct involving a child under section 566.083 if it is a first offense and the punishment is less than one year;

(c)] Sexual abuse in the second degree under section 566.101 if the punishment is less than a year;

[(d)] (c) Kidnapping in the second degree under section 565.120 with sexual motivation;

[(e)] (d) Kidnapping in the third degree under section 565.130;

[(f)] (e) Sexual conduct with a nursing facility resident or vulnerable person in the first degree under section 566.115 if [the punishment is less than one year] **the offense is a misdemeanor**;

[(g)] (f) Sexual conduct under section 566.116 with a nursing facility resident or vulnerable person;

[(h)] **(g)** Sexual [contact with a prisoner or offender] **conduct in the course of public duty** under section 566.145 if the victim is eighteen years of age or older;

[(i)] **(h)** Sex with an animal under section 566.111;

[(j)] **(i)** Trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation under section 566.209 if the victim is eighteen years of age or older;

[(k)] **(j)** Possession of child pornography under section 573.037;

[(l)] **(k)** Sexual misconduct in the first degree under section 566.093;

[(m)] **(l)** Sexual misconduct in the second degree under section 566.095;

[(n)] Child molestation in the second degree under section 566.068 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, if the punishment is less than one year;] or

[(o)] **(m)** Invasion of privacy under section 565.252 if the victim is less than eighteen years of age;

(2) Any offender who is or has been adjudicated in any other state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction of an offense of a sexual nature or with a sexual element that is comparable to the tier I sexual offenses listed in this subsection or, if not comparable to those in this subsection, comparable to those described as tier I offenses under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-248.

6. Tier II sexual offenders, in addition to the requirements of subsections 1 to 4 of this section, shall report semiannually in person in the month of their birth and six months thereafter to the chief law enforcement official to verify the information contained in their statement made pursuant to section 589.407. Tier II sexual offenders include:

(1) Any offender who has been adjudicated for the offense of[:

(a) Statutory sodomy in the second degree under section 566.064 if the victim is sixteen to seventeen years of age;

(b) Child molestation in the third degree under section 566.069 if the victim is between thirteen and fourteen years of age;

(c) Sexual contact with a student under section 566.086 if the victim is thirteen to seventeen years of age;

(d) Enticement of a child under section 566.151;

(e) Abuse of a child under section 568.060 if the offense is of a sexual nature and the victim is thirteen to seventeen years of age;

(f) Sexual exploitation of a minor under section 573.023;

(g) Promoting child pornography in the first degree under section 573.025;

(h) Promoting child pornography in the second degree under section 573.035;

(i)] patronizing prostitution under section 567.030[;

(j) Sexual contact with a prisoner or offender under section 566.145 if the victim is thirteen to seventeen years of age;

(k) Child molestation in the fourth degree under section 566.071 if the victim is thirteen to seventeen years of age;

(l) Sexual misconduct involving a child under section 566.083 if it is a first offense and the penalty is a term of imprisonment of more than a year; or

(m) Age misrepresentation with intent to solicit a minor under section 566.153];

(2) Any person who is adjudicated of an offense comparable to a tier I offense listed in this section or failure to register offense under section 589.425 or comparable out-of-state failure to register offense **or a violation of a restriction under section 566.147, 566.148, 566.149, 566.150, 566.155, or 589.426** and who is already required to register as a tier I offender due to having been adjudicated of a tier I offense on a previous occasion; or

(3) Any person who is or has been adjudicated in any other state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction for an offense of a sexual nature or with a sexual element that is comparable to the tier II sexual offenses listed in this subsection or, if not comparable to those in this subsection, comparable to those described as tier II offenses under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-248.

7. Tier III sexual offenders, in addition to the requirements of subsections 1 to 4 of this section, shall report in person to the chief law enforcement official every ninety days to verify the information contained in their statement made under section 589.407. Tier III sexual offenders include:

(1) Any offender registered as a predatory sexual offender [as defined in section 566.123] or a persistent sexual offender as defined in section [566.124] **566.125**;

(2) Any offender who has been adjudicated for the crime of:

(a) Rape in the first degree under section 566.030;

(b) Statutory rape in the first degree under section 566.032;

(c) Rape in the second degree under section 566.031;

(d) **Statutory rape in the second degree under section 566.034**;

(e) Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under section 568.045 if the offense is sexual in nature;

[(e)] (f) Sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060;

[(f)] (g) Statutory sodomy under section 566.062;

[(g)] (h) Statutory sodomy under section 566.064 [if the victim is under sixteen years of age];

[(h)] (i) Sodomy in the second degree under section 566.061;

[(i)] (j) Sexual misconduct involving a child under section 566.083 [if the offense is a second or subsequent offense];

[(j)] (k) Sexual abuse in the first degree under section 566.100 [if the victim is under thirteen years of age];

[(k)] (l) **Age misrepresentation with intent to solicit a minor under section 566.153**;

(m) **Enticement of a child under section 566.151**;

(n) Kidnapping in the first degree under section 565.110 if the victim is under eighteen years of age, excluding kidnapping by a parent or guardian;

[(l)] (o) Child kidnapping under section 565.115 **with sexual motivation**;

[(m)] (p) Sexual conduct with a nursing facility resident or vulnerable person in the first degree under section 566.115 if [the punishment is greater than a year] **the offense is a felony**;

[(n)] (q) Incest under section 568.020;

[(o)] (r) Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under section 568.045 with sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a victim under eighteen years of age;

[(p)] (s) Child molestation in the first degree under section 566.067;

[(q)] (t) Child molestation in the second degree under section 566.068 **or child molestation in the second degree under section 566.068 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, if the punishment is less than one year**;

[(r)] (u) Child molestation in the third degree under section 566.069 if the victim is under [thirteen] **fourteen** years of age;

[(s)] (v) Promoting prostitution in the first degree under section 567.050 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;

[(t)] (w) Promoting prostitution in the second degree under section 567.060 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;

[(u)] (x) Promoting prostitution in the third degree under section 567.070 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;

[(v)] (y) Promoting travel for prostitution under section 567.085 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;

[(w)] (z) Trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation under section 566.209 if the victim is under eighteen years of age;

[(x)] (aa) Sexual trafficking of a child in the first degree under section 566.210;

[(y)] (bb) Sexual trafficking of a child in the second degree under section 566.211;

[(z)] (cc) Genital mutilation of a female child under section 568.065;

[(aa)] (dd) Statutory rape in the second degree under section 566.034;

[(bb)] (ee) Child molestation in the fourth degree under section 566.071 if the victim is under [thirteen] **seventeen** years of age;

[(cc)] (ff) Sexual abuse in the second degree under section 566.101 if [the penalty is a term of imprisonment of more than a year] **the offense is a felony**;

[(dd)] (gg) Patronizing prostitution under section 567.030 if the offender is a persistent offender **or if the victim is under eighteen years of age**;

[(ee)] (hh) Abuse of a child under section 568.060 if the offense is of a sexual nature and the victim is under [thirteen] **eighteen** years of age;

[(ff)] (ii) Sexual [contact with a prisoner or offender] **conduct in the course of public duty** under section 566.145 if the victim is under [thirteen] **eighteen** years of age;

[(gg) Sexual intercourse with a prisoner or offender under section 566.145;

(hh)] (jj) Sexual contact with a student under section 566.086 if the victim is under [thirteen] **eighteen** years of age;

(kk) **Sexual exploitation of a minor under section 573.023;**

(ll) **Promoting child pornography in the first degree under section 573.025;**

(mm) **Promoting child pornography in the second degree under section 573.035;**

[(ii)] (nn) Use of a child in a sexual performance under section 573.200; or

[(jj)] (oo) Promoting a sexual performance by a child under section 573.205;

(3) Any offender who is adjudicated [for a crime] **of an offense** comparable to a tier I or tier II offense listed in this section or failure to register offense under section 589.425, or other comparable out-of-state failure to register offense **or a violation of a restriction under section 566.147, 566.148, 566.149, 566.150, 566.155, or 589.426**, who has been or is already required to register as a tier II offender because of having been adjudicated for a tier II offense, two tier I offenses, or combination of a tier I offense and failure to register offense, on a previous occasion;

(4) Any offender who is adjudicated in any other state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction for an offense of a sexual nature or with a sexual element that is comparable to a tier III offense listed in this section or a tier III offense under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-248; or

(5) Any offender who is adjudicated in Missouri for any offense of a sexual nature requiring registration under sections 589.400 to 589.425 that is not classified as a tier I or tier II offense in this section.

8. In addition to the requirements of subsections 1 to 7 of this section, all Missouri registrants who work, including as a volunteer or unpaid intern, or attend any school whether public or private, including any secondary school, trade school, professional school, or institution of higher education, on a full-time or part-time basis or have a temporary residence in this state shall be required to report in person to the chief law enforcement officer in the area of the state where they work, including as a volunteer or unpaid intern, or attend any school or training and register in that state. "Part-time" in this subsection means for more than seven days in any twelve-month period.

9. If a person who is required to register as a sexual offender under sections 589.400 to 589.425 changes or obtains a new online identifier as defined in section 43.651, the person shall report such information in the same manner as a change of residence before using such online identifier.

590.033. 1. The POST commission shall establish minimum standards for a chief of police training course which shall include at least forty hours of training. All police chiefs appointed after August 28, 2023, shall attend a chief of police training course certified by the POST commission not later than six months after the person's appointment as a chief of police.

2. A chief of police may request an exemption from the training in subsection 1 of this section by submitting to the POST commission proof of completion of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's

national academy course or any other equivalent training course within the previous ten years or at least five years of experience as a police chief in a Missouri law enforcement agency.

3. Any law enforcement agency who has a chief of police appointed after August 28, 2023, who fails to complete a chief of police training course within six months of appointment shall be precluded from receiving any POST commission training funds, state grant funds, or federal grant funds until the police chief has completed the training course.

4. While attending a chief of police training course, the chief of police shall receive compensation in the same manner and amount as if carrying out the powers and duties of the chief of police. The cost of the chief of police training course may be paid by moneys from the peace officer standards and training commission fund created in section 590.178.

590.040.1. The POST commission shall set the minimum number of hours of basic training for licensure as a peace officer no lower [than four hundred seventy and no higher] than six hundred, with the following exceptions:

(1) Up to one thousand hours may be mandated for any class of license required for commission by a state law enforcement agency;

(2) As few as one hundred twenty hours may be mandated for any class of license restricted to commission as a reserve peace officer with police powers limited to the commissioning political subdivision;

(3) Persons validly licensed on August 28, 2001, may retain licensure without additional basic training;

(4) Persons licensed and commissioned within a county of the third classification before July 1, 2002, may retain licensure with one hundred twenty hours of basic training if the commissioning political subdivision has adopted an order or ordinance to that effect;

(5) Persons serving as a reserve officer on August 27, 2001, within a county of the first classification or a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants on August 27, 2001, having previously completed a minimum of one hundred sixty hours of training, shall be granted a license necessary to function as a reserve peace officer only within such county. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "reserve officer" shall mean any person who serves in a less than full-time law enforcement capacity, with or without pay and who, without certification, has no power of arrest and who, without certification, must be under the direct and immediate accompaniment of a certified peace officer of the same agency at all times while on duty; and

(6) The POST commission shall provide for the recognition of basic training received at law enforcement training centers of other states, the military, the federal government and territories of the United States regardless of the number of hours included in such training and shall have authority to require supplemental training as a condition of eligibility for licensure.

2. The director shall have the authority to limit any exception provided in subsection 1 of this section to persons remaining in the same commission or transferring to a commission in a similar jurisdiction.

3. The basic training of every peace officer, except agents of the conservation commission, shall include at least thirty hours of training in the investigation and management of cases involving domestic and family violence. Such training shall include instruction, specific to domestic and family violence cases, regarding: report writing; physical abuse, sexual abuse, child fatalities and child neglect; interviewing children and alleged perpetrators; the nature, extent and causes of domestic and family violence; the safety of victims, other family and household members and investigating officers; legal rights and remedies available to victims, including rights to compensation and the enforcement of civil and criminal remedies; services available to victims and their children; the effects of cultural, racial and gender bias in law enforcement; and state statutes. Said curriculum shall be developed and presented in consultation with the department of health and senior services, the children's division, public and private providers of programs for victims of domestic and family violence, persons who have demonstrated expertise in training and education concerning domestic and family violence, and the Missouri coalition against domestic violence.

590.080. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) **“Gross misconduct”**, includes any willful and wanton or unlawful conduct motivated by premeditated or intentional purpose or by purposeful indifference to the consequences of one’s acts;

(2) **“Moral turpitude”**, the wrongful quality shared by acts of fraud, theft, bribery, illegal drug use, sexual misconduct, and other similar acts as defined by the common law of Missouri;

(3) **“Reckless disregard”**, a conscious disregard of a substantial risk that circumstances exist or that a result will follow, and such failure constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care that a reasonable peace officer would exercise in the situation.

2. The director shall have cause to discipline any peace officer licensee who:

(1) Is unable to perform the functions of a peace officer with reasonable competency or reasonable safety [as a result of a mental condition, including alcohol or substance abuse];

(2) Has committed any criminal offense, whether or not a criminal charge has been filed, **has been convicted, or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state, or the United States, or of any country, regardless of whether or not sentence is imposed;**

(3) Has committed any act [while on active duty or under color of law] that involves moral turpitude or a reckless disregard for the safety of the public or any person;

(4) Has caused a material fact to be misrepresented for the purpose of obtaining or retaining a peace officer commission or any license issued pursuant to this chapter;

(5) Has violated a condition of any order of probation lawfully issued by the director; [or]

(6) Has violated a provision of this chapter or a rule promulgated pursuant to this chapter;

(7) **Has tested positive for a controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, without a valid prescription for the controlled substance, except as otherwise provided by law or by any provision of the Constitution of Missouri;**

(8) Is subject to an order of another state, territory, the federal government, or any peace officer licensing authority suspending or revoking a peace officer license or certification; or

(9) Has committed any act of gross misconduct indicating inability to function as a peace officer.

[2.] **3.** When the director has knowledge of cause to discipline a peace officer license pursuant to this section, the director may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission, which shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the director has cause for discipline, and which shall issue findings of fact and conclusions of law on the matter. The administrative hearing commission shall not consider the relative severity of the cause for discipline or any rehabilitation of the licensee or otherwise impinge upon the discretion of the director to determine appropriate discipline when cause exists pursuant to this section.

[3.] **4.** Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that cause to discipline exists, the director shall, within thirty days, hold a hearing to determine the form of discipline to be imposed and thereafter shall probate, suspend, or permanently revoke the license at issue. If the licensee fails to appear at the director's hearing, this shall constitute a waiver of the right to such hearing.

[4.] **5.** Notice of any hearing pursuant to this chapter or section may be made by certified mail to the licensee's address of record pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 590.130. Proof of refusal of the licensee to accept delivery or the inability of postal authorities to deliver such certified mail shall be evidence that required notice has been given. Notice may be given by publication.

[5.] **6.** Nothing contained in this section shall prevent a licensee from informally disposing of a cause for discipline with the consent of the director by voluntarily surrendering a license or by voluntarily submitting to discipline.

[6.] **7.** The provisions of chapter 621 and any amendments thereto, except those provisions or amendments that are in conflict with this chapter, shall apply to and govern the proceedings of the administrative hearing commission and pursuant to this section the rights and duties of the parties involved.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 30, Section 590.1075, Line 11, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“595.045. 1. There is established in the state treasury the “Crime Victims' Compensation Fund”. A surcharge of seven dollars and fifty cents shall be assessed as costs in each court proceeding filed in any court in the state in all criminal cases including violations of any county ordinance or any violation of criminal or traffic laws of the state, including an infraction and violation of a municipal ordinance; except that no such fee shall be collected in any proceeding in any court when the proceeding or the defendant has been dismissed by the court or when costs are to be paid by the state, county, or municipality. A surcharge of seven dollars and fifty cents shall be assessed as costs in a juvenile court proceeding in which a child is found by the court to come within the applicable provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the moneys collected by clerks of the courts pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall be collected and disbursed in

accordance with sections 488.010 to 488.020 and shall be payable to the director of the department of revenue.

3. The director of revenue shall deposit annually the amount of two hundred fifty thousand dollars to the state forensic laboratory account administered by the department of public safety to provide financial assistance to defray expenses of crime laboratories if such analytical laboratories are registered with the federal Drug Enforcement Agency or the Missouri department of health and senior services. Subject to appropriations made therefor, such funds shall be distributed by the department of public safety to the crime laboratories serving the courts of this state making analysis of a controlled substance or analysis of blood, breath or urine in relation to a court proceeding.

4. The remaining funds collected under subsection 1 of this section shall be denoted to the payment of an annual appropriation for the administrative and operational costs of the office for victims of crime and, if a statewide automated crime victim notification system is established pursuant to section 650.310, to the monthly payment of expenditures actually incurred in the operation of such system. Additional remaining funds shall be subject to the following provisions:

(1) On the first of every month, the director of revenue or the director's designee shall determine the balance of the funds in the crime victims' compensation fund available to satisfy the amount of compensation payable pursuant to sections 595.010 to 595.075, excluding sections 595.050 and 595.055;

(2) Beginning on September 1, 2004, and on the first of each month, the director of revenue or the director's designee shall deposit fifty percent of the balance of funds available to the credit of the crime victims' compensation fund and fifty percent to the services to victims' fund established in section 595.100.

5. The director of revenue or such director's designee shall at least monthly report the moneys paid pursuant to this section into the crime victims' compensation fund and the services to victims fund to the department of public safety.

6. The moneys collected by clerks of municipal courts pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall be collected and disbursed as provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020. Five percent of such moneys shall be payable to the city treasury of the city from which such funds were collected. The remaining ninety-five percent of such moneys shall be payable to the director of revenue. The funds received by the director of revenue pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed as follows:

(1) On the first of every month, the director of revenue or the director's designee shall determine the balance of the funds in the crime victims' compensation fund available to satisfy the amount of compensation payable pursuant to sections 595.010 to 595.075, excluding sections 595.050 and 595.055;

(2) Beginning on September 1, 2004, and on the first of each month the director of revenue or the director's designee shall deposit fifty percent of the balance of funds available to the credit of the crime victims' compensation fund and fifty percent to the services to victims' fund established in section 595.100.

7. These funds shall be subject to a biennial audit by the Missouri state auditor. Such audit shall include all records associated with crime victims' compensation funds collected, held or disbursed by any state agency.

8. In addition to the moneys collected pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the court shall enter a judgment in favor of the state of Missouri, payable to the crime victims' compensation fund, of sixty-eight dollars upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt for a class A or B felony; forty-six dollars upon a plea of guilty or finding of guilt for a class C [or], D, **or** E felony; and ten dollars upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt for any misdemeanor under Missouri law except for those in chapter 252 relating to fish and game, chapter 302 relating to drivers' and commercial drivers' license, chapter 303 relating to motor vehicle financial responsibility, chapter 304 relating to traffic regulations, chapter 306 relating to watercraft regulation and licensing, and chapter 307 relating to vehicle equipment regulations. Any clerk of the court receiving moneys pursuant to such judgments shall collect and disburse such crime victims' compensation judgments in the manner provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020. Such funds shall be payable to the state treasury and deposited to the credit of the crime victims' compensation fund.

9. The clerk of the court processing such funds shall maintain records of all dispositions described in subsection 1 of this section and all dispositions where a judgment has been entered against a defendant in favor of the state of Missouri in accordance with this section; all payments made on judgments for alcohol-related traffic offenses; and any judgment or portion of a judgment entered but not collected. These records shall be subject to audit by the state auditor. The clerk of each court transmitting such funds shall report separately the amount of dollars collected on judgments entered for alcohol-related traffic offenses from other crime victims' compensation collections or services to victims collections.

10. The department of revenue shall maintain records of funds transmitted to the crime victims' compensation fund by each reporting court and collections pursuant to subsection 16 of this section and shall maintain separate records of collection for alcohol-related offenses.

11. The state courts administrator shall include in the annual report required by section 476.350 the circuit court caseloads and the number of crime victims' compensation judgments entered.

12. All awards made to injured victims under sections 595.010 to 595.105 and all appropriations for administration of sections 595.010 to 595.105, except sections 595.050 and 595.055, shall be made from the crime victims' compensation fund. Any unexpended balance remaining in the crime victims' compensation fund at the end of each biennium shall not be subject to the provision of section 33.080 requiring the transfer of such unexpended balance to the ordinary revenue fund of the state, but shall remain in the crime victims' compensation fund. In the event that there are insufficient funds in the crime victims' compensation fund to pay all claims in full, all claims shall be paid on a pro rata basis. If there are no funds in the crime victims' compensation fund, then no claim shall be paid until funds have again accumulated in the crime victims' compensation fund. When sufficient funds become available from the fund, awards which have not been paid shall be paid in chronological order with the oldest paid first. In the event an award was to be paid in installments and some remaining installments have not been paid due to a lack of funds, then when funds do become available that award shall be paid in full. All such awards

on which installments remain due shall be paid in full in chronological order before any other postdated award shall be paid. Any award pursuant to this subsection is specifically not a claim against the state, if it cannot be paid due to a lack of funds in the crime victims' compensation fund.

13. When judgment is entered against a defendant as provided in this section and such sum, or any part thereof, remains unpaid, there shall be withheld from any disbursement, payment, benefit, compensation, salary, or other transfer of money from the state of Missouri to such defendant an amount equal to the unpaid amount of such judgment. Such amount shall be paid forthwith to the crime victims' compensation fund and satisfaction of such judgment shall be entered on the court record. Under no circumstances shall the general revenue fund be used to reimburse court costs or pay for such judgment. The director of the department of corrections shall have the authority to pay into the crime victims' compensation fund from an offender's compensation or account the amount owed by the offender to the crime victims' compensation fund, provided that the offender has failed to pay the amount owed to the fund prior to entering a correctional facility of the department of corrections.

14. All interest earned as a result of investing funds in the crime victims' compensation fund shall be paid into the crime victims' compensation fund and not into the general revenue of this state.

15. Any person who knowingly makes a fraudulent claim or false statement in connection with any claim hereunder is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

16. The department may receive gifts and contributions for the benefit of crime victims. Such gifts and contributions shall be credited to the crime victims' compensation fund as used solely for compensating victims under the provisions of sections 595.010 to 595.075.

610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public governmental body is authorized to close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate to the following:

(1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body and any confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its representatives and its attorneys. However, any minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent or entity representing its interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority, including any insurance company acting on behalf of a public government body as its insured, shall be made public upon final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon the signing by the parties of the settlement agreement, unless, prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered closed by a court after a written finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action clearly outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the amount of any moneys paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be disclosed; provided, however, in matters involving the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the vote shall be announced or become public immediately following the action on the motion to authorize institution of such a legal action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed record;

(2) Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public knowledge of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor. However, any minutes, vote or

public record approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body shall be made public upon execution of the lease, purchase or sale of the real estate;

(3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded. However, any vote on a final decision, when taken by a public governmental body, to hire, fire, promote or discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall be made available with a record of how each member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so affected shall be entitled to prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before such decision is made available to the public. As used in this subdivision, the term “personal information” means information relating to the performance or merit of individual employees;

(4) The state militia or national guard or any part thereof;

(5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings involving identifiable persons, including medical, psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency diagnosis or treatment;

(6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of identifiable individuals, including records of individual test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable student records maintained by public educational institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents, guardian or other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years;

(7) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or, if it is to be given again, before so given again;

(8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;

(9) Preparation, including any discussions or work product, on behalf of a public governmental body or its representatives for negotiations with employee groups;

(10) Software codes for electronic data processing and documentation thereof;

(11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until either the specifications are officially approved by the public governmental body or the specifications are published for bid;

(12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are opened; and sealed proposals and related documents or any documents related to a negotiated contract until a contract is executed, or all proposals are rejected;

(13) Individually identifiable personnel records, performance ratings or records pertaining to employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they are employed as such, and the names of private sources donating or contributing money to the salary of a chancellor or president at all public colleges and universities in the state of Missouri and the amount of money contributed by the source;

(14) Records which are protected from disclosure by law;

(15) Meetings and public records relating to scientific and technological innovations in which the owner has a proprietary interest;

(16) Records relating to municipal hotlines established for the reporting of abuse and wrongdoing;

(17) Confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body and its auditor, including all auditor work product; however, all final audit reports issued by the auditor are to be considered open records pursuant to this chapter;

(18) (a) Security measures, global positioning system (GPS) data, investigative information, or investigative or surveillance techniques of any public agency responsible for law enforcement or public safety that, if disclosed, has the potential to endanger the health or safety of an individual or the public.

(b) Any information or data provided to a tip line for the purpose of safety or security at an educational institution that, if disclosed, has the potential to endanger the health or safety of an individual or the public.

(c) Any information contained in any suspicious activity report provided to law enforcement that, if disclosed, has the potential to endanger the health or safety of an individual or the public.

(d) Operational guidelines, policies and specific response plans developed, adopted, or maintained by any public agency responsible for law enforcement, public safety, first response, or public health for use in responding to or preventing any critical incident which is or appears to be terrorist in nature and which has the potential to endanger individual or public safety or health. Financial records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to operational guidelines, policies or plans purchased with public funds shall be open. When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

(19) Existing or proposed security systems and structural plans of real property owned or leased by a public governmental body, and information that is voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity owning or operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body for use by that body to devise plans for protection of that infrastructure, the public disclosure of which would threaten public safety:

(a) Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to security systems purchased with public funds shall be open;

(b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

(c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity shall be reviewed by the receiving agency within ninety days of submission to determine if retention of the document is necessary in furtherance of a state security interest. If retention is not necessary, the documents shall be returned to the nonpublic governmental body or destroyed;

(20) The portion of a record that identifies security systems or access codes or authorization codes for security systems of real property;

(21) Records that identify the configuration of components or the operation of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, and would allow unauthorized access to or unlawful disruption of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network of a public governmental body. This exception shall not be used to limit or deny access to otherwise public records in a file, document, data file or database containing public records. Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, including the amount of moneys paid by, or on behalf of, a public governmental body for such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network shall be open;

(22) Credit card numbers, personal identification numbers, digital certificates, physical and virtual keys, access codes or authorization codes that are used to protect the security of electronic transactions between a public governmental body and a person or entity doing business with a public governmental body. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to close the record of a person or entity using a credit card held in the name of a public governmental body or any record of a transaction made by a person using a credit card or other method of payment for which reimbursement is made by a public governmental body;

(23) Records submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business entity to a public institution of higher education in connection with a proposal to license intellectual property or perform sponsored research and which contains sales projections or other business plan information the disclosure of which may endanger the competitiveness of a business;

(24) Records relating to foster home or kinship placements of children in foster care under section 210.498; and

(25) Individually identifiable customer usage and billing records for customers of a municipally owned utility, unless the records are requested by the customer or authorized for release by the customer, except that a municipally owned utility shall make available to the public the customer's name, billing address, location of service, and dates of service provided for any commercial service account.

Section 1. 1. For purposes of this section, the term “exoneree” means a person who was convicted of an offense and the conviction was later overturned, vacated, or set aside, or the person was relieved of all legal consequences of the conviction because evidence of innocence that was not presented at trial required reconsideration of the case.

2. (1) The department of corrections shall develop a policy and procedures to assist exonerees in obtaining a birth certificate, Social Security card, and state identification prior to release from a correctional center. The policy shall be made available to all exonerees, regardless of the method by which an exoneree was exonerated. If an exoneree does not have access to his or her birth certificate, Social Security card, or state identification upon release, the department shall assist such exoneree in obtaining the documents prior to release.

(2) A delay in obtaining the documents in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be cause for a delay in the exoneree's release from a correctional center.

3. The department may provide an exoneree, upon his or her release from a correctional facility, with the same services the department may provide an offender upon release from a correctional facility or an offender who is on probation or parole.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 5, Section 211.031, Line 93, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“301.227. 1. Whenever a vehicle is sold for salvage, dismantling or rebuilding, the purchaser shall forward to the director of revenue within ten days the certificate of ownership or salvage certificate of title and the proper application and fee of eight dollars and fifty cents, and the director shall issue a negotiable salvage certificate of title to the purchaser of the salvaged vehicle. On vehicles purchased during a year that is no more than six years after the manufacturer's model year designation for such vehicle, it shall be mandatory that the purchaser apply for a salvage title. On vehicles purchased during a year that is more than six years after the manufacturer's model year designation for such vehicle, then application for a salvage title shall be optional on the part of the purchaser. Whenever a vehicle is sold for destruction and a salvage certificate of title, junking certificate, or certificate of ownership exists, the seller, if licensed under sections 301.217 to 301.221, shall forward the certificate to the director of revenue within ten days, with the notation of the date sold for destruction and the name of the purchaser clearly shown on the face of the certificate.

2. Whenever a vehicle is classified as junk, as defined in section 301.010, the purchaser may forward to the director of revenue a properly completed application for a junking certificate as well as the salvage certificate of title or certificate of ownership and the director shall issue a negotiable junking certificate to the purchaser of the vehicle. The director may also issue a junking certificate to a possessor of a vehicle manufactured twenty-six years or more prior to the current model year who has a bill of sale for said vehicle but does not possess a certificate of ownership, provided no claim of theft has been made on the vehicle and the highway patrol has by letter stated the vehicle is not listed as stolen after checking the registration number through its nationwide computer system. Such junking certificate may be granted within thirty days of the submission of a request. A junking certificate shall authorize the holder to possess, transport, or, by assignment, transfer ownership in such parts, scrap, or junk.

3. For any vehicle issued a junking certificate or such similar document or classification pursuant to the laws of another state, regardless of whether such designation has been subsequently changed by law in any other state, the department shall only issue a junking certificate, and a salvage certificate of title or original certificate of ownership shall not thereafter be issued for such vehicle. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, if the vehicle has not previously been classified as a junk vehicle, the

applicant making the original junking certification application shall, within ninety days, be allowed to rescind his application for a junking certificate by surrendering the junking certificate and apply for a salvage certificate of title in his name. The seller of a vehicle for which a junking certificate has been applied for or issued shall disclose such fact in writing to any prospective buyers before sale of such vehicle; otherwise the sale shall be voidable at the option of the buyer.

4. No scrap metal operator shall acquire or purchase a motor vehicle or parts thereof without, at the time of such acquisition, receiving the original certificate of ownership or salvage certificate of title or junking certificate from the seller of the vehicle or parts, unless the seller is a licensee under sections 301.219 to 301.221.

5. All titles and certificates required to be received by scrap metal operators from nonlicensees shall be forwarded by the operator to the director of revenue within ten days of the receipt of the vehicle or parts.

6. The scrap metal operator shall keep a record, for three years, of the seller's name and address, the salvage business license number of the licensee, date of purchase, and any vehicle or parts identification numbers open for inspection as provided in section 301.225.

7. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a motor vehicle dealer as defined in section 301.550 and licensed under the provisions of sections 301.550 to 301.572 may negotiate one reassignment of a salvage certificate of title on the back thereof.

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, an insurance company which settles a claim for a stolen vehicle may apply for and shall be issued a negotiable salvage certificate of title without the payment of any fee upon proper application within thirty days after settlement of the claim for such stolen vehicle. However, if the insurance company upon recovery of a stolen vehicle determines that the stolen vehicle has not sustained damage to the extent that the vehicle would have otherwise been declared a salvage vehicle pursuant to section 301.010, then the insurance company may have the vehicle inspected by the Missouri state highway patrol, or other law enforcement agency authorized by the director of revenue, in accordance with the inspection provisions of subsection 9 of section 301.190. Upon receipt of title application, applicable fee, the completed inspection, and the return of any previously issued negotiable salvage certificate, the director shall issue an original title with no salvage or prior salvage designation. Upon the issuance of an original title the director shall remove any indication of the negotiable salvage title previously issued to the insurance company from the department's electronic records.

9. Notwithstanding subsection 4 of this section or any other provision of the law to the contrary, if a motor vehicle is inoperable and is at least [ten] **twenty** model years old, or the parts are from a motor vehicle that is inoperable and is at least [ten] **twenty** model years old, a scrap metal operator may purchase or acquire such motor vehicle or parts without receiving the original certificate of ownership, salvage certificate of title, or junking certificate from the seller of the vehicle or parts, provided the scrap metal operator verifies with the department of revenue, via the department's online record access, that the motor vehicle is not subject to any recorded security interest or lien and the scrap metal operator complies with

the requirements of this subsection. In lieu of forwarding certificates of title or ownership for such motor vehicles as required by subsection 5 of this section, the scrap metal operator shall forward a copy of the seller's state identification card along with a bill of sale to the department of revenue. The bill of sale form shall be designed by the director and such form shall include, but not be limited to, a certification that the motor vehicle is at least [ten] **twenty** model years old, is inoperable, is not subject to any recorded security interest or lien, and a certification by the seller that the seller has the legal authority to sell or otherwise transfer the seller's interest in the motor vehicle or parts. Upon receipt of the information required by this subsection, the department of revenue shall cancel any certificate of title or ownership and registration for the motor vehicle. If the motor vehicle is inoperable and at least twenty model years old, then the scrap metal operator shall not be required to verify with the department of revenue whether the motor vehicle is subject to any recorded security interests or liens. As used in this subsection, the term "inoperable" means a motor vehicle that is in a rusted, wrecked, discarded, worn out, extensively damaged, dismantled, and mechanically inoperative condition and the vehicle's highest and best use is for scrap purposes. The director of the department of revenue is directed to promulgate rules and regulations to implement and administer the provisions of this section, including but not limited to, the development of a uniform bill of sale. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 11, Section 558.043, Line 16, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"565.096. 1. As used in this section, the following terms and phrases mean:

- (1) "Harassment", verbal or nonverbal behavior by a person that would cause a reasonable person to be placed in fear of receiving bodily harm;**
- (2) "Recreation athletic contest official", any referee, umpire, coach, instructor, administrator, staff person, or recreation employee of any public or quasi-public recreation program;**
- (3) "School athletic contest official", any referee, umpire, coach, instructor, administrator, staff person, or school or school board employee of any public or private elementary or secondary school.**

2. A person commits the offense of harassment of a school or recreation athletic contest official if the harassment occurs under the following circumstances:

(1) While the school or recreation athletic contest official is actively engaged in the conducting, supervising, refereeing, or officiating of a school-sanctioned interscholastic athletic contest or a sanctioned recreation athletic contest; or

(2) In the immediate vicinity of a school-sanctioned interscholastic athletic contest or a sanctioned recreation athletic contest and is based on the official's performance in the conducting, supervising, refereeing, or officiating of a school-sanctioned interscholastic athletic contest or a sanctioned recreation athletic contest.

3. A person who commits the offense of harassment of a school or recreation athletic contest official shall be fined no more than five hundred dollars, imprisoned for no more than ninety days, or both.

4. In addition to any other penalty imposed, the court shall order the person:

(1) To perform forty hours of court-approved community service work; and

(2) To participate in a court-approved counseling program that may include anger management, abusive behavior intervention groups, or any other type of counseling deemed appropriate by the court. Any costs associated with the counseling program shall be paid by such person.

5. Participation in the community service and counseling program required under subsection 4 of this section shall not be suspended.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 13, Section 569.100, Line 29, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“569.154. 1. A person commits the offense of entry or remaining on site of a school or recreation athletic contest if such person, without authority, goes into or upon or remains in or upon, or attempts to go into or upon or remain in or upon, any immovable property or other site or location that belongs to another and that is used for any school or recreation athletic contest, including any area in the immediate vicinity of the site or location of the school or recreation athletic contest, after having been forbidden to do so, either orally or in writing, by any owner, lessee, or custodian of the property or by any other authorized person.

2. A person who violates subsection 1 of this section shall be fined no more than five hundred dollars, imprisoned for no more than six months, or both.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

**HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9**

Amend House Amendment No. 9 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 2, Lines 22-26, by deleting all of said lines”; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Line 27, by deleting the number “**2.**” and inserting in lieu thereof the numbers “**575.151. 1.**”; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Line 31, by deleting the word “**results**” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “**could result**”; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Line 33, by deleting the number “**3.**” and inserting in lieu thereof the number “**2.**”; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Lines 35-39, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“3. The offense of aggravated resisting arrest by fleeing in or on a motor vehicle is a class B felony with no possibility of parole, probation, or conditional release until the person serves a term of imprisonment of no less than three years.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 27, Section 575.095, Line 29, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“575.150. 1. A person commits the offense of resisting [or], interfering with, escaping, or attempting to escape from arrest, detention, [or] stop, or custody if he or she knows or reasonably should know that a law enforcement officer is making an arrest or attempting to lawfully detain or stop an individual or vehicle, and for the purpose of preventing the officer from effecting the arrest, stop or detention or maintaining custody after such stop, detention, or arrest, he or she:

(1) Resists the arrest, stop or detention of such person by using or threatening the use of violence or physical force or by fleeing from such officer; [or]

(2) Interferes with the arrest, stop or detention of another person by using or threatening the use of violence, physical force or physical interference; or

(3) While being held in custody after a stop, detention, or arrest has been made, escapes or attempts to escape from such custody.

2. This section applies to:

(1) Arrests, stops, or detentions, with or without warrants;

(2) Arrests, stops, [or] detentions, or custody for any offense, infraction, or ordinance violation; and

(3) Arrests for warrants issued by a court or a probation and parole officer.

3. A person is presumed to be fleeing a vehicle stop if he or she continues to operate a motor vehicle after he or she has seen or should have seen clearly visible emergency lights or has heard or should have heard an audible signal emanating from the law enforcement vehicle pursuing him or her. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the state to prove in a prosecution against a defendant that the defendant knew why he or she was being stopped, detained, or arrested.

4. It is no defense to a prosecution pursuant to subsection 1 of this section that the law enforcement officer was acting unlawfully in making the arrest. However, nothing in this section shall be construed to bar civil suits for unlawful arrest.

5. The offense of resisting [or], interfering with [an], **or escaping or attempting to escape from a stop, detention, or arrest or from custody after such stop, detention, or arrest** is a class [E felony for an arrest for a:

- (1) Felony;
- (2) Warrant issued for failure to appear on a felony case; or
- (3) Warrant issued for a probation violation on a felony case.

The offense of resisting an arrest, detention or stop in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section is a class] A misdemeanor, unless [the person fleeing creates a substantial risk of serious physical injury or death to any person, in which case it is a class E felony]:

- (1) **The stop, detention, arrest, or custody was for a felony;**
- (2) **The stop, detention, arrest, or custody was for a warrant issued for failure to appear on a felony case;**
- (3) **The stop, detention, arrest, or custody was for a warrant issued for a probation violation on a felony case;**
- (4) **While resisting, interfering with, or escaping or attempting to escape from a stop, detention, or arrest or from custody, the person flees and during such flight creates a substantial risk of serious physical injury or death to any person; or**

(5) **The escape or attempt to escape while in custody or under arrest was for a felony, in which case it is a class E felony; except that, if such escape or attempted escape is committed by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or by holding any person hostage it is a class A felony.**

575.151. 1. A person commits the offense of resisting arrest by fleeing in or on a motor vehicle if he or she resists an arrest, a stop, or a detention by fleeing in or on a motor vehicle from a law enforcement officer and, during the course of fleeing, drives at a speed or in a manner that demonstrates a disregard for the safety of any person or property, including that of the pursuing officer or other occupants of the fleeing vehicle.

2. A person commits the offense of aggravated resisting arrest by fleeing in or on a motor vehicle if he or she resists an arrest, a stop, or a detention by fleeing in or on a motor vehicle from a law enforcement officer and, during the course of fleeing, drives at a speed or in a manner that demonstrates a disregard for the safety of any person or property, including that of the pursuing officer or other occupants of the fleeing vehicle, and that results in serious bodily injury or death to another person, including any officer.

3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the state to prove in a prosecution against a defendant that the defendant knew why he or she was being stopped, detained, or arrested.

4. The offense of resisting arrest by fleeing in or on a motor vehicle is a class E felony, unless the person has been previously convicted under subsection 1 of this section, in which case is a class D felony. The offense of aggravated resisting arrest by fleeing in or on a motor vehicle is a class D felony, unless the person has been previously convicted under subsection 2 of this section, in which case it is a class C felony.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 30, Section 590.1075, Line 11, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“610.140. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to the provisions of this section, any person may apply to any court in which such person was charged or found guilty of any offenses, violations, or infractions for an order to expunge records of such arrest, plea, trial, or conviction. Subject to the limitations of subsection 12 of this section, a person may apply to have one or more offenses, violations, or infractions expunged if such offense, violation, or infraction occurred within the state of Missouri and was prosecuted under the jurisdiction of a Missouri municipal, associate circuit, or circuit court, so long as such person lists all the offenses, violations, and infractions he or she is seeking to have expunged in the petition and so long as all such offenses, violations, and infractions are not excluded under subsection 2 of this section. If the offenses, violations, or infractions were charged as counts in the same indictment or information or were committed as part of the same course of criminal conduct, the person may include all the related offenses, violations, and infractions in the petition, regardless of the limits of subsection 12 of this section, and the petition shall only count as a petition for expungement of the highest level violation or offense contained in the petition for the purpose of determining future eligibility for expungement.

2. The following offenses, violations, and infractions shall not be eligible for expungement under this section:

- (1) Any class A felony offense;
- (2) Any dangerous felony as that term is defined in section 556.061;
- (3) Any offense that requires registration as a sex offender;
- (4) Any felony offense where death is an element of the offense;
- (5) Any felony offense of assault; misdemeanor or felony offense of domestic assault; or felony offense of kidnapping;
- (6) Any offense listed, or previously listed, in chapter 566 or section 105.454, 105.478, 115.631, 130.028, 188.030, 188.080, 191.677, 194.425, 217.360, 217.385, 334.245, 375.991, 389.653, 455.085, 455.538, 557.035, 565.084, 565.085, 565.086, 565.095, 565.120, 565.130, 565.156, 565.200, 565.214, 566.093, 566.111, 566.115, 568.020, 568.030, 568.032, 568.045, 568.060, 568.065, 568.080, 568.090, 568.175, 569.030, 569.035, 569.040, 569.050, 569.055, 569.060, 569.065, 569.067, 569.072, 569.160, 570.025, 570.090, 570.180, 570.223, 570.224, 570.310, 571.020, 571.060, 571.063, 571.070, 571.072, 571.150, 574.070, 574.105, 574.115, 574.120, 574.130, 575.040, 575.095, **575.150**, **575.151**, 575.153, 575.155, 575.157, 575.159, 575.195, [575.200,] 575.210, 575.220, 575.230, 575.240, 575.350, 575.353, 577.078, 577.703, 577.706, 578.008, 578.305, 578.310, or 632.520;
- (7) Any offense eligible for expungement under section 577.054 or 610.130;
- (8) Any intoxication-related traffic or boating offense as defined in section 577.001, or any offense of operating an aircraft with an excessive blood alcohol content or while in an intoxicated condition;
- (9) Any ordinance violation that is the substantial equivalent of any offense that is not eligible for expungement under this section;

(10) Any violation of any state law or county or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles when committed by an individual who has been issued a commercial driver's license or is required to possess a commercial driver's license issued by this state or any other state; and

(11) Any offense of section 571.030, except any offense under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 571.030 where the person was convicted or found guilty prior to January 1, 2017, or any offense under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 571.030.

3. The petition shall name as defendants all law enforcement agencies, courts, prosecuting or circuit attorneys, municipal prosecuting attorneys, central state repositories of criminal records, or others who the petitioner has reason to believe may possess the records subject to expungement for each of the offenses, violations, and infractions listed in the petition. The court's order of expungement shall not affect any person or entity not named as a defendant in the action.

4. The petition shall include the following information:

(1) The petitioner's:

(a) Full name;

(b) Sex;

(c) Race;

(d) Driver's license number, if applicable; and

(e) Current address;

(2) Each offense, violation, or infraction for which the petitioner is requesting expungement;

(3) The approximate date the petitioner was charged for each offense, violation, or infraction; and

(4) The name of the county where the petitioner was charged for each offense, violation, or infraction and if any of the offenses, violations, or infractions occurred in a municipality, the name of the municipality for each offense, violation, or infraction; and

(5) The case number and name of the court for each offense.

5. The clerk of the court shall give notice of the filing of the petition to the office of the prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, or municipal prosecuting attorney that prosecuted the offenses, violations, or infractions listed in the petition. If the prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, or municipal prosecuting attorney objects to the petition for expungement, he or she shall do so in writing within thirty days after receipt of service. Unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties, the court shall hold a hearing within sixty days after any written objection is filed, giving reasonable notice of the hearing to the petitioner. If no objection has been filed within thirty days after receipt of service, the court may set a hearing on the matter and shall give reasonable notice of the hearing to each entity named in the petition. At any hearing, the court may accept evidence and hear testimony on, and may consider, the following criteria for each of the offenses, violations, or infractions listed in the petition for expungement:

(1) At the time the petition is filed, it has been at least three years if the offense is a felony, or at least one year if the offense is a misdemeanor, municipal offense, or infraction, from the date the petitioner completed any authorized disposition imposed under section 557.011 for each offense, violation, or infraction listed in the petition;

(2) At the time the petition is filed, the person has not been found guilty of any other misdemeanor or felony, not including violations of the traffic regulations provided under chapters 301, 302, 303, 304, and 307, during the time period specified for the underlying offense, violation, or infraction in subdivision (1) of this subsection;

(3) The person has satisfied all obligations relating to any such disposition, including the payment of any fines or restitution;

(4) The person does not have charges pending;

(5) The petitioner's habits and conduct demonstrate that the petitioner is not a threat to the public safety of the state; and

(6) The expungement is consistent with the public welfare and the interests of justice warrant the expungement.

A pleading by the petitioner that such petitioner meets the requirements of subdivisions (5) and (6) of this subsection shall create a rebuttable presumption that the expungement is warranted so long as the criteria contained in subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection are otherwise satisfied. The burden shall shift to the prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, or municipal prosecuting attorney to rebut the presumption. A victim of an offense, violation, or infraction listed in the petition shall have an opportunity to be heard at any hearing held under this section, and the court may make a determination based solely on such victim's testimony.

6. A petition to expunge records related to an arrest for an eligible offense, violation, or infraction may be made in accordance with the provisions of this section to a court of competent jurisdiction in the county where the petitioner was arrested no earlier than three years from the date of arrest; provided that, during such time, the petitioner has not been charged and the petitioner has not been found guilty of any misdemeanor or felony offense.

7. If the court determines that such person meets all the criteria set forth in subsection 5 of this section for each of the offenses, violations, or infractions listed in the petition for expungement, the court shall enter an order of expungement. In all cases under this section, the court shall issue an order of expungement or dismissal within six months of the filing of the petition. A copy of the order of expungement shall be provided to the petitioner and each entity possessing records subject to the order, and, upon receipt of the order, each entity shall close any record in its possession relating to any offense, violation, or infraction listed in the petition, in the manner established by section 610.120. The records and files maintained in any administrative or court proceeding in a municipal, associate, or circuit court for any offense, infraction, or violation ordered expunged under this section shall be confidential and only available to the parties or by order of the court for good cause shown. The central repository shall request the Federal Bureau of Investigation to expunge the records from its files.

8. The order shall not limit any of the petitioner's rights that were restricted as a collateral consequence of such person's criminal record, and such rights shall be restored upon issuance of the order of expungement. For purposes of 18 U.S.C. Section 921(a)(33)(B)(ii), an order of expungement granted pursuant to this section shall be considered a complete removal of all effects of the expunged conviction.

Except as otherwise provided under this section, the effect of such order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she occupied prior to such arrests, pleas, trials, or convictions as if such events had never taken place. No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrests, pleas, trials, convictions, or expungement in response to an inquiry made of him or her and no such inquiry shall be made for information relating to an expungement, except the petitioner shall disclose the expunged offense, violation, or infraction to any court when asked or upon being charged with any subsequent offense, violation, or infraction. The expunged offense, violation, or infraction may be considered a prior offense in determining a sentence to be imposed for any subsequent offense that the person is found guilty of committing.

9. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 8 of this section to the contrary, a person granted an expungement shall disclose any expunged offense, violation, or infraction when the disclosure of such information is necessary to complete any application for:

- (1) A license, certificate, or permit issued by this state to practice such individual's profession;
- (2) Any license issued under chapter 313 or permit issued under chapter 571;
- (3) Paid or unpaid employment with an entity licensed under chapter 313, any state-operated lottery, or any emergency services provider, including any law enforcement agency;
- (4) Employment with any federally insured bank or savings institution or credit union or an affiliate of such institution or credit union for the purposes of compliance with 12 U.S.C. Section 1829 and 12 U.S.C. Section 1785;
- (5) Employment with any entity engaged in the business of insurance or any insurer for the purpose of complying with 18 U.S.C. Section 1033, 18 U.S.C. Section 1034, or other similar law which requires an employer engaged in the business of insurance to exclude applicants with certain criminal convictions from employment; or
- (6) Employment with any employer that is required to exclude applicants with certain criminal convictions from employment due to federal or state law, including corresponding rules and regulations.

An employer shall notify an applicant of the requirements under subdivisions (4) to (6) of this subsection. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, an expunged offense, violation, or infraction shall not be grounds for automatic disqualification of an applicant, but may be a factor for denying employment, or a professional license, certificate, or permit; except that, an offense, violation, or infraction expunged under the provisions of this section may be grounds for automatic disqualification if the application is for employment under subdivisions (4) to (6) of this subsection.

10. A person who has been granted an expungement of records pertaining to a misdemeanor or felony offense, an ordinance violation, or an infraction may answer "no" to an employer's inquiry into whether the person has ever been convicted of a crime if, after the granting of the expungement, the person has no public record of a misdemeanor or felony offense, an ordinance violation, or an infraction. The person, however, shall answer such an inquiry affirmatively and disclose his or her criminal convictions, including any offense or violation expunged under this section or similar law, if the employer is required to exclude

applicants with certain criminal convictions from employment due to federal or state law, including corresponding rules and regulations.

11. If the court determines that the petitioner has not met the criteria for any of the offenses, violations, or infractions listed in the petition for expungement or the petitioner has knowingly provided false information in the petition, the court shall enter an order dismissing the petition. Any person whose petition for expungement has been dismissed by the court for failure to meet the criteria set forth in subsection 5 of this section may not refile another petition until a year has passed since the date of filing for the previous petition.

12. A person may be granted more than one expungement under this section provided that during his or her lifetime, the total number of offenses, violations, or infractions for which orders of expungement are granted to the person shall not exceed the following limits:

(1) Not more than two misdemeanor offenses or ordinance violations that have an authorized term of imprisonment; and

(2) Not more than one felony offense.

A person may be granted expungement under this section for any number of infractions. Nothing in this section shall prevent the court from maintaining records to ensure that an individual has not exceeded the limitations of this subsection. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or impair in any way the subsequent use of any record expunged under this section of any arrests or findings of guilt by a law enforcement agency, criminal justice agency, prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, or municipal prosecuting attorney, including its use as a prior offense, violation, or infraction.

13. The court shall make available a form for pro se petitioners seeking expungement, which shall include the following statement: "I declare under penalty of perjury that the statements made herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief."

14. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or restrict the availability of expungement to any person under any other law.

[575.200. 1. A person commits the offense of escape from custody or attempted escape from custody if, while being held in custody after arrest for any offense or violation of probation or parole, he or she escapes or attempts to escape from custody.

2. The offense of escape or attempted escape from custody is a class A misdemeanor unless:

(1) The person escaping or attempting to escape is under arrest for a felony, in which case it is a class E felony; or

(2) The offense is committed by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or by holding any person as hostage, in which case it is a class A felony.]; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Amendment No. 10 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 1, Line 4, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

““72.418. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no new city created pursuant to sections 72.400 to 72.423 shall establish a municipal fire department to provide fire protection services, including emergency medical services, if such city formerly consisted of unincorporated areas in the county or municipalities in the county, or both, which are provided fire protection services and emergency medical services by one or more fire protection districts. Such fire protection districts shall continue to provide services to the area comprising the new city and may levy and collect taxes the same as such districts had prior to the creation of such new city.

2. Fire protection districts serving the area included within any annexation by a city having a fire department, including simplified boundary changes, shall continue to provide fire protection services, including emergency medical services to such area. The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area. Such annexed area shall not be subject to taxation for any purpose thereafter by the fire protection district except for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation. The amount to be paid annually by the municipality to the fire protection district pursuant hereto shall be a sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the residents of an area annexed on or after May 26, 1994, may vote in all fire protection district elections and may be elected to the fire protection district board of directors.

3. The fire protection district may approve or reject any proposal for the provision of fire protection and emergency medical services by a city.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in any city with more than eleven thousand but fewer than twelve thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in a county with more than one million inhabitants that became a constitutional charter city after 1990 and that pays a fire protection district under this section, all residents of the city shall receive fire protection services from the city fire department beginning January 1, 2024, so long as the city fire department is in existence, and not a fire protection district, and the city shall not make any payments to a fire protection district under this section on or after January 1, 2024. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent such city from contracting with any fire protection district for services if the city and fire protection district mutually agree. Upon the city providing fire protection services as described in this subsection, the residents of an area annexed on or after May 26, 1994, shall no longer be able to vote in any fire protection district election and shall not be elected to the fire protection district's board of directors.

190.255. 1. Any qualified first responder may obtain and administer naloxone, **or any**"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Amendment No. 10 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 3, Line 4, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

““579.065. 1. A person commits the offense of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as authorized by this chapter or chapter 195, such person knowingly distributes, delivers, manufactures, produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce:

- (1) More than thirty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin;
- (2) More than one hundred fifty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances;
- (3) More than eight grams of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains cocaine base;
- (4) More than five hundred milligrams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);
- (5) More than thirty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP);
- (6) More than four grams of phencyclidine;
- (7) More than thirty kilograms of a mixture or substance containing marijuana;
- (8) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate;
- (9) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine;
- (10) One gram or more of flunitrazepam for the first offense;
- (11) Any amount of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid for the first offense; or
- (12) More than [ten] **three but less than fourteen** milligrams of fentanyl or carfentanil, or any derivative thereof, or any combination thereof, or any compound, mixture, or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl or carfentanil, or their optical isomers or analogues.

2. The offense of trafficking drugs in the first degree is a class B felony.

3. The offense of trafficking drugs in the first degree is a class A felony if the quantity involved is:

- (1) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin; or
- (2) Four hundred fifty grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives

of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances; or

(3) Twenty-four grams or more of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains cocaine base; or

(4) One gram or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD); or

(5) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP); or

(6) Twelve grams or more of phencyclidine; or

(7) One hundred kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing marijuana; or

(8) Ninety grams or more of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or

(9) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate, and the location of the offense was within two thousand feet of real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school, college, community college, university, or any school bus, in or on the real property comprising public housing or any other governmental assisted housing, or within a motor vehicle, or in any structure or building which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or permanent guests; or

(10) Ninety grams or more of any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or

(11) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine and the location of the offense was within two thousand feet of real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school, college, community college, university, or any school bus, in or on the real property comprising public housing or any other governmental assisted housing, within a motor vehicle, or in any structure or building which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or permanent guests; or

(12) One gram or more of flunitrazepam for a second or subsequent offense; or

(13) Any amount of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid for a second or subsequent offense; or

(14) [Twenty] **Fourteen** milligrams or more of fentanyl or carfentanil, or any derivative thereof, or any combination thereof, or any compound, mixture, or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl or carfentanil, or their optical isomers or analogues.

579.068. 1. A person commits the offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as authorized by this chapter or chapter 195, such person knowingly possesses or has under his or her control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state:

(1) More than thirty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin;

(2) More than one hundred fifty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances;

(3) More than eight grams of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains cocaine base;

(4) More than five hundred milligrams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);

(5) More than thirty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP);

(6) More than four grams of phencyclidine;

(7) More than thirty kilograms of a mixture or substance containing marijuana;

(8) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate;

(9) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or

(10) More than [ten] **three but less than fourteen** milligrams of fentanyl or carfentanil, or any derivative thereof, or any combination thereof, or any compound, mixture, or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl or carfentanil, or their optical isomers or analogues.

2. The offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree is a class C felony.

3. The offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree is a class B felony if the quantity involved is:

(1) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin; or

(2) Four hundred fifty grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances; or

(3) Twenty-four grams or more of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains cocaine base; or

(4) One gram or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD); or

(5) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP); or

(6) Twelve grams or more of phencyclidine; or

(7) One hundred kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing marijuana; or

(8) More than five hundred marijuana plants; or

(9) Ninety grams or more but less than four hundred fifty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or

(10) Ninety grams or more but less than four hundred fifty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or

(11) [Twenty] **Fourteen** milligrams or more of fentanyl or carfentanil, or any derivative thereof, or any combination thereof, or any compound, mixture, or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl or carfentanil, or their optical isomers or analogues.

4. The offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree is a class A felony if the quantity involved is four hundred fifty grams or more of any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains:

(1) Any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, isomers and salts of its isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or

(2) Any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine.

5. The offense of drug trafficking in the second degree is a class C felony for the first offense and a class B felony for any second or subsequent offense for the trafficking of less than one gram of flunitrazepam.

579.088. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 195 to the”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Amendment No. 10 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 2, Line 38, by inserting after all of the said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 27, Section 575.095, Line 29, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“578.156. 1. A person commits the offense of interference with the transportation of livestock if the person knowingly does any of the following:

(1) Stops, hinders, impedes, boards, obstructs, or otherwise interferes with a motor vehicle transporting livestock regardless of whether the motor vehicle is moving;

(2) Provokes or disturbs livestock when the livestock is confined in a motor vehicle regardless of whether the motor vehicle is moving; or

(3) Puts or places a compound or substance on, near, or upon such livestock that would:

(a) Affect the livestock’s marketability or suitability for use;

(b) Affect animal or human health; or

(c) Result in an unreasonable transportation or shipping delay.

2. The offense of interference with the transportation of livestock is a class E felony for a first offense and a class C felony for any second or subsequent offense.

3. In a prosecution alleging that a person committed the offense of interference with the transportation of livestock under subsection 1 of this section, the person may assert an affirmative defense of consent. The person shall prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the person was acting with the consent of any of the following:

(1) A person having real or apparent authority to transport the livestock; or

(2) The owner of the livestock or any other person having real or apparent authority to possess or control the livestock.

4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any enforcement action or services provided by a law enforcement officer or agency or an employee or agent of the department of agriculture acting under section 267.645.

5. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Livestock”, as defined under section 265.300;

(2) “Motor vehicle”, any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks and an item attached to the motor vehicle. “Motor vehicle” shall not include farm tractors and electric bicycles.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 3, Section 56.601, Line 50, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“190.255. 1. Any qualified first responder may obtain and administer naloxone, or any other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose and is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose in order to revive the person.

2. Any licensed drug distributor or pharmacy in Missouri may sell naloxone, or any other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose and is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to qualified first responder agencies to allow the agency to stock naloxone for the

administration of such drug to persons suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose in order to revive the person.

3. For the purposes of this section, “qualified first responder” shall mean any [state and local law enforcement agency staff,] fire department personnel, fire district personnel, or licensed emergency medical technician who is acting under the directives and established protocols of a medical director of a local licensed ground ambulance service licensed under section 190.109, **or any state or local law enforcement agency staff member**, who comes in contact with a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose and who has received training in recognizing and responding to a narcotic or opiate overdose and the administration of naloxone to a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose. “Qualified first responder agencies” shall mean any state or local law enforcement agency, fire department, or ambulance service that provides documented training to its staff related to the administration of naloxone in an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose situation.

4. A qualified first responder shall only administer naloxone by such means as the qualified first responder has received training for the administration of naloxone.

195.206. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Addiction mitigation medication”, naltrexone hydrochloride that is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or any accepted medical practice method of administering;

(2) “Opioid antagonist”, naloxone hydrochloride, **or any other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration**, that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose [that] **and** is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or any accepted medical practice method of administering;

(3) “Opioid-related drug overdose”, a condition including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, or death resulting from the consumption or use of an opioid or other substance with which an opioid was combined or a condition that a layperson would reasonably believe to be an opioid-related drug overdose that requires medical assistance.

2. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary:

(1) The director of the department of health and senior services, if a licensed physician, may issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication;

(2) In the alternative, the department may employ or contract with a licensed physician who may issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication with the express written consent of the department director.

3. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, any licensed pharmacist in Missouri may sell and dispense an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication under physician protocol or under a statewide standing order issued under subsection 2 of this section.

4. A licensed pharmacist who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, sells or dispenses an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication and an appropriate device to administer the drug, and the protocol physician, shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional

disciplinary action for prescribing or dispensing the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication or any outcome resulting from the administration of the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication. A physician issuing a statewide standing order under subsection 2 of this section shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for issuing the standing order or for any outcome related to the order or the administration of the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication.

5. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, it shall be permissible for any person to possess an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication.

6. Any person who administers an opioid antagonist to another person shall, immediately after administering the drug, contact emergency personnel. Any person who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, administers an opioid antagonist to another person whom the person believes to be suffering an opioid-related **drug** overdose shall be immune from criminal prosecution, disciplinary actions from his or her professional licensing board, and civil liability due to the administration of the opioid antagonist.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 28, Section 579.022, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“579.088. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 195 to the contrary, it shall not be unlawful to manufacture, possess, sell, deliver, or use any device, equipment, or other material for the purpose of analyzing controlled substances to detect the presence of fentanyl or any synthetic controlled substance fentanyl analogue.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Amendment No. 11 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 3, Line 2, by inserting after said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 301.3175, Line 32, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“302.304. 1. The director shall notify by ordinary mail any operator of the point value charged against the operator’s record when the record shows four or more points have been accumulated in a twelve-month period.

2. In an action to suspend or revoke a license or driving privilege under this section points shall be accumulated on the date of conviction. No case file of any conviction for a driving violation for which points may be assessed pursuant to section 302.302 may be closed until such time as a copy of the record of such conviction is forwarded to the department of revenue.

3. The director shall suspend the license and driving privileges of any person whose driving record shows the driver has accumulated eight points in eighteen months.

4. The license and driving privilege of any person whose license and driving privilege have been suspended under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 except those persons whose license and driving privilege have been suspended under the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 or has accumulated sufficient points together with a conviction under subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, and is otherwise eligible, shall be reinstated as follows:

- (1) In the case of an initial suspension, thirty days after the effective date of the suspension;
- (2) In the case of a second suspension, sixty days after the effective date of the suspension;
- (3) In the case of the third and subsequent suspensions, ninety days after the effective date of the suspension.

Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, a suspension shall continue in effect for two years from its effective date.

5. The period of suspension of the driver's license and driving privilege of any person under the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 or who has accumulated sufficient points together with a conviction under subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall be thirty days, followed by a sixty-day period of restricted driving privilege as defined in section 302.010. Upon completion of such period of restricted driving privilege, upon compliance with other requirements of law and upon filing of proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, the license and driving privilege shall be reinstated. If a person, otherwise subject to the provisions of this subsection, files proof of installation with the department of revenue that any vehicle operated by such person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, there shall be no period of suspension. However, in lieu of a suspension the person shall instead complete a ninety-day period of restricted driving privilege. If the person fails to maintain such proof of the device with the director of revenue as required, the restricted driving privilege shall be terminated. Upon completion of such ninety-day period of restricted driving privilege, upon compliance with other requirements of law, and upon filing of proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, the license and driving privilege shall be reinstated. However, if the monthly monitoring reports during such ninety-day period indicate that the ignition interlock device has registered a confirmed blood alcohol concentration level above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or such reports indicate that the ignition interlock device has been tampered with or circumvented, then the license and driving privilege of such person shall not be reinstated until the person completes an additional thirty-day period of restricted driving privilege.

6. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, or, if applicable, if the person fails to maintain proof that any vehicle operated is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device installed pursuant to subsection 5 of this section, the person's driving privilege and license shall be resuspended.

7. The director shall revoke the license and driving privilege of any person when the person's driving record shows such person has accumulated twelve points in twelve months or eighteen points in twenty-

four months or twenty-four points in thirty-six months. The revocation period of any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303 and is otherwise eligible, shall be terminated by a notice from the director of revenue after one year from the effective date of the revocation. Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, except as provided in subsection 2 of section 302.541, the revocation shall remain in effect for a period of two years from its effective date. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, the person's license and driving privilege shall be rerevoked. Any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 shall, upon receipt of the notice of termination of the revocation from the director, pass the complete driver examination and apply for a new license before again operating a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state.

8. If, prior to conviction for an offense that would require suspension or revocation of a person's license under the provisions of this section, the person's total points accumulated are reduced, pursuant to the provisions of section 302.306, below the number of points required for suspension or revocation pursuant to the provisions of this section, then the person's license shall not be suspended or revoked until the necessary points are again obtained and accumulated.

9. If any person shall neglect or refuse to surrender the person's license, as provided herein, the director shall direct the state highway patrol or any peace or police officer to secure possession thereof and return it to the director.

10. Upon the issuance of a reinstatement or termination notice after a suspension or revocation of any person's license and driving privilege under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540, the accumulated point value shall be reduced to four points, except that the points of any person serving as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States outside the limits of the United States during a period of suspension or revocation shall be reduced to zero upon the date of the reinstatement or termination of notice. It shall be the responsibility of such member of the Armed Forces to submit copies of official orders to the director of revenue to substantiate such overseas service. Any other provision of sections 302.010 to 302.540 to the contrary notwithstanding, the effective date of the four points remaining on the record upon reinstatement or termination shall be the date of the reinstatement or termination notice.

11. No credit toward reduction of points shall be given during periods of suspension or revocation or any period of driving under a limited driving privilege granted by a court or the director of revenue.

12. Any person or nonresident whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended or revoked under this or any other law shall, before having the license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle reinstated, pay to the director a reinstatement fee of twenty dollars which shall be in addition to all other fees provided by law.

13. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if after two years from the effective date of any suspension or revocation issued under this chapter, except any suspension or revocation issued under section 302.410, 302.462, or 302.574, the person or nonresident has not paid the reinstatement fee

of twenty dollars, the director shall reinstate such license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state. Any person who has had his or her license suspended or revoked under section 302.410, 302.462, or 302.574, shall be required to pay the reinstatement fee.

14. No person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked as a result of an assessment of points for a violation under subdivision (8), (9) or (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall have that license reinstated until such person has participated in and successfully completed a substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010, or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental health. Assignment recommendations, based upon the needs assessment as described in subdivision (24) of section 302.010, shall be delivered in writing to the person with written notice that the person is entitled to have such assignment recommendations reviewed by the court if the person objects to the recommendations. The person may file a motion in the associate division of the circuit court of the county in which such assignment was given, on a printed form provided by the state courts administrator, to have the court hear and determine such motion pursuant to the provisions of chapter 517. The motion shall name the person or entity making the needs assessment as the respondent and a copy of the motion shall be served upon the respondent in any manner allowed by law. Upon hearing the motion, the court may modify or waive any assignment recommendation that the court determines to be unwarranted based upon a review of the needs assessment, the person's driving record, the circumstances surrounding the offense, and the likelihood of the person committing a like offense in the future, except that the court may modify but may not waive the assignment to an education or rehabilitation program of a person determined to be a prior or persistent offender as defined in section 577.001 or of a person determined to have operated a motor vehicle with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight in such person's blood. Compliance with the court determination of the motion shall satisfy the provisions of this section for the purpose of reinstating such person's license to operate a motor vehicle. The respondent's personal appearance at any hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection shall not be necessary unless directed by the court.

15. The fees for the program authorized in subsection 14 of this section, or a portion thereof to be determined by the department of mental health, shall be paid by the person enrolled in the program. Any person who is enrolled in the program shall pay, in addition to any fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee in an amount to be determined by the department of mental health for the purposes of funding the substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010 or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental health. The administrator of the program shall remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health on or before the fifteenth day of each month the supplemental fee for all persons enrolled in the program, less two percent for administrative costs. Interest shall be charged on any unpaid balance of the supplemental fees due the division of alcohol and drug abuse pursuant to this section and shall accrue at a rate not to exceed the annual rate established pursuant to the provisions of section 32.065, plus three percentage points. The supplemental fees and any interest received by the department of mental health pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the mental health earnings fund which is created in section 630.053.

16. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health the supplemental fees and interest for all persons enrolled in the program pursuant to this section shall be subject to a penalty equal to the amount of interest accrued on the supplemental fees due the division pursuant to this section. If the supplemental fees, interest, and penalties are not remitted to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health within six months of the due date, the attorney general of the state of Missouri shall initiate appropriate action of the collection of said fees and interest accrued. The court shall assess attorney fees and court costs against any delinquent program.

17. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked as a result of:

(1) An assessment of points for a conviction for an intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined under section 577.001, **in which the person's blood alcohol content was found to be at least eight-hundredths of one percent but less than fifteen-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood** and who has a prior alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined under section 302.525[.]; or

(2) **An assessment of points for a conviction for an intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined under section 577.001, in which the person's blood alcohol content was found to be fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood;**

shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement of the license. The ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the monthly monitoring reports show that the ignition interlock device has registered any confirmed blood alcohol concentration readings above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or that the person has tampered with or circumvented the ignition interlock device within the last three months of the six-month period of required installation of the ignition interlock device, then the period for which the person must maintain the ignition interlock device following the date of reinstatement shall be extended until the person has completed three consecutive months with no violations as described in this section. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall be resuspended or revoked and the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

302.440. In addition to any other provisions of law, a court may require that any person who is found guilty of a first intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined in section 577.001, and a court shall require that any person who is found guilty of a second or subsequent intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined in section 577.001, **or any person who is found guilty of an intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined under section 577.001, in which the person's blood alcohol content was found to be fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood** shall not operate any motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device **that the person must use** for a period of not less than six months from the date of reinstatement

of the person's driver's license. In addition, any court authorized to grant a limited driving privilege under section 302.309 to any person who is found guilty of a second or subsequent intoxication-related traffic offense **or to any person who is found guilty of an intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined under section 577.001, in which the person's blood alcohol content was found to be fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood** shall require the use of an ignition interlock device on all vehicles operated by the person as a required condition of the limited driving privilege, except as provided in section 302.441. These requirements shall be in addition to any other provisions of this chapter or chapter 577 requiring installation and maintenance of an ignition interlock device. Any person required to use an ignition interlock device shall comply with such requirement subject to the penalties provided by section 577.599.

302.525. 1. The license suspension or revocation shall become effective fifteen days after the subject person has received the notice of suspension or revocation as provided in section 302.520, or is deemed to have received the notice of suspension or revocation by mail as provided in section 302.515. If a request for a hearing is received by or postmarked to the department within that fifteen-day period, the effective date of the suspension or revocation shall be stayed until a final order is issued following the hearing; provided, that any delay in the hearing which is caused or requested by the subject person or counsel representing that person without good cause shown shall not result in a stay of the suspension or revocation during the period of delay.

2. The period of license suspension or revocation under this section shall be as follows:

(1) If the person's driving record shows no prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts during the immediately preceding five years, the period of suspension shall be thirty days after the effective date of suspension, followed by a sixty-day period of restricted driving privilege as defined in section 302.010 and issued by the director of revenue. The restricted driving privilege shall not be issued until he or she has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, and is otherwise eligible. The restricted driving privilege shall indicate [whether] **that** a functioning, certified ignition interlock device is required as a condition of operating a motor vehicle. A copy of the restricted driving privilege shall be given to the person and such person shall carry a copy of the restricted driving privilege while operating a motor vehicle. In no case shall restricted driving privileges be issued pursuant to this section or section 302.535 until the person has completed the first thirty days of a suspension under this section. If a person otherwise subject to the provisions of this subdivision files proof of installation with the department of revenue that any vehicle that he or she operates is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, there shall be no period of suspension. However, in lieu of a suspension the person shall instead complete a ninety-day period of restricted driving privilege. Upon completion of such ninety-day period of restricted driving privilege, compliance with other requirements of law, and filing of proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, the license and driving privilege shall be reinstated. However, if the monthly monitoring reports during such ninety-day period indicate that the ignition interlock device has registered a confirmed blood alcohol concentration level above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of

transportation or such reports indicate that the ignition interlock device has been tampered with or circumvented, then the license and driving privilege of such person shall not be reinstated until the person completes an additional thirty-day period of restricted driving privilege. If the person fails to maintain such proof of the device with the director of revenue as required, the restricted driving privilege shall be terminated;

(2) The period of revocation shall be one year if the person's driving record shows one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts during the immediately preceding five years;

(3) In no case shall restricted driving privileges be issued under this section to any person whose driving record shows one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts **or to any person whose driving record shows an intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined under section 577.001, in which the person's blood alcohol content was found to be fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood** until the person has filed proof with the department of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of the restricted driving privilege. If the person fails to maintain such proof the restricted driving privilege shall be terminated.

3. For purposes of this section, "alcohol-related enforcement contacts" shall include any suspension or revocation under sections 302.500 to 302.540, any suspension or revocation entered in this or any other state for a refusal to submit to chemical testing under an implied consent law, and any conviction in this or any other state for a violation which involves driving while intoxicated, driving while under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or driving a vehicle while having an unlawful alcohol concentration.

4. Where a license is suspended or revoked under this section and the person is also convicted on charges arising out of the same occurrence for a violation of section 577.010 or 577.012 or for a violation of any county or municipal ordinance prohibiting driving while intoxicated or alcohol-related traffic offense, both the suspension or revocation under this section and any other suspension or revocation arising from such convictions shall be imposed, but the period of suspension or revocation under sections 302.500 to 302.540 shall be credited against any other suspension or revocation arising from such convictions, and the total period of suspension or revocation shall not exceed the longer of the two suspension or revocation periods.

5. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle revoked under this section or suspended under this section with one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts **or an intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined under section 577.001, in which the person's blood alcohol content was found to be fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood** showing on their driver record shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by that person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement. The ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the monthly monitoring reports show that the ignition interlock device has registered any confirmed blood alcohol concentration readings above the

alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or that the person has tampered with or circumvented the ignition interlock device within the last three months of the six-month period of required installation of the ignition interlock device, then the period for which the person must maintain the ignition interlock device following the date of reinstatement shall be extended until the person has completed three consecutive months with no violations as described in this section. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall be suspended or revoked, until proof as required by this section is filed with the director, and the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

302.574. 1. If a person who was operating a vehicle refuses upon the request of the officer to submit to any chemical test under section 577.041, the officer shall, on behalf of the director of revenue, serve the notice of license revocation personally upon the person and shall take possession of any license to operate a vehicle issued by this state which is held by that person. The officer shall issue a temporary permit, on behalf of the director of revenue, which is valid for fifteen days and shall also give the person notice of his or her right to file a petition for review to contest the license revocation.

2. Such officer shall make a certified report under penalties of perjury for making a false statement to a public official. The report shall be forwarded to the director of revenue and shall include the following:

(1) That the officer has:

(a) Reasonable grounds to believe that the arrested person was driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated condition; or

(b) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or

(c) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was committing a violation of the traffic laws of the state, or political subdivision of the state, and such officer has reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that the person had a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater;

(2) That the person refused to submit to a chemical test;

(3) Whether the officer secured the license to operate a motor vehicle of the person;

(4) Whether the officer issued a fifteen-day temporary permit;

(5) Copies of the notice of revocation, the fifteen-day temporary permit, and the notice of the right to file a petition for review. The notices and permit may be combined in one document; and

(6) Any license, which the officer has taken into possession, to operate a motor vehicle.

3. Upon receipt of the officer's report, the director shall revoke the license of the person refusing to take the test for a period of one year; or if the person is a nonresident, such person's operating permit or privilege shall be revoked for one year; or if the person is a resident without a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle in this state, an order shall be issued denying the person the issuance of a license or permit for a period of one year.

4. If a person's license has been revoked because of the person's refusal to submit to a chemical test, such person may petition for a hearing before a circuit division or associate division of the court in the

county in which the arrest or stop occurred. Pursuant to local court rule promulgated pursuant to Section 15 of Article V of the Missouri Constitution, the case may also be assigned to a traffic judge pursuant to section 479.500. The person may request such court to issue an order staying the revocation until such time as the petition for review can be heard. If the court, in its discretion, grants such stay, it shall enter the order upon a form prescribed by the director of revenue and shall send a copy of such order to the director. Such order shall serve as proof of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state and the director shall maintain possession of the person's license to operate a motor vehicle until termination of any revocation under this section. Upon the person's request, the clerk of the court shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the county and the prosecutor shall appear at the hearing on behalf of the director of revenue. At the hearing, the court shall determine only:

(1) Whether the person was arrested or stopped;

(2) Whether the officer had:

(a) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or

(b) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or

(c) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was committing a violation of the traffic laws of the state, or political subdivision of the state, and such officer had reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that the person had a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater; and

(3) Whether the person refused to submit to the test.

5. If the court determines any issue not to be in the affirmative, the court shall order the director to reinstate the license or permit to drive.

6. Requests for review as provided in this section shall go to the head of the docket of the court wherein filed.

7. No person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked under the provisions of this section shall have that license reinstated until such person has participated in and successfully completed a substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010, or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental health. Assignment recommendations, based upon the needs assessment as described in subdivision (24) of section 302.010, shall be delivered in writing to the person with written notice that the person is entitled to have such assignment recommendations reviewed by the court if the person objects to the recommendations. The person may file a motion in the associate division of the circuit court of the county in which such assignment was given, on a printed form provided by the state courts administrator, to have the court hear and determine such motion under the provisions of chapter 517. The motion shall name the person or entity making the needs assessment as the respondent and a copy of the motion shall be served upon the respondent in any manner allowed by law. Upon hearing the motion, the court may modify or waive any assignment

recommendation that the court determines to be unwarranted based upon a review of the needs assessment, the person's driving record, the circumstances surrounding the offense, and the likelihood of the person committing a similar offense in the future, except that the court may modify but shall not waive the assignment to an education or rehabilitation program of a person determined to be a prior or persistent offender as defined in section 577.001, or of a person determined to have operated a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight. Compliance with the court determination of the motion shall satisfy the provisions of this section for the purpose of reinstating such person's license to operate a motor vehicle. The respondent's personal appearance at any hearing conducted under this subsection shall not be necessary unless directed by the court.

8. The fees for the substance abuse traffic offender program, or a portion thereof, to be determined by the division of behavioral health of the department of mental health, shall be paid by the person enrolled in the program. Any person who is enrolled in the program shall pay, in addition to any fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee to be determined by the department of mental health for the purposes of funding the substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010. The administrator of the program shall remit to the division of behavioral health of the department of mental health on or before the fifteenth day of each month the supplemental fee for all persons enrolled in the program, less two percent for administrative costs. Interest shall be charged on any unpaid balance of the supplemental fees due to the division of behavioral health under this section, and shall accrue at a rate not to exceed the annual rates established under the provisions of section 32.065, plus three percentage points. The supplemental fees and any interest received by the department of mental health under this section shall be deposited in the mental health earnings fund, which is created in section 630.053.

9. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of behavioral health of the department of mental health the supplemental fees and interest for all persons enrolled in the program under this section shall be subject to a penalty equal to the amount of interest accrued on the supplemental fees due to the division under this section. If the supplemental fees, interest, and penalties are not remitted to the division of behavioral health of the department of mental health within six months of the due date, the attorney general of the state of Missouri shall initiate appropriate action for the collection of said fees and accrued interest. The court shall assess attorneys' fees and court costs against any delinquent program.

10. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle revoked under this section and who has a prior alcohol-related enforcement contact, as defined in section 302.525, **or who has been found guilty of an intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined under section 577.001, in which the person's blood alcohol content was found to be fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood**, shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of license reinstatement. Such ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the monthly monitoring reports show that the ignition interlock device has registered any confirmed blood alcohol concentration readings above the alcohol

setpoint established by the department of transportation or that the person has tampered with or circumvented the ignition interlock device within the last three months of the six-month period of required installation of the ignition interlock device, then the period for which the person shall maintain the ignition interlock device following the date of reinstatement shall be extended until the person has completed three consecutive months with no violations as described in this section. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director as required by this section, the license shall be rerevoked until proof as required by this section is filed with the director, and the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

11. The revocation period of any person whose license and driving privilege has been revoked under this section and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303 and is otherwise eligible shall be terminated by a notice from the director of revenue after one year from the effective date of the revocation. Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, the revocation shall remain in effect for a period of two years from its effective date. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, the person's license and driving privilege shall be rerevoked.

12. A person commits the offense of failure to maintain proof with the Missouri department of revenue if, when required to do so, he or she fails to file proof with the director of revenue that any vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device or fails to file proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303. The offense of failure to maintain proof with the Missouri department of revenue is a class A misdemeanor.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Amendment No. 11 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 3, Line 2, by inserting after said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 11, Section 558.043, Line 16, by inserting after all of said section and line the following

“559.125. 1. The clerk of the court shall keep in a permanent file all applications for probation or parole by the court, and shall keep in such manner as may be prescribed by the court complete and full records of all presentence investigations requested, probations or paroles granted, revoked or terminated and all discharges from probations or paroles. All court orders relating to any presentence investigation requested and probation or parole granted under the provisions of this chapter and sections 558.011 and 558.026 shall be kept in a like manner, and, if the defendant subject to any such order is subject to an investigation or is under the supervision of the division of probation and parole, a copy of the order shall be sent to the division of probation and parole. In any county where a parole board ceases to exist, the clerk of the court shall preserve the records of that parole board.

2. [Information and data obtained by a probation or parole officer shall be privileged information and shall not be receivable in any court.] **Information and data obtained by a probation or parole officer is privileged information not receivable in any court unless for lawful criminal matters.** Such

information shall not be disclosed directly or indirectly to anyone other than the members of a parole board and the judge entitled to receive reports, except the court, the division of probation and parole, or the parole board may in its discretion permit the inspection of the report, or parts of such report, by the defendant, or offender or his or her attorney, or other person having a proper interest therein.

3. The provisions of subsection 2 of this section notwithstanding, the presentence investigation report shall be made available to the state and all information and data obtained in connection with preparation of the presentence investigation report may be made available to the state at the discretion of the court upon a showing that the receipt of the information and data is in the best interest of the state.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 30, Section 590.1075, Line 11, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“632.305. 1. An application for detention for evaluation and treatment may be executed by any adult person, who need not be an attorney or represented by an attorney, including the mental health coordinator, on a form provided by the court for such purpose, and shall allege under oath, without a notarization requirement, that the applicant has reason to believe that the respondent is suffering from a mental disorder and presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself or to others. The application shall specify the factual information on which such belief is based and should contain the names and addresses of all persons known to the applicant who have knowledge of such facts through personal observation.

2. The filing of a written application in court by any adult person, who need not be an attorney or represented by an attorney, including the mental health coordinator, shall authorize the applicant to bring the matter before the court on an ex parte basis to determine whether the respondent should be taken into custody and transported to a mental health facility. The application may be filed in the court having probate jurisdiction in any county where the respondent may be found. If the court finds that there is probable cause, either upon testimony under oath or upon a review of affidavits, **declarations, or other supporting documentation**, to believe that the respondent may be suffering from a mental disorder and presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself or others, it shall direct a peace officer to take the respondent into custody and transport him or her to a mental health facility for detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours unless further detention and treatment is authorized pursuant to this chapter. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the court, in the exercise of its discretion, from giving the respondent an opportunity to be heard.

3. A mental health coordinator may request a peace officer to take or a peace officer may take a person into custody for detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours only when such mental health coordinator or peace officer has reasonable cause to believe that such person is suffering from a mental disorder and that the likelihood of serious harm by such person to himself or herself or others is imminent unless such person is immediately taken into custody. Upon arrival at the mental health facility, the peace officer or mental health coordinator who conveyed such person or caused him or her to be conveyed shall either present the application for detention for evaluation and treatment upon which the court has issued a finding of probable cause and the respondent was taken into custody or complete an application for initial detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-

six hours which shall be based upon his or her own personal observations or investigations and shall contain the information required in subsection 1 of this section.

4. If a person presents himself or herself or is presented by others to a mental health facility and a licensed physician, a registered professional nurse or a mental health professional designated by the head of the facility and approved by the department for such purpose has reasonable cause to believe that the person is mentally disordered and presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself or others unless he or she is accepted for detention, the licensed physician, the mental health professional or the registered professional nurse designated by the facility and approved by the department may complete an application for detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours. The application shall be based on his or her own personal observations or investigation and shall contain the information required in subsection 1 of this section.

5. [Any oath required by the provisions of this section] **No notarization shall be required for an application or for any affidavits, declarations, or other documents supporting an application. The application and any affidavits, declarations, or other documents supporting the application** shall be subject to the provisions of section 492.060 **allowing for declaration under penalty of perjury.”; and”;** and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Amendment No. 11 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 3, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 301.3175, Line 32, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

“407.302. 1. No scrap yard shall purchase any metal that can be identified as belonging to a public or private cemetery, political subdivision, telecommunications provider, cable provider, wireless service or other communications-related provider, electrical cooperative, water utility, municipal utility, or utility regulated under chapter 386 or 393, including **twisted pair copper telecommunications wiring of pair or greater existing in 19, 22, 24, or 26 gauge burnt wire**, bleachers, guardrails, signs, street and traffic lights or signals, and manhole cover or covers, whether broken or unbroken, from anyone other than the cemetery or monument owner, political subdivision, telecommunications provider, cable provider, wireless service or other communications-related provider, electrical cooperative, water utility, municipal utility, utility regulated under chapter 386 or 393, or manufacturer of the metal or item described in this section unless such person is authorized in writing by the cemetery or monument owner, political subdivision, telecommunications provider, cable provider, wireless service or other communications-related provider, electrical cooperative, water utility, municipal utility, utility regulated under chapter 386 or 393, or manufacturer to sell the metal.

2. Anyone convicted of violating this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.”; and,”; and
Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 3, Section 56.601, Line 50, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“84.480. The board of police commissioners shall appoint a chief of police who shall be the chief police administrative and law enforcement officer of such cities. The chief of police shall be chosen by the board solely on the basis of his or her executive and administrative qualifications and his or her demonstrated knowledge of police science and administration with special reference to his or her actual experience in law enforcement leadership and the provisions of section 84.420. At the time of the appointment, the chief shall [not be more than sixty years of age, shall] have had at least five years’ executive experience in a governmental police agency and shall be certified by a surgeon or physician to be in a good physical condition, and shall be a citizen of the United States and shall either be or become a citizen of the state of Missouri and resident of the city in which he or she is appointed as chief of police. In order to secure and retain the highest type of police leadership within the departments of such cities, the chief shall receive a salary of not less than eighty thousand two hundred eleven dollars, nor more than [one hundred eighty-nine thousand seven hundred twenty-six dollars per annum] **a maximum salary amount established by the board by resolution.**

84.510. 1. For the purpose of operation of the police department herein created, the chief of police, with the approval of the board, shall appoint such number of police department employees, including police officers and civilian employees as the chief of police from time to time deems necessary.

2. The base annual compensation of police officers shall be as follows for the several ranks:

(1) Lieutenant colonels, not to exceed five in number, at not less than seventy-one thousand nine hundred sixty-nine dollars[, nor more than one hundred forty-six thousand one hundred twenty-four dollars per annum each];

(2) Majors at not less than sixty-four thousand six hundred seventy-one dollars[, nor more than one hundred thirty-three thousand three hundred twenty dollars per annum each];

(3) Captains at not less than fifty-nine thousand five hundred thirty-nine dollars[, nor more than one hundred twenty-one thousand six hundred eight dollars per annum each];

(4) Sergeants at not less than forty-eight thousand six hundred fifty-nine dollars[, nor more than one hundred six thousand five hundred sixty dollars per annum each];

(5) Master patrol officers at not less than fifty-six thousand three hundred four dollars[, nor more than ninety-four thousand three hundred thirty-two dollars per annum each];

(6) Master detectives at not less than fifty-six thousand three hundred four dollars[, nor more than ninety-four thousand three hundred thirty-two dollars per annum each];

(7) Detectives, investigators, and police officers at not less than twenty-six thousand six hundred forty-three dollars[, nor more than eighty-seven thousand six hundred thirty-six dollars per annum each].

3. The board of police commissioners has the authority by resolution to effect a comprehensive pay schedule program to provide for step increases with separate pay rates within each rank, [in] **using** the above-specified salary **minimums as a base for such** ranges from police officers through chief of police.

4. Officers assigned to wear civilian clothes in the performance of their regular duties may receive an additional one hundred fifty dollars per month clothing allowance. Uniformed officers may receive seventy-five dollars per month uniform maintenance allowance.

5. The chief of police, subject to the approval of the board, shall establish the total regular working hours for all police department employees, and the board has the power, upon recommendation of the chief, to pay additional compensation for all hours of service rendered in excess of the established regular working period, but the rate of overtime compensation shall not exceed one and one-half times the regular hourly rate of pay to which each member shall normally be entitled. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from payments for overtime for the purpose of retirement benefits.

6. The board of police commissioners, by majority affirmative vote, including the mayor, has the authority by resolution to authorize incentive pay in addition to the base compensation as provided for in subsection 2 of this section, to be paid police officers of any rank who they determine are assigned duties which require an extraordinary degree of skill, technical knowledge and ability, or which are highly demanding or unusual. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from these payments for the purpose of retirement benefits.

7. The board of police commissioners may effect programs to provide additional compensation for successful completion of academic work at an accredited college or university. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from these payments for the purpose of retirement benefits.

8. The additional pay increments provided in subsections 6 and 7 of this section shall not be considered a part of the base compensation of police officers of any rank and shall not exceed ten percent of what the officer would otherwise be entitled to pursuant to subsections 2 and 3 of this section.

[9. Not more than twenty-five percent of the officers in any rank who are receiving the maximum rate of pay authorized by subsections 2 and 3 of this section may receive the additional pay increments authorized by subsections 6 and 7 of this section at any given time. However, any officer receiving a pay increment provided pursuant to the provisions of subsections 6 and 7 of this section shall not be deprived of such pay increment as a result of the limitations of this subsection.]”]; and

Further amend said bill, Page 30, Section B, Lines 2-4, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“section 56.601 and the repeal and reenactment of sections 84.480 and 84.510 are deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and are hereby declared to be emergency acts within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 56.601 and the repeal and reenactment of sections 84.480 and 84.510 of section A of”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 5, Section 211.031, Line 93, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“287.067. 1. In this chapter the term “occupational disease” is hereby defined to mean, unless a different meaning is clearly indicated by the context, an identifiable disease arising with or without human fault out of and in the course of the employment. Ordinary diseases of life to which the general public is exposed outside of the employment shall not be compensable, except where the diseases follow as an incident of an occupational disease as defined in this section. The disease need not to have been foreseen or expected but after its contraction it must appear to have had its origin in a risk connected with the employment and to have flowed from that source as a rational consequence.

2. An injury or death by occupational disease is compensable only if the occupational exposure was the prevailing factor in causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. The “prevailing factor” is defined to be the primary factor, in relation to any other factor, causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. Ordinary, gradual deterioration, or progressive degeneration of the body caused by aging or by the normal activities of day-to-day living shall not be compensable.

3. An injury due to repetitive motion is recognized as an occupational disease for purposes of this chapter. An occupational disease due to repetitive motion is compensable only if the occupational exposure was the prevailing factor in causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. The “prevailing factor” is defined to be the primary factor, in relation to any other factor, causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. Ordinary, gradual deterioration, or progressive degeneration of the body caused by aging or by the normal activities of day-to-day living shall not be compensable.

4. “Loss of hearing due to industrial noise” is recognized as an occupational disease for purposes of this chapter and is hereby defined to be a loss of hearing in one or both ears due to prolonged exposure to harmful noise in employment. “Harmful noise” means sound capable of producing occupational deafness.

5. “Radiation disability” is recognized as an occupational disease for purposes of this chapter and is hereby defined to be that disability due to radioactive properties or substances or to Roentgen rays (X-rays) or exposure to ionizing radiation caused by any process involving the use of or direct contact with radium or radioactive properties or substances or the use of or direct exposure to Roentgen rays (X-rays) or ionizing radiation.

6. Disease of the lungs or respiratory tract, hypotension, hypertension, or disease of the heart or

cardiovascular system, including carcinoma, may be recognized as occupational diseases for the purposes of this chapter and are defined to be disability due to exposure to smoke, gases, carcinogens, inadequate oxygen, of paid firefighters of a paid fire department or paid police officers of a paid police department certified under chapter 590 if a direct causal relationship is established, or psychological stress of firefighters of a paid fire department or paid peace officers of a police department who are certified under chapter 590 if a direct causal relationship is established.

7. Any employee who is exposed to and contracts any contagious or communicable disease arising out of and in the course of his or her employment shall be eligible for benefits under this chapter as an occupational disease.

8. With regard to occupational disease due to repetitive motion, if the exposure to the repetitive motion which is found to be the cause of the injury is for a period of less than three months and the evidence demonstrates that the exposure to the repetitive motion with the immediate prior employer was the prevailing factor in causing the injury, the prior employer shall be liable for such occupational disease.

9. (1) (a) Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), as described in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Health Disorders, Fifth Edition, published by the American Psychiatric Association, (DSM-5) is recognized as a compensable occupational disease for purposes of this chapter when diagnosed in a first responder, as that term is defined under section 67.145.

(b) Benefits payable to a first responder under this section shall not require a physical injury to the first responder, and are not subject to any preexisting PTSD.

(c) Benefits payable to a first responder under this section are compensable only if demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence that PTSD has resulted from the course and scope of employment, and the first responder is examined and diagnosed with PTSD by an authorized treating physician, due to the first responder experiencing one of the following qualifying events:

a. Seeing for oneself a deceased minor;

b. Witnessing directly the death of a minor;

c. Witnessing directly the injury to a minor who subsequently died prior to or upon arrival at a hospital emergency department, participating in the physical treatment of, or manually transporting, an injured minor who subsequently died prior to or upon arrival at a hospital emergency department;

d. Seeing for oneself a person who has suffered serious physical injury of a nature that shocks the conscience;

e. Witnessing directly a death, including suicide, due to serious physical injury; or homicide, including murder, mass killings, manslaughter, self-defense, misadventure, and negligence;

f. Witnessing directly an injury that results in death, if the person suffered serious physical

injury that shocks the conscience;

g. Participating in the physical treatment of an injury, including attempted suicide, or manually transporting an injured person who suffered serious physical injury, if the injured person subsequently died prior to or upon arrival at a hospital emergency department; or,

h. Involvement in an event that caused or may have caused serious injury or harm to the first responder or had the potential to cause the death of the first responder, whether accidental or by an intentional act of another individual.

(2) The time for notice of injury or death in cases of compensable PTSD under this section is measured from exposure to one of the qualifying stressors listed in the DSM-5 criteria, or the diagnosis of the disorder, whichever is later. Any claim for compensation for such injury shall be properly noticed within fifty-two weeks after the qualifying exposure, or the diagnosis of the disorder, whichever is later.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

**HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 13**

Amend House Amendment No. 13 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 21, Line 36, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“211.575. 1. The “Task Force on Juvenile Justice and Education” is hereby created to study and make recommendations on the processes, procedures, and protocols regarding education for adjudicated youth in Missouri. The task force shall consist of the following members:

- (1) One member of the general assembly appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate;**
- (2) One member of the general assembly appointed by the minority floor leader of the senate;**
- (3) One member of the general assembly appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;**
- (4) One member of the general assembly appointed by the minority floor leader of the house of representatives;**
- (5) The secretary of state or his or her designee;**
- (6) The attorney general or his or her designee; and**
- (7) A current or former judge from the juvenile and family court appointed by the St. Louis juvenile court system.**

2. Members of the task force shall be individuals who are actively involved in or have a well-documented interest in the fields of education, special education, or adjudicated youth. The appointment of members shall reflect the geographic diversity of the state.

3. The task force shall elect a presiding officer by a majority vote of the members of the task force. The task force shall meet at the call of the presiding officer.

4. The task force shall study nationally recognized best practices and make recommendations regarding the development and implementation of effective state-wide processes and procedures for the appropriate education of adjudicated youth. In making the recommendations, the task force shall:

(1) Gather information concerning current processes, procedures, protocols, and adherence from throughout the state;

(2) Receive reports and testimony from individuals, state and local agencies, community-based organizations, and other public and private organizations; and

(3) Create goals for state policy that would ensure adjudicated youth receive free, appropriate, and consistent education.

5. The recommendations may include proposals for specific statutory changes and additions or methods to foster cooperation among state agencies and between the state and local government.

6. The task force shall consult with employees of the department of social services, the department of public safety, the department of elementary and secondary education, the department of corrections, and any other state agency, board, commission, office, or department as necessary to accomplish the task force's responsibilities under this section.

7. The task force shall meet within two months of August 28, 2023.

8. The members of the task force shall serve without compensation and shall not be reimbursed for their expenses.

9. The secretary of state's and attorney general's office shall provide administrative support to the task force.

10. On or before December 31, 2023, the task force shall submit a report on the task force's findings to the governor and general assembly.

285.040. 1. As used in this section, "public safety employee" shall mean a person trained"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

**HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 13**

Amend House Amendment No. 13 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 25, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 11, Section 558.019, Line 125, by inserting after all of said section and

line the following:

“558.041. 1. Any offender committed to the department of corrections, except those persons committed pursuant to subsection 7 of section 558.016, or subsection 3 of section 566.125, [may] **shall** receive additional credit in terms of days spent in confinement upon recommendation for such credit by the offender’s institutional superintendent when the offender meets the requirements for such credit as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section. Good time credit may be rescinded by the director or his or her designee pursuant to the divisional policy issued pursuant to subsection 3 of this section.

2. Any credit extended to an offender shall only apply to the sentence which the offender is currently serving, **but any program or activity, as described in subsection 3 of this section, that is completed by an offender prior to August 28, 2023, shall apply retroactively for good time credit.**

3. (1) The director of the department of corrections shall issue a policy for awarding credit.

(2) The policy [may] **shall** reward an [inmate] **offender** who has served his or her sentence in an orderly and peaceable manner and has taken advantage of the rehabilitation programs available to him or her.

(3) Any **major conduct** violation of institutional rules [or], **violation of** the laws of this state [may], **parole revocation, or the accumulation of minor conduct violations exceeding six within a calendar year shall** result in the loss of all [or a portion of any] **prior** credit earned by the [inmate] **offender** pursuant to this section.

(4) **The policy shall specify the programs or activities for which credit may be earned under this section; the criteria for determining productive participation in, or completion of, the programs or activities; and the criteria for awarding credit.**

(5) **No offender committed to the department who is sentenced to death or sentenced to life without probation or parole shall be eligible for good time credit.**

(6) **The department shall award credit of sixty days to any qualifying offender who successfully:**

(a) **Receives a high school diploma or equivalent, college diploma, or a vocational training certificate as provided under the department’s policy;**

(b) **Completes an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program as provided under the department’s policy, except that alcohol and drug abuse treatment programs ordered by the court or parole board shall not qualify;**

(c) **Completes one thousand hours of restorative justice; or**

(d) **Completes other programs as provided under the department’s policy.**

(7) **Each qualifying program or activity successfully completed shall earn sixty days of credit.**

(8) Offenders sentenced under subsections 2 and 3 of section 558.019 shall be eligible for good time credit. Any good time credit earned shall be subtracted from the offender's minimum eligibility-for-release date.

(9) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require that the offender be released as a result of good time credit. The parole board in its discretion shall determine the date of release.

4. [The department shall cause the policy to be published in the code of state regulations.

5. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024] **Offenders may petition the department to receive credit for programs or activities completed prior to August 28, 2023, as specified below:**

(1) Offenders are eligible to submit petitions from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024;

(2) Offenders must have completed the program or activity after December 31, 2009; and

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall apply retroactively to offenses committed after December 31, 2009.

5. No offender committed to the department who is sentenced to death or sentenced to life without probation or parole shall be eligible for good time credit under this section.”; and”; and
Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 13

Amend House Amendment No. 13 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 19, Line 21, by inserting after said line the following:

“190.1010. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Employee”, a first responder employed by an employer;

(2) “Employer”, the state, a unit of local government, or a public hospital or ambulance service that employs first responders;

(3) “First responder”, a 911 dispatcher, paramedic, emergency medical technician, or a volunteer or full-time paid firefighter;

(4) “Peer support advisor”, a person approved by the employer who voluntarily provides confidential support and assistance to employees experiencing personal or professional problems. An employer shall provide peer support advisors with an appropriate level of training in counseling to provide emotional and moral support;

(5) “Peer support counseling program”, a program established by an employer to train employees to serve as peer support advisors in order to conduct peer support counseling sessions;

(6) “Peer support counseling session”, communication with a peer support advisor designated by an employer. A peer support counseling session is accomplished primarily through listening, assessing, assisting with problem solving, making referrals to a professional when necessary, and conducting follow-up as needed;

(7) “Record”, any record kept by a therapist or by an agency in the course of providing behavioral health care to a first responder concerning the first responder and the services provided. “Record” includes the personal notes of the therapist or agency, as well as all records maintained by a court that have been created in connection with, in preparation for, or as a result of the filing of any petition. “Record” does not include information that has been de-identified in accordance with the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and does not include a reference to the receipt of behavioral health care noted during a patient history and physical or other summary of care.

2. (1) Any communication made by an employee or peer support advisor in a peer support counseling session, as well as any oral or written information conveyed in the peer support counseling session, shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed by any person participating in the peer support counseling session or released to any person or entity. Any communication relating to a peer support counseling session made confidential under this section that is made between peer support advisors and the supervisors or staff of a peer support counseling program, or between the supervisor and staff of a peer support counseling program, shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit any communications between counselors who conduct peer support counseling sessions or any communications between counselors and the supervisors or staff of a peer support counseling program.

(2) Any communication described in subdivision (1) of this subsection may be subject to a subpoena for good cause shown.

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the following:

(a) Any threat of suicide or homicide made by a participant in a peer support counseling session or any information conveyed in a peer support counseling session related to a threat of suicide or homicide;

(b) Any information mandated by law or agency policy to be reported, including, but not limited to, domestic violence, child abuse or neglect, or elder abuse or neglect;

(c) Any admission of criminal conduct; or

(d) Any admission or act of refusal to perform duties to protect others or the employee.

(4) All communications, notes, records, and reports arising out of a peer support counseling session shall not be considered public records subject to disclosure under chapter 610.

(5) A department or organization that establishes a peer support counseling program shall develop a policy or rule that imposes disciplinary measures against a peer support advisor who violates the confidentiality of the peer support counseling program by sharing information learned in a peer support counseling session with personnel who are not supervisors or staff of the peer support counseling program unless otherwise exempted under the provisions of this subsection.

3. Any employer that creates a peer support counseling program shall be subject to the provisions of this section. An employer shall ensure that peer support advisors receive appropriate training in counseling to conduct peer support counseling sessions. An employer may refer any person to a peer support advisor within the employer's organization or, if those services are not available with the employer, to another peer support counseling program that is available and approved by the employer. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, an employer shall not mandate that any employee participate in a peer support counseling program.”; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 22, Line 11, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“as the primary residence is located within a one-hour response time.

287.245. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Association”, volunteer fire protection associations as defined in section 320.300;

(2) “State fire marshal”, the state fire marshal selected under the provisions of sections 320.200 to 320.270;

(3) “Volunteer firefighter”, the same meaning as in section 287.243;

(4) “Voluntary [firefighter cancer] **critical illness** benefits pool” or “pool”, the same meaning as in section 320.400.

2. (1) Any association may apply to the state fire marshal for a grant for the purpose of funding such association's costs related to workers' compensation insurance premiums for volunteer firefighters.

(2) Any voluntary [firefighter cancer] **critical illness** benefits pool may apply to the state fire marshal for a grant for the [purpose of establishing a] voluntary [firefighter cancer] **critical illness** benefits pool. [This subdivision shall expire June 30, 2023.]

3. Subject to appropriations, the state fire marshal may disburse grants to any applying volunteer fire protection association subject to the following schedule:

(1) Associations which had zero to five volunteer firefighters receive workers' compensation benefits from claims arising out of and in the course of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims in the preceding calendar year shall be eligible for two thousand dollars in grant money;

(2) Associations which had six to ten volunteer firefighters receive workers' compensation benefits from claims arising out of and in the course of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims in the preceding calendar year shall be eligible for one thousand five hundred dollars in grant money;

(3) Associations which had eleven to fifteen volunteer firefighters receive workers' compensation benefits from claims arising out of and in the course of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims in the preceding calendar year shall be eligible for one thousand dollars in grant money;

(4) Associations which had sixteen to twenty volunteer firefighters receive workers' compensation benefits from claims arising out of and in the course of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims in the preceding calendar year shall be eligible for five hundred dollars in grant money.

4. Grant money disbursed under this section shall only be used for the purpose of paying for the workers' compensation insurance premiums of volunteer firefighters or [establishing] **for the benefit of** a voluntary [firefighter cancer] **critical illness** benefits pool.”; and”; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Line 16, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

““320.400. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Covered individual”, a [firefighter] **first responder** who:

(a) Is a paid employee or is a volunteer [firefighter as defined in section 320.333];

(b) Has been assigned to at least five years of hazardous duty as a [firefighter] **paid employee or volunteer**;

(c) Was exposed to [an agent classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, or its successor organization, as a group 1 or 2A carcinogen, or classified as a cancer-causing agent by the American Cancer Society, the American Association for Cancer Research, the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, the American Society for Clinical Oncology, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, or the United States National Cancer Institute] **or diagnosed with a critical illness type**;

(d) Was last assigned to hazardous duty [as a firefighter] within the previous fifteen years; and

(e) **In the case of a diagnosis of cancer**, is not seventy years of age or older at the time of the diagnosis of cancer;

(2) “**Critical illness**”, one of the following:

(a) **In the case of a cancer claim, exposure to an agent classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, or its successor organization, as a group 1 or 2A carcinogen, or classified as a**

cancer-causing agent by the American Cancer Society, the American Association for Cancer Research, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, the American Society of Clinical Oncology, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, or the United States National Cancer Institute;

(b) In the case of a posttraumatic stress injury claim, such an injury that is diagnosed by a psychiatrist licensed pursuant to chapter 334 or a psychologist licensed pursuant to chapter 337 and established by a preponderance of the evidence to have been caused by the employment conditions of the first responder;

(3) “Dependent”, the same meaning as in section 287.240;

[(3)] (4) “Emergency medical technician-basic”, the same meaning as in section 190.100;

(5) “Emergency medical technician-paramedic”, the same meaning as in section 190.100;

(6) “Employer”, any political subdivision of the state;

[(4)] (7) “First responder”, a firefighter, emergency medical technician-basic or emergency medical technician-paramedic, or telecommunicator;

(8) “Posttraumatic stress injury”, any psychological or behavioral health injury suffered by and through the employment of an individual due to exposure to stressful and life-threatening situations and rigors of the employment, excluding any posttraumatic stress injuries that may arise solely as a result of a legitimate personnel action by an employer such as a transfer, promotion, demotion, or termination;

(9) “Telecommunicator”, the same meaning as in section 650.320;

(10) “Voluntary [firefighter cancer] critical illness benefits pool” or “pool”, an entity described in section 537.620 that is established for the purposes of this section;

(11) “Volunteer”, a volunteer firefighter, as defined in section 320.333; volunteer emergency medical technician-basic; volunteer emergency medical technician-paramedic; or volunteer telecommunicator.

2. (1) Three or more employers may create a [voluntary firefighter cancer benefits] pool for the purpose of this section. **Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 537.620 to 537.650 to the contrary, a pool created pursuant to this section may allow covered individuals to join the pool.** An employer or covered individual may make contributions into the [voluntary firefighter cancer benefits] pool established for the purpose of this section. **Any professional organization formed for the purpose, in whole or in part, of representing or providing resources for any covered individual may make contributions to the pool on behalf of any covered individual without the professional organization itself joining the pool.** The contribution levels and award levels shall be set by the board of trustees of the pool.

(2) For a **covered individual** or an employer that chooses to make contributions into the [voluntary firefighter cancer benefits] pool, the pool shall provide the minimum benefits specified by the board of trustees of the pool to covered individuals, based on the award level of the [cancer] **critical illness** at the time of diagnosis, after the employer **or covered individual** becomes a participant.

(3) Benefit levels **for cancer** shall be established by the board of trustees of the pool based on the category and stage of the cancer. **Benefit levels for a posttraumatic stress injury shall be established by the board of trustees of the pool. Awards of benefits may be made to the same individual for both cancer and posttraumatic stress injury provided the qualifications for both awards are met.**

(4) In addition to [an] **a cancer** award pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection:

(a) A payment may be made from the pool to a covered individual for the actual award, up to twenty-five thousand dollars, for rehabilitative or vocational training employment services and educational training relating to the cancer diagnosis;

(b) A payment may be made to covered individual of up to ten thousand dollars if the covered individual incurs cosmetic disfigurement costs resulting from cancer.

(5) If the cancer is diagnosed as terminal cancer, the covered individual may receive a lump-sum payment of twenty-five thousand dollars as an accelerated payment toward the benefits due based on the benefit levels established pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection.

(6) The covered individual may receive additional awards if the cancer increases in award level, but the amount of any benefit paid earlier for the same cancer may be subtracted from the new award.

(7) If a covered individual dies while owed benefits pursuant to this section, the benefits shall be paid to the dependent or domestic partner, if any, at the time of death. If there is no dependent or domestic partner, the obligation of the pool to pay benefits shall cease.

(8) If a covered individual returns to the same position of employment after a cancer diagnosis, the covered individual may receive benefits in this section for any subsequent new type of covered cancer diagnosis.

(9) The **cancer** benefits payable pursuant to this section shall be reduced by twenty-five percent if a covered individual used a tobacco product within the five years immediately preceding the cancer diagnosis.

(10) A **cancer** claim for benefits from the pool shall be filed no later than two years after the diagnosis of the cancer. The claim for each type of cancer needs to be filed only once to allow the pool to increase the award level pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection.

(11) **A payment may be made from the pool to a covered individual for the actual award, up to ten thousand dollars, for seeking treatment with a psychiatrist licensed pursuant to chapter 334 or a psychologist licensed pursuant to chapter 337 and any subsequent courses of treatment**

recommended by such licensed individuals. If a covered individual returns to the same position of employment after a posttraumatic stress injury diagnosis, the covered individual may receive benefits in this section for the continued treatment of such injury or any subsequently covered posttraumatic stress injury diagnosis.

(12) For purposes of all other employment policies and benefits that are not workers' compensation benefits payable under chapter 287, health insurance, and any benefits paid pursuant to chapter 208, a covered individual's [cancer] **critical illness** diagnosis shall be treated as an on-the-job injury or illness.

3. The board of trustees of [the pool] **a pool created pursuant to this section** may:

(1) Create a program description to further define or modify the benefits of this section;

(2) Modify the contribution rates, benefit levels, including the maximum amount, consistent with subdivision (1) of this subsection, and structure of the benefits based on actuarial recommendations and with input from a committee of the pool; and

(3) Set a maximum amount of benefits that may be paid to a covered individual for each [cancer] **critical illness** diagnosis.

4. The board of trustees of the pool shall be considered a public governmental body and shall be subject to all of the provisions of chapter 610.

5. A pool may accept or apply for any grants or donations from any private or public source.

6. (1) Any pool may apply to the state fire marshal for a grant for the [purpose of establishing a voluntary firefighter cancer benefits] pool. The state fire marshal shall disburse grants to the pool upon receipt of the application.

(2) The state fire marshal may grant money disbursed under section 287.245 to be used for the purpose of setting up a pool.

[(3)This subsection shall expire on June 30, 2023.]

7. (1) This [subsection] **section** shall not affect any determination as to whether a covered individual's [cancer] **critical illness** arose out of and in the course of employment and is a compensable injury pursuant to chapter 287. Receipt of benefits from [the] **a** pool under this section shall not be considered competent evidence or proof by itself of a compensable injury under chapter 287.

(2) Should it be determined that a covered individual's [cancer] **critical illness** arose out of and in the course of employment and is a compensable injury under chapter 287, the compensation and death benefit provided under chapter 287 shall be reduced one hundred percent by any benefits received from the pool under this section.

(3) The employer in any claim made pursuant to chapter 287 shall be subrogated to the right of the employee or to the dependent or domestic partner to receive benefits from [the] **a** pool and such employer may recover any amounts which such employee or the dependent or domestic partner would have been

entitled to recover from [the] a pool under this section. Any receipt of benefits from the pool under this section shall be treated as an advance payment by the employer, on account of any future installments of benefits payable pursuant to chapter 287.

321.225. 1. A fire protection district may, in addition to its other powers and duties,”; and
Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 13

Amend House Amendment No. 13 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 25, Line 15, by inserting after said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 28, Section 579.022, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“590.502. 1. For purposes of this section, the following shall mean:

(1) “Administering authority”, any individual or body authorized by a law enforcement agency to hear and make final decisions regarding appeals of disciplinary actions issued by such agency;

(2) “Color of law”, any act by a law enforcement officer, whether on duty or off duty, that is performed in furtherance of his or her sworn duty to enforce laws and to protect and serve the public;

(3) “Economic loss”, any economic loss including, but not limited to, loss of overtime accrual, overtime income, sick time accrual, sick time, secondary employment income, holiday pay, and vacation pay;

(4) “Good cause”, sufficient evidence or facts that would support a party’s request for extensions of time or any other requests seeking accommodations outside the scope of the rules set out herein;

(5) “Law enforcement officer”, any commissioned peace officer with the power to arrest for a violation of the criminal code who is employed by any unit of the state or any county, charter county, city, charter city, municipality, district, college, university, or any other political subdivision or is employed by the board of police commissioners as defined in chapter 84. Law enforcement officer shall not include any officer who is the highest ranking officer in the law enforcement agency.

2. Whenever a law enforcement officer is under administrative investigation or is subjected to administrative questioning that the officer reasonably believes could lead to disciplinary action, demotion, dismissal, transfer, or placement on a status that could lead to economic loss, the investigation or questioning shall be conducted under the following conditions:

(1) The law enforcement officer who is the subject of the investigation shall be informed, in writing, of the existence and nature of the alleged violation and the individuals who will be conducting the investigation. Notice shall be provided to the officer along with a copy of the complaint at least twenty-four hours prior to any interrogation or interview of the officer;

(2) Any person, including members of the same agency or department as the officer under investigation, filing a complaint against a law enforcement officer shall have the complaint supported by a written statement outlining the complaint that includes the personal identifying information of the person filing the complaint. All personal identifying information shall be held confidential by the investigating agency;

(3) When a law enforcement officer is questioned or interviewed regarding matters pertaining to his or her law enforcement duties or actions taken within the scope of his or her employment, such questioning shall be conducted for a reasonable length of time and only while the officer is on duty unless reasonable circumstances exist that necessitate questioning the officer while he or she is off duty;

(4) Any interviews or questioning shall be conducted at a secure location at the agency that is conducting the investigation or at the place where the officer reports to work, unless the officer consents to another location;

(5) Law enforcement officers shall be questioned by up to two investigators and shall be informed of the name, rank, and command of the investigator or investigators conducting the investigation; except that, separate investigators shall be assigned to investigate alleged department policy violations and alleged criminal violations;

(6) Interview sessions shall be for a reasonable period of time. There shall be times provided for the officer to allow for such personal necessities and rest periods as are reasonably necessary;

(7) Prior to an interview session, the investigator or investigators conducting the investigation shall advise the law enforcement officer of the rule set out in *Garrity v. New Jersey*, 385 U.S. 493 (1967), specifically that the law enforcement officer is being ordered to answer questions under threat of disciplinary action and that the officer's answers to the questions will not be used against the officer in criminal proceedings;

(8) Law enforcement officers shall not be threatened, harassed, or promised rewards to induce them into answering any question; except that, law enforcement officers may be compelled by their employer to give protected Garrity statements to an investigator under the direct control of the employer, but such compelled statements shall not be used or derivatively used against the officer in any aspect of a criminal case brought against the officer;

(9) Law enforcement officers under investigation are entitled to have an attorney or any duly authorized representative present during any questioning that the law enforcement officer reasonably believes may result in disciplinary action. The attorney or representative shall be permitted to confer with the officer but shall not unduly disrupt or interfere with the interview. The questioning shall be suspended for a period of up to twenty-four hours if the officer requests representation;

(10) Prior to the law enforcement officer being interviewed, the officer and his or her attorney or representative shall have the opportunity to review the complaint;

(11) The law enforcement agency conducting the investigation shall have ninety days from receipt of a citizen complaint to complete such investigation. The agency shall determine the disposition of the complaint and render a disciplinary decision, if any, within ninety days. The agency may, for good cause, petition the administering authority overseeing the administration of discipline for an extension of time to complete the investigation. If the administering authority finds the agency has shown good cause for the granting of an extension of time to complete the investigation, the administering authority shall grant an extension of up to sixty days. The agency is limited to two extensions per investigation; except that, if there is an ongoing criminal investigation there shall be no limitation on the amount of sixty-day extensions. For good cause shown, the internal investigation may be tolled until the conclusion of a concurrent criminal investigation arising out of the same alleged conduct. Absent consent from the officer being investigated, the administering authority overseeing the administration of discipline shall set the matter for hearing and shall provide notice of the hearing to the law enforcement officer under investigation. The officer shall have the right to attend the hearing and to present evidence and arguments against extension;

(12) Within five days of the conclusion of the administrative investigation, the investigator shall inform the officer, in writing, of the investigative findings and any recommendation for further action, including discipline;

(13) A complete record of the administrative investigation shall be kept by the law enforcement agency conducting such investigation. Upon completion of the investigation, a copy of the entire record, including, but not limited to, audio, video, and transcribed statements, shall be provided to the officer or the officer's representative within five business days of the officer's written request. The agency may request a protective order to redact all personal identifying witness information; and

(14) All records compiled as a result of any investigation subject to the provisions of this section shall be held confidential and shall not be subject to disclosure under chapter 610, except by lawful subpoena or court order, by release approved by the officer, or as provided in section 590.070.

3. Law enforcement officers who are suspended without pay, demoted, terminated, transferred, or placed on a status resulting in economic loss shall be entitled to a full due process hearing. However, nothing in this section shall prohibit a law enforcement agency and the authorized bargaining representative for a law enforcement officer employed by that agency from reaching written agreements providing disciplinary procedures more favorable than those provided for this section. The components of the hearing shall include, at a minimum:

(1) The right to be represented by an attorney or other individual of their choice during the hearing;

(2) Seven days' notice of the hearing date and time;

(3) An opportunity to access and review documents, at least seven days in advance of the hearing, that are in the employer's possession and that were used as a basis for the disciplinary action;

(4) The right to refuse to testify at the hearing if the officer is concurrently facing criminal charges in connection with the same incident. A law enforcement officer's decision not to testify shall not result in additional internal charges or discipline;

(5) A complete record of the hearing shall be kept by the agency for purposes of appeal. The record shall be provided to the officer or his or her attorney upon written request;

(6) The entire record of the hearing shall remain confidential and shall not be subject to disclosure under chapter 610, except by lawful subpoena or court order.

4. Any decision, order, or action taken following the hearing shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by findings of fact. The findings shall consist of a concise statement upon each issue in the case. A copy of the decision or order accompanying findings and conclusions along with the written action and right of appeal, if any, shall be delivered or mailed promptly to the law enforcement officer or to the officer's attorney or representative of record.

5. Law enforcement officers shall have the opportunity to provide a written response to any adverse materials placed in their personnel file, and such written response shall be permanently attached to the adverse material.

6. Law enforcement officers shall have the right to compensation for any economic loss incurred during an investigation if the officer is found to have committed no misconduct.

7. Employers shall defend and indemnify law enforcement officers from and against civil claims made against them in their official and individual capacities if the alleged conduct arose in the course and scope of their obligations and duties as law enforcement officers. This includes any actions taken off duty if such actions were taken under color of law. In the event the law enforcement officer is convicted of, or pleads guilty to, criminal charges arising out of the same conduct, the employer shall no longer be obligated to defend and indemnify the officer in connection with related civil claims.

8. Law enforcement officers shall not be disciplined, demoted, dismissed, transferred, or placed on a status resulting in economic loss as a result of the assertion of their constitutional rights in any judicial proceeding, unless the officer admits to wrongdoing, in which case the provisions of this section shall not apply.

9. Any aggrieved law enforcement officer or authorized representative may seek judicial enforcement of the requirements of this section. Suits to enforce this section shall be brought in the circuit court for the county in which the law enforcement agency or governmental body has its principal place of business.

10. Upon a finding by a preponderance of the evidence that a law enforcement agency, governmental body, or member of same has violated any provision of this section, a court shall void any action taken in violation of this section. The court may also award the law enforcement officer the costs of bringing the suit including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees. A lawsuit for enforcement shall be brought within one year from which the violation is ascertainable.

11. Nothing in this section shall apply to any investigation or other action by the director regarding a license issued by the director under this chapter.

12. A law enforcement agency that has substantially similar or greater procedures shall be deemed in compliance with this section.

13. Nothing in this section shall apply to the work of any civilian review board organized under section 590.653 or organized by local ordinance.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 13

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 3, Section 56.601, Line 50, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“67.145. 1. No political subdivision of this state shall prohibit any first responder from engaging in any political activity while off duty and not in uniform, being a candidate for elected or appointed public office, or holding such office unless such political activity or candidacy is otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.

2. As used in this section, “first responder” means any person trained and authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first responders, **telecommunicator first responders**, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, [ambulance attendants and attendant drivers,] emergency medical technicians, [mobile emergency medical technicians, emergency medical technician-paramedics,] registered nurses, or physicians.

70.631. 1. Each political subdivision may, by majority vote of its governing body, elect to cover [emergency telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders**, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system. The clerk or secretary of the political subdivision shall certify an election concerning the coverage of [emergency telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders**, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system to the board within ten days after such vote. The date in which the political subdivision’s election becomes effective shall be the first day of the calendar month specified by such governing body, the first day of the calendar month next following receipt by the board of the certification of the election, or the effective date of the political subdivision’s becoming an employer, whichever is the latest date. Such election shall not be changed after the effective date. If the election is made, the coverage provisions shall be applicable to all past and future employment with the employer by present and future employees. If a political subdivision makes no election under this section, no [emergency] telecommunicator **first responder**, jailor, or emergency medical service personnel of the political subdivision shall be considered public safety personnel for purposes determining a minimum service retirement age as defined in section 70.600.

2. If an employer elects to cover [emergency telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders**, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system, the employer's contributions shall be correspondingly changed effective the same date as the effective date of the political subdivision's election.

3. The limitation on increases in an employer's contributions provided by subsection 6 of section 70.730 shall not apply to any contribution increase resulting from an employer making an election under the provisions of this section.

105.500. For purposes of sections 105.500 to 105.598, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and phrases mean:

(1) "Bargaining unit", a unit of public employees at any plant or installation or in a craft or in a function of a public body that establishes a clear and identifiable community of interest among the public employees concerned;

(2) "Board", the state board of mediation established under section 295.030;

(3) "Department", the department of labor and industrial relations established under section 286.010;

(4) "Exclusive bargaining representative", an organization that has been designated or selected, as provided in section 105.575, by a majority of the public employees in a bargaining unit as the representative of such public employees in such unit for purposes of collective bargaining;

(5) "Labor organization", any organization, agency, or public employee representation committee or plan, in which public employees participate and that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with a public body or public bodies concerning collective bargaining, grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, or conditions of work;

(6) "Public body", the state of Missouri, or any officer, agency, department, bureau, division, board or commission of the state, or any other political subdivision or special district of or within the state. Public body shall not include the department of corrections;

(7) "Public employee", any person employed by a public body;

(8) "Public safety labor organization", a labor organization wholly or primarily representing persons trained or authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment, including, but not limited to, firefighters, [ambulance attendants, attendant drivers,] emergency medical technicians, [emergency medical technician paramedics,] dispatchers, registered nurses and physicians, and persons who are vested with the power of arrest for criminal code violations including, but not limited to, police officers, sheriffs, and deputy sheriffs.

170.310. 1. For school year 2017-18 and each school year thereafter, upon graduation from high school, pupils in public schools and charter schools shall have received thirty minutes of cardiopulmonary

resuscitation instruction and training in the proper performance of the Heimlich maneuver or other first aid for choking given any time during a pupil's four years of high school.

2. Beginning in school year 2017-18, any public school or charter school serving grades nine through twelve shall provide enrolled students instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Students with disabilities may participate to the extent appropriate as determined by the provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. Instruction shall be included in the district's existing health or physical education curriculum. Instruction shall be based on a program established by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, or through a nationally recognized program based on the most current national evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines, and psychomotor skills development shall be incorporated into the instruction. For purposes of this section, "psychomotor skills" means the use of hands-on practicing and skills testing to support cognitive learning.

3. The teacher of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation course or unit shall not be required to be a certified trainer of cardiopulmonary resuscitation if the instruction is not designed to result in certification of students. Instruction that is designed to result in certification being earned shall be required to be taught by an authorized cardiopulmonary instructor. Schools may develop agreements with any local chapter of a voluntary organization of first responders to provide the required hands-on practice and skills testing. **For purposes of this subsection, "first responders" shall include telecommunicator first responders as defined in section 650.320.**

4. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate rules to implement this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

190.091. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Bioterrorism", the intentional use of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product that may be engineered as a result of biotechnology or any naturally occurring or bioengineered component of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product to cause death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or any other living organism to influence the conduct of government or to intimidate or coerce a civilian population;

(2) "Department", the Missouri department of health and senior services;

(3) "Director", the director of the department of health and senior services;

(4) “Disaster locations”, any geographical location where a bioterrorism attack, terrorist attack, catastrophic or natural disaster, or emergency occurs;

(5) “First responders”, state and local law enforcement personnel, **telecommunicator first responders**, fire department personnel, and emergency medical personnel who will be deployed to bioterrorism attacks, terrorist attacks, catastrophic or natural disasters, and emergencies;

(6) “**Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicator**”, any authorized Missouri state highway patrol communications division personnel whose primary responsibility includes directly responding to emergency communications and who meet the training requirements pursuant to section 650.340.

2. The department shall offer a vaccination program for first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** who may be exposed to infectious diseases when deployed to disaster locations as a result of a bioterrorism event or a suspected bioterrorism event. The vaccinations shall include, but are not limited to, smallpox, anthrax, and other vaccinations when recommended by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.

3. Participation in the vaccination program shall be voluntary by the first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators**, except for first responders **or Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** who, as determined by their employer, cannot safely perform emergency responsibilities when responding to a bioterrorism event or suspected bioterrorism event without being vaccinated. The recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices shall be followed when providing appropriate screening for contraindications to vaccination for first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators**. A first responder **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicator** shall be exempt from vaccinations when a written statement from a licensed physician is presented to their employer indicating that a vaccine is medically contraindicated for such person.

4. If a shortage of the vaccines referred to in subsection 2 of this section exists following a bioterrorism event or suspected bioterrorism event, the director, in consultation with the governor and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall give priority for such vaccinations to persons exposed to the disease and to first responders **or Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** who are deployed to the disaster location.

5. The department shall notify first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** concerning the availability of the vaccination program described in subsection 2 of this section and shall provide education to such first responders, [and] their employers, **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** concerning the vaccinations offered and the associated diseases.

6. The department may contract for the administration of the vaccination program described in subsection 2 of this section with health care providers, including but not limited to local public health agencies, hospitals, federally qualified health centers, and physicians.

7. The provisions of this section shall become effective upon receipt of federal funding or federal grants which designate that the funding is required to implement vaccinations for first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** in accordance with the recommendations of the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. Upon receipt of such funding, the department shall make available the vaccines to first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** as provided in this section.

190.100. As used in sections 190.001 to 190.245 and section 190.257, the following words and terms mean:

(1) "Advanced emergency medical technician" or "AEMT", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in certain aspects of advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(2) "Advanced life support (ALS)", an advanced level of care as provided to the adult and pediatric patient such as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(3) "Ambulance", any privately or publicly owned vehicle or craft that is specially designed, constructed or modified, staffed or equipped for, and is intended or used, maintained or operated for the transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or who require the presence of medical equipment being used on such individuals, but the term does not include any motor vehicle specially designed, constructed or converted for the regular transportation of persons who are disabled, handicapped, normally using a wheelchair, or otherwise not acutely ill, or emergency vehicles used within airports;

(4) "Ambulance service", a person or entity that provides emergency or nonemergency ambulance transportation and services, or both, in compliance with sections 190.001 to 190.245, and the rules promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(5) "Ambulance service area", a specific geographic area in which an ambulance service has been authorized to operate;

(6) "Basic life support (BLS)", a basic level of care, as provided to the adult and pediatric patient as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(7) "Council", the state advisory council on emergency medical services;

(8) "Department", the department of health and senior services, state of Missouri;

(9) “Director”, the director of the department of health and senior services or the director’s duly authorized representative;

(10) “Dispatch agency”, any person or organization that receives requests for emergency medical services from the public, by telephone or other means, and is responsible for dispatching emergency medical services;

(11) “Emergency”, the sudden and, at the time, unexpected onset of a health condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity that would lead a prudent layperson, possessing an average knowledge of health and medicine, to believe that the absence of immediate medical care could result in:

(a) Placing the person’s health, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child, in significant jeopardy;

(b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;

(c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;

(d) Inadequately controlled pain;

(12) “Emergency medical dispatcher”, a person who receives emergency calls from the public and has successfully completed an emergency medical dispatcher course[, meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245] **and any ongoing training requirements under section 650.340;**

(13) “Emergency medical responder”, a person who has successfully completed an emergency first response course meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the U.S. Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted under sections 190.001 to 190.245 and who provides emergency medical care through employment by or in association with an emergency medical response agency;

(14) “Emergency medical response agency”, any person that regularly provides a level of care that includes first response, basic life support or advanced life support, exclusive of patient transportation;

(15) “Emergency medical services for children (EMS-C) system”, the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for effective and coordinated delivery of pediatric emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents which occur as a result of a medical emergency or of an injury event, natural disaster or similar situation;

(16) “Emergency medical services (EMS) system”, the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for the effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents occurring as a result of an illness, injury, natural disaster or similar situation;

(17) “Emergency medical technician”, a person licensed in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245, and by rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(18) [“Emergency medical technician-basic” or “EMT-B”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in basic life support as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(19)] “Emergency medical technician-community paramedic”, “community paramedic”, or “EMT-CP”, a person who is certified as an emergency medical technician-paramedic and is certified by the department in accordance with standards prescribed in section 190.098;

[(20) “Emergency medical technician-paramedic” or “EMT-P”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(21)] **(19)** “Emergency services”, health care items and services furnished or required to screen and stabilize an emergency which may include, but shall not be limited to, health care services that are provided in a licensed hospital’s emergency facility by an appropriate provider or by an ambulance service or emergency medical response agency;

[(22)] **(20)** “Health care facility”, a hospital, nursing home, physician’s office or other fixed location at which medical and health care services are performed;

[(23)] **(21)** “Hospital”, an establishment as defined in the hospital licensing law, subsection 2 of section 197.020, or a hospital operated by the state;

[(24)] **(22)** “Medical control”, supervision provided by or under the direction of physicians, or their designated registered nurse, including both online medical control, instructions by radio, telephone, or other means of direct communications, and offline medical control through supervision by treatment protocols, case review, training, and standing orders for treatment;

[(25)] **(23)** “Medical direction”, medical guidance and supervision provided by a physician to an emergency services provider or emergency medical services system;

[(26)] **(24)** “Medical director”, a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 designated by the ambulance service, **dispatch agency**, or emergency medical response agency and who meets criteria specified by the department by rules pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

[(27)] **(25)** “Memorandum of understanding”, an agreement between an emergency medical response agency or dispatch agency and an ambulance service or services within whose territory the agency operates, in order to coordinate emergency medical services;

(26) “Paramedic”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

[(28)] **(27) “Patient”, an individual who is sick, injured, wounded, diseased, or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or dead, excluding deceased individuals being transported from or between private or public institutions, homes or cemeteries, and individuals declared dead prior to the time an ambulance is called for assistance;**

[(29)] **(28) “Person”, as used in these definitions and elsewhere in sections 190.001 to 190.245, any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, association, cooperative organization, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or fraternal organization, estate, public trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, trustee or trustee in bankruptcy, or any other service user or provider;**

[(30)] **(29) “Physician”, a person licensed as a physician pursuant to chapter 334;**

[(31)] **(30) “Political subdivision”, any municipality, city, county, city not within a county, ambulance district or fire protection district located in this state which provides or has authority to provide ambulance service;**

[(32)] **(31) “Professional organization”, any organized group or association with an ongoing interest regarding emergency medical services. Such groups and associations could include those representing volunteers, labor, management, firefighters, [EMT-B’s] EMTs, nurses, [EMT-P’s] paramedics, physicians, communications specialists and instructors. Organizations could also represent the interests of ground ambulance services, air ambulance services, fire service organizations, law enforcement, hospitals, trauma centers, communication centers, pediatric services, labor unions and poison control services;**

[(33)] **(32) “Proof of financial responsibility”, proof of ability to respond to damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in the financial amount set in rules promulgated by the department, but in no event less than the statutory minimum required for motor vehicles. Proof of financial responsibility shall be used as proof of self-insurance;**

[(34)] **(33) “Protocol”, a predetermined, written medical care guideline, which may include standing orders;**

[(35)] **(34) “Regional EMS advisory committee”, a committee formed within an emergency medical services (EMS) region to advise ambulance services, the state advisory council on EMS and the department;**

[(36)] **(35)** “Specialty care transportation”, the transportation of a patient requiring the services of an emergency medical technician-paramedic who has received additional training beyond the training prescribed by the department. Specialty care transportation services shall be defined in writing in the appropriate local protocols for ground and air ambulance services and approved by the local physician medical director. The protocols shall be maintained by the local ambulance service and shall define the additional training required of the emergency medical technician-paramedic;

[(37)] **(36)** “Stabilize”, with respect to an emergency, the provision of such medical treatment as may be necessary to attempt to assure within reasonable medical probability that no material deterioration of an individual’s medical condition is likely to result from or occur during ambulance transportation unless the likely benefits of such transportation outweigh the risks;

[(38)] **(37)** “State advisory council on emergency medical services”, a committee formed to advise the department on policy affecting emergency medical service throughout the state;

[(39)] **(38)** “State EMS medical directors advisory committee”, a subcommittee of the state advisory council on emergency medical services formed to advise the state advisory council on emergency medical services and the department on medical issues;

[(40)] **(39)** “STEMI” or “ST-elevation myocardial infarction”, a type of heart attack in which impaired blood flow to the patient’s heart muscle is evidenced by ST-segment elevation in electrocardiogram analysis, and as further defined in rules promulgated by the department under sections 190.001 to 190.250;

[(41)] **(40)** “STEMI care”, includes education and prevention, emergency transport, triage, and acute care and rehabilitative services for STEMI that requires immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

[(42)] **(41)** “STEMI center”, a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department to care for patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarctions;

[(43)] **(42)** “Stroke”, a condition of impaired blood flow to a patient’s brain as defined by the department;

[(44)] **(43)** “Stroke care”, includes emergency transport, triage, and acute intervention and other acute care services for stroke that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment, and may include education, primary prevention, acute intervention, acute and subacute management, prevention of complications, secondary stroke prevention, and rehabilitative services;

[(45)] **(44)** “Stroke center”, a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department;

[(46)] **(45)** “Time-critical diagnosis”, trauma care, stroke care, and STEMI care occurring either outside of a hospital or in a center designated under section 190.241;

[(47)] (46) “Time-critical diagnosis advisory committee”, a committee formed under section 190.257 to advise the department on policies impacting trauma, stroke, and STEMI center designations; regulations on trauma care, stroke care, and STEMI care; and the transport of trauma, stroke, and STEMI patients;

[(48)] (47) “Trauma”, an injury to human tissues and organs resulting from the transfer of energy from the environment;

[(49)] (48) “Trauma care” includes injury prevention, triage, acute care and rehabilitative services for major single system or multisystem injuries that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

[(50)] (49) “Trauma center”, a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department.

190.103. 1. One physician with expertise in emergency medical services from each of the EMS regions shall be elected by that region’s EMS medical directors to serve as a regional EMS medical director. The regional EMS medical directors shall constitute the state EMS medical director’s advisory committee and shall advise the department and their region’s ambulance services on matters relating to medical control and medical direction in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The regional EMS medical director shall serve a term of four years. The southwest, northwest, and Kansas City regional EMS medical directors shall be elected to an initial two-year term. The central, east central, and southeast regional EMS medical directors shall be elected to an initial four-year term. All subsequent terms following the initial terms shall be four years. The state EMS medical director shall be the chair of the state EMS medical director’s advisory committee, and shall be elected by the members of the regional EMS medical director’s advisory committee, shall serve a term of four years, and shall seek to coordinate EMS services between the EMS regions, promote educational efforts for agency medical directors, represent Missouri EMS nationally in the role of the state EMS medical director, and seek to incorporate the EMS system into the health care system serving Missouri.

2. A medical director is required for all ambulance services and emergency medical response agencies that provide: advanced life support services; basic life support services utilizing medications or providing assistance with patients’ medications; or basic life support services performing invasive procedures including invasive airway procedures. The medical director shall provide medical direction to these services and agencies in these instances.

3. The medical director, in cooperation with the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency administrator, shall have the responsibility and the authority to ensure that the personnel working under their supervision are able to provide care meeting established standards of care with consideration for state and national standards as well as local area needs and resources. The medical director, in cooperation with the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency administrator, shall establish and develop triage, treatment and transport protocols, which may include authorization for standing orders. Emergency medical technicians shall only perform those medical procedures as directed

by treatment protocols approved by the local medical director or when authorized through direct communication with online medical control.

4. All ambulance services and emergency medical response agencies that are required to have a medical director shall establish an agreement between the service or agency and their medical director. The agreement will include the roles, responsibilities and authority of the medical director beyond what is granted in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The agreement shall also include grievance procedures regarding the emergency medical response agency or ambulance service, personnel and the medical director.

5. Regional EMS medical directors and the state EMS medical director elected as provided under subsection 1 of this section shall be considered public officials for purposes of sovereign immunity, official immunity, and the Missouri public duty doctrine defenses.

6. The state EMS medical director's advisory committee shall be considered a peer review committee under section 537.035.

7. Regional EMS medical directors may act to provide online telecommunication medical direction to AEMTs, [EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps] **EMTs, paramedics**, and community paramedics and provide offline medical direction per standardized treatment, triage, and transport protocols when EMS personnel, including AEMTs, [EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps] **EMTs, paramedics**, and community paramedics, are providing care to special needs patients or at the request of a local EMS agency or medical director.

8. When developing treatment protocols for special needs patients, regional EMS medical directors may promulgate such protocols on a regional basis across multiple political subdivisions' jurisdictional boundaries, and such protocols may be used by multiple agencies including, but not limited to, ambulance services, emergency response agencies, and public health departments. Treatment protocols shall include steps to ensure the receiving hospital is informed of the pending arrival of the special needs patient, the condition of the patient, and the treatment instituted.

9. Multiple EMS agencies including, but not limited to, ambulance services, emergency response agencies, and public health departments shall take necessary steps to follow the regional EMS protocols established as provided under subsection 8 of this section in cases of mass casualty or state-declared disaster incidents.

10. When regional EMS medical directors develop and implement treatment protocols for patients or provide online medical direction for patients, such activity shall not be construed as having usurped local medical direction authority in any manner.

11. The state EMS medical directors advisory committee shall review and make recommendations regarding all proposed community and regional time-critical diagnosis plans.

12. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, when regional EMS medical directors are providing either online telecommunication medical direction to AEMTs, [EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps] **EMTs**,

paramedics, and community paramedics, or offline medical direction per standardized EMS treatment, triage, and transport protocols for patients, those medical directions or treatment protocols may include the administration of the patient's own prescription medications.

190.142. 1. (1) For applications submitted before the recognition of EMS personnel licensure interstate compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939 takes effect, the department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of an application, cause such investigation as it deems necessary to be made of the applicant for an emergency medical technician's license.

(2) For applications submitted after the recognition of EMS personnel licensure interstate compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939 takes effect, an applicant for initial licensure as an emergency medical technician in this state shall submit to a background check by the Missouri state highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation through a process approved by the department of health and senior services. Such processes may include the use of vendors or systems administered by the Missouri state highway patrol. The department may share the results of such a criminal background check with any emergency services licensing agency in any member state, as that term is defined under section 190.900, in recognition of the EMS personnel licensure interstate compact. The department shall not issue a license until the department receives the results of an applicant's criminal background check from the Missouri state highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but, notwithstanding this subsection, the department may issue a temporary license as provided under section 190.143. Any fees due for a criminal background check shall be paid by the applicant.

(3) The director may authorize investigations into criminal records in other states for any applicant.

2. The department shall issue a license to all levels of emergency medical technicians, for a period of five years, if the applicant meets the requirements established pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The department may promulgate rules relating to the requirements for an emergency medical technician including but not limited to:

(1) Age requirements;

(2) Emergency medical technician and paramedic education and training requirements based on respective National Emergency Medical Services Education Standards and any modification to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(3) Paramedic accreditation requirements. Paramedic training programs shall be accredited [by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP) or hold a CAAHEP letter of review] **as required by the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians**;

(4) Initial licensure testing requirements. Initial [EMT-P] **paramedic** licensure testing shall be through the national registry of EMTs;

(5) Continuing education and relicensure requirements; and

(6) Ability to speak, read and write the English language.

3. Application for all levels of emergency medical technician license shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems necessary to make a determination as to whether the emergency medical technician meets all the requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

4. All levels of emergency medical technicians may perform only that patient care which is:

(1) Consistent with the training, education and experience of the particular emergency medical technician; and

(2) Ordered by a physician or set forth in protocols approved by the medical director.

5. No person shall hold themselves out as an emergency medical technician or provide the services of an emergency medical technician unless such person is licensed by the department.

6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

190.147. 1. [An emergency medical technician paramedic (EMT-P)] **A paramedic** may make a good faith determination that such behavioral health patients who present a likelihood of serious harm to themselves or others, as the term “likelihood of serious harm” is defined under section 632.005, or who are significantly incapacitated by alcohol or drugs shall be placed into a temporary hold for the sole purpose of transport to the nearest appropriate facility; provided that, such determination shall be made in cooperation with at least one other [EMT-P] **paramedic** or other health care professional involved in the transport. Once in a temporary hold, the patient shall be treated with humane care in a manner that preserves human dignity, consistent with applicable federal regulations and nationally recognized guidelines regarding the appropriate use of temporary holds and restraints in medical transport. Prior to making such a determination:

(1) The [EMT-P] **paramedic** shall have completed a standard crisis intervention training course as endorsed and developed by the state EMS medical director’s advisory committee;

(2) The [EMT-P] **paramedic** shall have been authorized by his or her ground or air ambulance service’s administration and medical director under subsection 3 of section 190.103; and

(3) The [EMT-P's] **paramedic** ground or air ambulance service has developed and adopted standardized triage, treatment, and transport protocols under subsection 3 of section 190.103, which address the challenge of treating and transporting such patients. Provided:

(a) That such protocols shall be reviewed and approved by the state EMS medical director's advisory committee; and

(b) That such protocols shall direct the [EMT-P] **paramedic** regarding the proper use of patient restraint and coordination with area law enforcement; and

(c) Patient restraint protocols shall be based upon current applicable national guidelines.

2. In any instance in which a good faith determination for a temporary hold of a patient has been made, such hold shall be made in a clinically appropriate and adequately justified manner, and shall be documented and attested to in writing. The writing shall be retained by the ambulance service and included as part of the patient's medical file.

3. [EMT-Ps] **Paramedics** who have made a good faith decision for a temporary hold of a patient as authorized by this section shall no longer have to rely on the common law doctrine of implied consent and therefore shall not be civilly liable for a good faith determination made in accordance with this section and shall not have waived any sovereign immunity defense, official immunity defense, or Missouri public duty doctrine defense if employed at the time of the good faith determination by a government employer.

4. Any ground or air ambulance service that adopts the authority and protocols provided for by this section shall have a memorandum of understanding with applicable local law enforcement agencies in order to achieve a collaborative and coordinated response to patients displaying symptoms of either a likelihood of serious harm to themselves or others or significant incapacitation by alcohol or drugs, which require a crisis intervention response. The memorandum of understanding shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Administrative oversight, including coordination between ambulance services and law enforcement agencies;

(2) Patient restraint techniques and coordination of agency responses to situations in which patient restraint may be required;

(3) Field interaction between paramedics and law enforcement, including patient destination and transportation; and

(4) Coordination of program quality assurance.

5. The physical restraint of a patient by an emergency medical technician under the authority of this section shall be permitted only in order to provide for the safety of bystanders, the patient, or emergency personnel due to an imminent or immediate danger, or upon approval by local medical control through direct communications. Restraint shall also be permitted through cooperation with on-scene law

enforcement officers. All incidents involving patient restraint used under the authority of this section shall be reviewed by the ambulance service physician medical director.

190.327. 1. Immediately upon the decision by the commission to utilize a portion of the emergency telephone tax for central dispatching and an affirmative vote of the telephone tax, the commission shall appoint the initial members of a board which shall administer the funds and oversee the provision of central dispatching for emergency services in the county and in municipalities and other political subdivisions which have contracted for such service. Beginning with the general election in 1992, all board members shall be elected according to this section and other applicable laws of this state. At the time of the appointment of the initial members of the board, the commission shall relinquish to the board and no longer exercise the duties prescribed in this chapter with regard to the provision of emergency telephone service and in chapter 321, with regard to the provision of central dispatching service, and such duties shall be exercised by the board.

2. Elections for board members may be held on general municipal election day, as defined in subsection 3 of section 115.121, after approval by a simple majority of the county commission.

3. For the purpose of providing the services described in this section, the board shall have the following powers, authority and privileges:

(1) To have and use a corporate seal;

(2) To sue and be sued, and be a party to suits, actions and proceedings;

(3) To enter into contracts, franchises and agreements with any person, partnership, association or corporation, public or private, affecting the affairs of the board;

(4) To acquire, construct, purchase, maintain, dispose of and encumber real and personal property, including leases and easements;

(5) To have the management, control and supervision of all the business affairs of the board and the construction, installation, operation and maintenance of any improvements;

(6) To hire and retain agents and employees and to provide for their compensation including health and pension benefits;

(7) To adopt and amend bylaws and any other rules and regulations;

(8) To fix, charge and collect the taxes and fees authorized by law for the purpose of implementing and operating the services described in this section;

(9) To pay all expenses connected with the first election and all subsequent elections; and

(10) To have and exercise all rights and powers necessary or incidental to or implied from the specific powers granted in this subsection. Such specific powers shall not be considered as a limitation upon any power necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and intent of sections 190.300 to 190.329.

4. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section to the contrary, the county commission may elect to appoint the members of the board to administer the funds and oversee the provision of central dispatching for emergency services in the counties, municipalities, and other political subdivisions which have contracted for such service upon the request of the municipalities and other political subdivisions. Upon appointment of the initial members of the board, the commission shall relinquish all powers and duties to the board and no longer exercise the duties prescribed in this chapter with regard to the provision of central dispatching service and such duties shall be exercised by the board.

(2) The board shall consist of seven members appointed without regard to political affiliation. The members shall include:

(a) Five members who shall serve for so long as they remain in their respective county or municipal positions as follows:

a. The county sheriff, or his or her designee;

b. The heads of the municipal police department who have contracted for central dispatching service in the two largest municipalities wholly contained within the county, or their designees; or

c. The heads of the municipal fire departments or fire divisions who have contracted for central dispatching service in the two largest municipalities wholly contained within the county, or their designees;

(b) Two members who shall serve two-year terms appointed from among the following:

a. The head of any of the county's fire protection districts who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee;

b. The head of any of the county's ambulance districts who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee;

c. The head of any of the municipal police departments located in the county who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee, excluding those mentioned in subparagraph b. of paragraph (a) of this subdivision; and

d. The head of any of the municipal fire departments in the county who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee, excluding those mentioned in subparagraph c. of paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

(3) Upon the appointment of the board under this subsection, the board shall have the powers provided in subsection 3 of this section and the commission shall relinquish all powers and duties relating to the provision of central dispatching service under this chapter to the board.

[5. An emergency services board originally organized under section 190.325 operating within a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants shall not have a sales tax for emergency services or for providing central

dispatching for emergency services greater than one-quarter of one percent. If on July 9, 2019, such tax is greater than one-quarter of one percent, the board shall lower the tax rate.]

190.460. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Board”, the Missouri 911 service board established under section 650.325;

(2) “Consumer”, a person who purchases prepaid wireless telecommunications service in a retail transaction;

(3) “Department”, the department of revenue;

(4) “Prepaid wireless service provider”, a provider that provides prepaid wireless service to an end user;

(5) “Prepaid wireless telecommunications service”, a wireless telecommunications service that allows a caller to dial 911 to access the 911 system and which service shall be paid for in advance and is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount;

(6) “Retail transaction”, the purchase of prepaid wireless telecommunications service from a seller for any purpose other than resale. The purchase of more than one item that provides prepaid wireless telecommunication service, when such items are sold separately, constitutes more than one retail transaction;

(7) “Seller”, a person who sells prepaid wireless telecommunications service to another person;

(8) “Wireless telecommunications service”, commercial mobile radio service as defined by 47 CFR 20.3, as amended.

2. (1) Beginning January 1, 2019, there is hereby imposed a prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge on each retail transaction. The amount of such charge shall be equal to three percent of the amount of each retail transaction. The first fifteen dollars of each retail transaction shall not be subject to the service charge.

(2) When prepaid wireless telecommunications service is sold with one or more products or services for a single, nonitemized price, the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply to the entire nonitemized price unless the seller elects to apply such service charge in the following way:

(a) If the amount of the prepaid wireless telecommunications service is disclosed to the consumer as a dollar amount, three percent of such dollar amount; or

(b) If the seller can identify the portion of the price that is attributable to the prepaid wireless telecommunications service by reasonable and verifiable standards from the seller’s books and records that are kept in the regular course of business for other purposes including, but not limited to, nontax purposes, three percent of such portion;

The first fifteen dollars of each transaction under this subdivision shall not be subject to the service charge.

(3) The prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge shall be collected by the seller from the consumer with respect to each retail transaction occurring in this state. The amount of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge shall be either separately stated on an invoice, receipt, or other similar document that is provided to the consumer by the seller or otherwise disclosed to the consumer.

(4) For purposes of this subsection, a retail transaction that is effected in person by a consumer at a business location of the seller shall be treated as occurring in this state if that business location is in this state, and any other retail transaction shall be treated as occurring in this state if the retail transaction is treated as occurring under chapter 144.

(5) The prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge is the liability of the consumer and not of the seller or of any provider; except that, the seller shall be liable to remit all charges that the seller collects or is deemed to collect.

(6) The amount of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge that is collected by a seller from a consumer, if such amount is separately stated on an invoice, receipt, or other similar document provided to the consumer by the seller, shall not be included in the base for measuring any tax, fee, surcharge, or other charge that is imposed by this state, any political subdivision of this state, or any intergovernmental agency.

3. (1) Prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges collected by sellers shall be remitted to the department at the times and in the manner provided by state law with respect to sales and use taxes. The department shall establish registration and payment procedures that substantially coincide with the registration and payment procedures that apply under state law. On or after the effective date of the service charge imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of the department of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the service charge, and the director shall collect, in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri, all additional service charges imposed in this section. All service charges imposed under this section together with all taxes imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax and section 32.057 shall apply to the collection of any service charges imposed under this section except as modified.

(2) Beginning on January 1, 2019, and ending on January 31, 2019, when a consumer purchases prepaid wireless telecommunications service in a retail transaction from a seller under this section, the seller shall be allowed to retain one hundred percent of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges that are collected by the seller from the consumer. Beginning on February 1, 2019, a seller shall

be permitted to deduct and retain three percent of prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges that are collected by the seller from consumers.

(3) The department shall establish procedures by which a seller of prepaid wireless telecommunications service may document that a sale is not a retail transaction, which procedures shall substantially coincide with the procedures for documenting sale for resale transactions for sales and use purposes under state law.

(4) The department shall deposit all remitted prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges into the general revenue fund for the department's use until eight hundred thousand one hundred fifty dollars is collected to reimburse its direct costs of administering the collection and remittance of prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges. From then onward, the department shall deposit all remitted prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges into the Missouri 911 service trust fund created under section 190.420 within thirty days of receipt for use by the board. After the initial eight hundred thousand one hundred fifty dollars is collected, the department may deduct an amount not to exceed one percent of collected charges to be retained by the department to reimburse its direct costs of administering the collection and remittance of prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges.

(5) The board shall set a rate between twenty-five and one hundred percent of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges deposited in the Missouri 911 service trust fund collected in counties without a charter form of government, less the deductions authorized in subdivision (4) of this subsection, that shall be remitted to such counties in direct proportion to the amount of charges collected in each county. The board shall set a rate between sixty-five and one hundred percent of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges deposited in the Missouri 911 service trust fund collected in counties with a charter form of government and any city not within a county, less the deductions authorized in subdivision (4) of this subsection, that shall be remitted to each such county or city not within a county in direct proportion to the amount of charges collected in each such county or city not within a county. If a county has an elected emergency services board, the Missouri 911 service board shall remit the funds to the elected emergency services board, except for an emergency services board originally organized under section 190.325 operating within a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, in which case the funds shall be remitted to the county's general fund for the purpose of public safety infrastructure. The initial percentage rate set by the board for counties with and without a charter form of government and any city not within a county shall be set by June thirtieth of each applicable year and may be adjusted annually for the first three years, and thereafter the rate may be adjusted every three years; however, at no point shall the board set rates that fall below twenty-five percent for counties without a charter form of government and sixty-five percent for counties with a charter form of government and any city not within a county.

(6) Any amounts received by a county or city under subdivision (5) of this subsection shall be used only for purposes authorized in sections 190.305, 190.325, and 190.335. Any amounts received by any

county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants under this section may be used for emergency service notification systems.

4. (1) A seller that is not a provider shall be entitled to the immunity and liability protections under section 190.455, notwithstanding any requirement in state law regarding compliance with Federal Communications Commission Order 05-116.

(2) A provider shall be entitled to the immunity and liability protections under section 190.455.

(3) In addition to the protection from liability provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, each provider and seller and its officers, employees, assigns, agents, vendors, or anyone acting on behalf of such persons shall be entitled to the further protection from liability, if any, that is provided to providers and sellers of wireless telecommunications service that is not prepaid wireless telecommunications service under section 190.455.

5. The prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge imposed by this section shall be in addition to any other tax, fee, surcharge, or other charge imposed by this state, any political subdivision of this state, or any intergovernmental agency for 911 funding purposes.

6. The provisions of this section shall become effective unless the governing body of a county or city adopts an ordinance, order, rule, resolution, or regulation by at least a two-thirds vote prohibiting the charge established under this section from becoming effective in the county or city at least forty-five days prior to the effective date of this section. If the governing body does adopt such ordinance, order, rule, resolution, or regulation by at least a two-thirds vote, the charge shall not be collected and the county or city shall not be allowed to obtain funds from the Missouri 911 service trust fund that are remitted to the fund under the charge established under this section. The Missouri 911 service board shall, by September 1, 2018, notify all counties and cities of the implementation of the charge established under this section, and the procedures set forth under this subsection for prohibiting the charge from becoming effective.

7. Any county or city which prohibited the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge pursuant to the provisions of subsection 6 of this section may take a vote of the governing body, and notify the department of revenue of the result of such vote[, by November 15, 2019,] to impose such charge [effective January 1, 2020]. A vote of at least two-thirds of the governing body is required in order to impose such charge. The department shall notify the board of notices received by [December 1, 2019] **within sixty days of receiving such notice.**

192.2405. 1. The following persons shall be required to immediately report or cause a report to be made to the department under sections 192.2400 to 192.2470:

(1) Any person having reasonable cause to suspect that an eligible adult presents a likelihood of suffering serious physical harm, or bullying as defined in subdivision (2) of section 192.2400, and is in need of protective services; and

(2) Any adult day care worker, chiropractor, Christian Science practitioner, coroner, dentist, embalmer, employee of the departments of social services, mental health, or health and senior services, employee of a local area agency on aging or an organized area agency on aging program, emergency medical technician, firefighter, first responder, funeral director, home health agency, home health agency employee, hospital and clinic personnel engaged in the care or treatment of others, in-home services owner or provider, in-home services operator or employee, law enforcement officer, long-term care facility administrator or employee, medical examiner, medical resident or intern, mental health professional, minister, nurse, nurse practitioner, optometrist, other health practitioner, peace officer, pharmacist, physical therapist, physician, physician's assistant, podiatrist, probation or parole officer, psychologist, social worker, or other person with the responsibility for the care of an eligible adult who has reasonable cause to suspect that the eligible adult has been subjected to abuse or neglect or observes the eligible adult being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would reasonably result in abuse or neglect. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a duly ordained minister, clergy, religious worker, or Christian Science practitioner while functioning in his or her ministerial capacity shall not be required to report concerning a privileged communication made to him or her in his or her professional capacity.

2. Any other person who becomes aware of circumstances that may reasonably be expected to be the result of, or result in, abuse or neglect of an eligible adult may report to the department.

3. The penalty for failing to report as required under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section is provided under section 565.188.

4. As used in this section, "first responder" means any person trained and authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first responders, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, **or** emergency medical technicians[, or emergency medical technician-paramedics].

208.1032. 1. The department of social services shall be authorized to design and implement in consultation and coordination with eligible providers as described in subsection 2 of this section an intergovernmental transfer program relating to ground emergency medical transport services, including those services provided at the emergency medical responder, emergency medical technician (EMT), advanced EMT, [EMT intermediate,] or paramedic levels in the prestabilization and preparation for transport, in order to increase capitation payments for the purpose of increasing reimbursement to eligible providers.

2. A provider shall be eligible for increased reimbursement under this section only if the provider meets the following conditions in an applicable state fiscal year:

- (1) Provides ground emergency medical transportation services to MO HealthNet participants;
- (2) Is enrolled as a MO HealthNet provider for the period being claimed; and
- (3) Is owned, operated, or contracted by the state or a political subdivision.

3. (1) To the extent intergovernmental transfers are voluntarily made by and accepted from an eligible provider described in subsection 2 of this section or a governmental entity affiliated with an eligible provider, the department of social services shall make increased capitation payments to applicable MO HealthNet eligible providers for covered ground emergency medical transportation services.

(2) The increased capitation payments made under this section shall be in amounts at least actuarially equivalent to the supplemental fee-for-service payments and up to equivalent of commercial reimbursement rates available for eligible providers to the extent permissible under federal law.

(3) Except as provided in subsection 6 of this section, all funds associated with intergovernmental transfers made and accepted under this section shall be used to fund additional payments to eligible providers.

(4) MO HealthNet managed care plans and coordinated care organizations shall pay one hundred percent of any amount of increased capitation payments made under this section to eligible providers for providing and making available ground emergency medical transportation and prestabilization services pursuant to a contract or other arrangement with a MO HealthNet managed care plan or coordinated care organization.

4. The intergovernmental transfer program developed under this section shall be implemented on the date federal approval is obtained, and only to the extent intergovernmental transfers from the eligible provider, or the governmental entity with which it is affiliated, are provided for this purpose. The department of social services shall implement the intergovernmental transfer program and increased capitation payments under this section on a retroactive basis as permitted by federal law.

5. Participation in the intergovernmental transfers under this section is voluntary on the part of the transferring entities for purposes of all applicable federal laws.

6. As a condition of participation under this section, each eligible provider as described in subsection 2 of this section or the governmental entity affiliated with an eligible provider shall agree to reimburse the department of social services for any costs associated with implementing this section. Intergovernmental transfers described in this section are subject to an administration fee of up to twenty percent of the nonfederal share paid to the department of social services and shall be allowed to count as a cost of providing the services not to exceed one hundred twenty percent of the total amount.

7. As a condition of participation under this section, MO HealthNet managed care plans, coordinated care organizations, eligible providers as described in subsection 2 of this section, and governmental entities affiliated with eligible providers shall agree to comply with any requests for information or similar data requirements imposed by the department of social services for purposes of obtaining supporting documentation necessary to claim federal funds or to obtain federal approvals.

8. This section shall be implemented only if and to the extent federal financial participation is available and is not otherwise jeopardized, and any necessary federal approvals have been obtained.

9. To the extent that the director of the department of social services determines that the payments made under this section do not comply with federal Medicaid requirements, the director retains the discretion to return or not accept an intergovernmental transfer, and may adjust payments under this section as necessary to comply with federal Medicaid requirements.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 5, Section 211.031, Line 93, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“285.040. 1. As used in this section, “public safety employee” shall mean a person trained or authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment, including, but not limited to, firefighters, [ambulance attendants and attendant drivers,] emergency medical technicians, [emergency medical technician paramedics,] dispatchers, registered nurses, physicians, and sheriffs and deputy sheriffs.

2. No public safety employee of a city not within a county who is hired prior to September 1, 2023, shall be subject to a residency requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county but may be required to maintain a primary residence located within a one-hour response time.

3. Public safety employees of a city not within a county who are hired after August 31, 2023, may be subject to a residency rule no more restrictive than a requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county for a total of seven years and of then allowing the public safety employee to maintain a primary residence outside the city not within a county so long as the primary residence is located within a one-hour response time.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 301.3175, Line 32, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“321.225. 1. A fire protection district may, in addition to its other powers and duties, provide emergency ambulance service within its district if a majority of the voters voting thereon approve a proposition to furnish such service and to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to be used exclusively to supply funds for the operation of an emergency ambulance service. The district shall exercise the same powers and duties in operating an emergency ambulance service as it does in operating its fire protection service.

2. The proposition to furnish emergency ambulance service may be submitted by the board of directors at any municipal general, primary or general election or at any election of the members of the board.

3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the board of directors of _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to provide emergency ambulance service within the district and be authorized to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for such service?

4. If a majority of the voters casting votes thereon be in favor of emergency ambulance service and the levy, the district shall forthwith commence such service.

5. As used in this section “emergency” means a situation resulting from a sudden or unforeseen situation or occurrence that requires immediate action to save life or prevent suffering or disability.

6. In addition to all other taxes authorized on or before September 1, 1990, the board of directors of any fire protection district may, if a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon approve, levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the ambulance service or partial or complete support of [an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician] a paramedic first responder program. The proposition to levy the tax authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors at the next annual election of the members of the board or at any regular municipal or school election conducted by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a special election called for the purpose, or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of the district. A separate ballot containing the question shall read as follows:

Shall the board of directors of the _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for the support of an ambulance service or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician paramedic first responder program?

☐ FOR THE PROPOSITION

☐ AGAINST THE PROPOSITION

(Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote.)

If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, but if a majority of voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.

321.620. 1. Fire protection districts in first class counties may, in addition to their other powers and duties, provide ambulance service within their district if a majority of the voters voting thereon approve a proposition to furnish such service and to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to be used exclusively to supply funds for the operation of an emergency ambulance service. The district shall exercise the same powers and duties in operating an ambulance service as it does in operating its fire protection service. As used in this section “emergency” means a situation resulting from a sudden or unforeseen situation or occurrence that requires immediate action to save life or prevent suffering or disability.

2. The proposition to furnish ambulance service may be submitted by the board of directors at any municipal general, primary or general election or at any election of the members of the board or upon petition by five hundred voters of such district.

3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the board of directors of _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to provide ambulance service within the district and be authorized to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for such service?

4. If a majority of the voters casting votes thereon be in favor of ambulance service and the levy, the district shall forthwith commence such service.

5. In addition to all other taxes authorized on or before September 1, 1990, the board of directors of any fire protection district may, if a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon approve, levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the ambulance service, or partial or complete support of [an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician] a paramedic first responder program. The proposition to levy the tax authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors at the next annual election of the members of the board or at any regular municipal or school election conducted by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a special election called for the purpose, or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of the district. A separate ballot containing the question shall read as follows:

Shall the board of directors of the _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for the support of an ambulance service or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician paramedic first responder program?

☐ FOR THE PROPOSITION

☐ AGAINST THE PROPOSITION

(Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote).

If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, but if a majority of voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.

537.037. 1. Any physician or surgeon, registered professional nurse or licensed practical nurse licensed to practice in this state under the provisions of chapter 334 or 335, or licensed to practice under the equivalent laws of any other state and any person licensed as [a mobile] **an** emergency medical technician under the provisions of chapter 190, may:

(1) In good faith render emergency care or assistance, without compensation, at the scene of an emergency or accident, and shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such emergency care;

(2) In good faith render emergency care or assistance, without compensation, to any minor involved in an accident, or in competitive sports, or other emergency at the scene of an accident, without first obtaining the consent of the parent or guardian of the minor, and shall not be liable for any civil damages other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering the emergency care.

2. Any other person who has been trained to provide first aid in a standard recognized training program may, without compensation, render emergency care or assistance to the level for which he or she has been trained, at the scene of an emergency or accident, and shall not be liable for civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such emergency care.

3. Any mental health professional, as defined in section 632.005, or qualified counselor, as defined in section 631.005, or any practicing medical, osteopathic, or chiropractic physician, or certified nurse practitioner, or physicians' assistant may in good faith render suicide prevention interventions at the scene of a threatened suicide and shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such suicide prevention interventions.

4. Any other person may, without compensation, render suicide prevention interventions at the scene of a threatened suicide and shall not be liable for civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such suicide prevention interventions.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 30, Section 590.1075, Line 11, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“650.320. For the purposes of sections 650.320 to 650.340, the following terms mean:

(1) **“Ambulance service”, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;**

(2) **“Board”, the Missouri 911 service board established in section 650.325;**

(3) **“Dispatch agency”, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;**

(4) **“Medical director”**, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;

(5) **“Memorandum of understanding”**, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;

[(2)] (6) **“Public safety answering point”**, the location at which 911 calls are answered;

[(3)] (7) **“Telecommunicator first responder”**, any person employed as an emergency [telephone worker,] call taker or public safety dispatcher whose duties include receiving, processing or transmitting public safety information received through a 911 public safety answering point.

650.330. 1. The board shall consist of fifteen members, one of which shall be chosen from the department of public safety, and the other members shall be selected as follows:

(1) One member chosen to represent an association domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to municipalities;

(2) One member chosen to represent the Missouri 911 Directors Association;

(3) One member chosen to represent emergency medical services and physicians;

(4) One member chosen to represent an association with a chapter domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to a national emergency number;

(5) One member chosen to represent an association whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to fire chiefs;

(6) One member chosen to represent an association with a chapter domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to public safety communications officers;

(7) One member chosen to represent an association whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to police chiefs;

(8) One member chosen to represent an association domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to sheriffs;

(9) One member chosen to represent counties of the second, third, and fourth classification;

(10) One member chosen to represent counties of the first classification, counties with a charter form of government, and cities not within a county;

(11) One member chosen to represent telecommunications service providers;

(12) One member chosen to represent wireless telecommunications service providers;

(13) One member chosen to represent voice over internet protocol service providers; and

(14) One member chosen to represent the governor’s council on disability established under section 37.735.

2. Each of the members of the board shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate for a term of four years. Members of the committee may serve multiple terms. No corporation

or its affiliate shall have more than one officer, employee, assign, agent, or other representative serving as a member of the board. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, all members appointed as of August 28, 2017, shall continue to serve the remainder of their terms.

3. The board shall meet at least quarterly at a place and time specified by the chairperson of the board and it shall keep and maintain records of such meetings, as well as the other activities of the board. Members shall not be compensated but shall receive actual and necessary expenses for attending meetings of the board.

4. The board shall:

(1) Organize and adopt standards governing the board's formal and informal procedures;

(2) Provide recommendations for primary answering points and secondary answering points on technical and operational standards for 911 services;

(3) Provide recommendations to public agencies concerning model systems to be considered in preparing a 911 service plan;

(4) Provide requested mediation services to political subdivisions involved in jurisdictional disputes regarding the provision of 911 services, except that the board shall not supersede decision-making authority of local political subdivisions in regard to 911 services;

(5) Provide assistance to the governor and the general assembly regarding 911 services;

(6) Review existing and proposed legislation and make recommendations as to changes that would improve such legislation;

(7) Aid and assist in the timely collection and dissemination of information relating to the use of a universal emergency telephone number;

(8) Perform other duties as necessary to promote successful development, implementation and operation of 911 systems across the state, including monitoring federal and industry standards being developed for next-generation 911 systems;

(9) Designate a state 911 coordinator who shall be responsible for overseeing statewide 911 operations and ensuring compliance with federal grants for 911 funding;

(10) Elect the chair from its membership;

(11) Apply for and receive grants from federal, private, and other sources;

(12) Report to the governor and the general assembly at least every three years on the status of 911 services statewide, as well as specific efforts to improve efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and levels of service;

(13) Conduct and review an annual survey of public safety answering points in Missouri to evaluate potential for improved services, coordination, and feasibility of consolidation;

(14) Make and execute contracts or any other instruments and agreements necessary or convenient for the exercise of its powers and functions, including for the development and implementation of an emergency services internet protocol network that can be shared by all public safety agencies;

(15) Develop a plan and timeline of target dates for the testing, implementation, and operation of a next-generation 911 system throughout Missouri. The next-generation 911 system shall allow for the processing of electronic messages including, but not limited to, electronic messages containing text, images, video, or data;

(16) Administer and authorize grants and loans under section 650.335 to those counties and any home rule city with more than fifteen thousand but fewer than seventeen thousand inhabitants and partially located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-seven thousand but fewer than forty-one thousand inhabitants that can demonstrate a financial commitment to improving 911 services by providing at least a fifty percent match and demonstrate the ability to operate and maintain ongoing 911 services. The purpose of grants and loans from the 911 service trust fund shall include:

(a) Implementation of 911 services in counties of the state where services do not exist or to improve existing 911 systems;

(b) Promotion of consolidation where appropriate;

(c) Mapping and addressing all county locations;

(d) Ensuring primary access and texting abilities to 911 services for disabled residents;

(e) Implementation of initial emergency medical dispatch services, including prearrival medical instructions in counties where those services are not offered as of July 1, 2019; and

(f) Development and implementation of an emergency services internet protocol network that can be shared by all public safety agencies;

(17) Develop an application process including reporting and accountability requirements, withholding a portion of the grant until completion of a project, and other measures to ensure funds are used in accordance with the law and purpose of the grant, and conduct audits as deemed necessary;

(18) Set the percentage rate of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges to be remitted to a county or city as provided under subdivision (5) of subsection 3 of section 190.460;

(19) Retain in its records proposed county plans developed under subsection 11 of section 190.455 and notify the department of revenue that the county has filed a plan that is ready for implementation;

(20) Notify any communications service provider, as defined in section 190.400, that has voluntarily submitted its contact information when any update is made to the centralized database established under section 190.475 as a result of a county or city establishing or modifying a tax or monthly fee no less than ninety days prior to the effective date of the establishment or modification of the tax or monthly fee;

(21) Establish criteria for consolidation prioritization of public safety answering points;

(22) In coordination with existing public safety answering points, by December 31, 2018, designate no more than eleven regional 911 coordination centers which shall coordinate statewide interoperability among public safety answering points within their region through the use of a statewide 911 emergency services network; [and]

(23) Establish an annual budget, retain records of all revenue and expenditures made, retain minutes of all meetings and subcommittees, post records, minutes, and reports on the board's webpage on the department of public safety website; **and**

(24) Promote and educate the public about the critical role of telecommunicator first responders in protecting the public and ensuring public safety.

5. The department of public safety shall provide staff assistance to the board as necessary in order for the board to perform its duties pursuant to sections 650.320 to 650.340. The board shall have the authority to hire consultants to administer the provisions of sections 650.320 to 650.340.

6. The board shall promulgate rules and regulations that are reasonable and necessary to implement and administer the provisions of sections 190.455, 190.460, 190.465, 190.470, 190.475, and sections 650.320 to 650.340. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, shall become effective only if it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2017, shall be invalid and void.

650.340. 1. The provisions of this section may be cited and shall be known as the "911 Training and Standards Act".

2. Initial training requirements for [telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders** who answer 911 calls that come to public safety answering points shall be as follows:

(1) Police telecommunicator **first responder**, 16 hours;

(2) Fire telecommunicator **first responder**, 16 hours;

(3) Emergency medical services telecommunicator **first responder**, 16 hours;

(4) Joint communication center telecommunicator **first responder**, 40 hours.

3. All persons employed as a telecommunicator **first responder** in this state shall be required to complete ongoing training so long as such person engages in the occupation as a telecommunicator **first responder**. Such persons shall complete at least twenty-four hours of ongoing training every three years by such persons or organizations as provided in subsection 6 of this section.

4. Any person employed as a telecommunicator on August 28, 1999, shall not be required to complete the training requirement as provided in subsection 2 of this section. Any person hired as a telecommunicator **or a telecommunicator first responder** after August 28, 1999, shall complete the training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section within twelve months of the date such person is employed as a telecommunicator **or telecommunicator first responder**.

5. The training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section shall be waived for any person who furnishes proof to the committee that such person has completed training in another state which is at least as stringent as the training requirements of subsection 2 of this section.

6. The board shall determine by administrative rule the persons or organizations authorized to conduct the training as required by subsection 2 of this section.

7. [This section shall not apply to an emergency medical dispatcher or agency as defined in section 190.100, or a person trained by an entity accredited or certified under section 190.131, or a person who provides prearrival medical instructions who works for an agency which meets the requirements set forth in section 190.134.] **The board shall be responsible for the approval of training courses for emergency medical dispatchers. The board shall develop necessary rules and regulations in collaboration with the state EMS medical director's advisory committee, as described in section 190.103, which may provide recommendations relating to the medical aspects of prearrival medical instructions.**

8. A dispatch agency is required to have a memorandum of understanding with all ambulance services that it dispatches. If a dispatch agency provides prearrival medical instructions, it is required to have a medical director whose duties include the maintenance of standards and approval of protocols or guidelines.

[190.134. A dispatch agency is required to have a memorandum of understanding with all ambulance services that it dispatches. If a dispatch agency provides prearrival medical instructions, it is required to have a medical director, whose duties include the maintenance of standards and protocol approval.]; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 14

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 3, Section 56.601, Line 50, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“196.1170. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Kratom Consumer Protection Act”.

2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Dealer”, a person who sells, prepares, or maintains kratom or advertises, represents, or holds oneself out as selling, preparing, or maintaining kratom. Such person may include, but not be limited to, a manufacturer, wholesaler, store, restaurant, hotel, catering facility, camp, bakery, delicatessen, supermarket, grocery store, convenience store, nursing home, or food or drink company;

(2) “Kratom”, any good placed in the marketplace containing any part of the leaf of the plant *Mitragyna speciosa*.

3. A dealer who prepares, distributes, sells, or exposes for sale kratom, including but not limited to kratom intended for human consumption, shall disclose the factual basis upon which that representation is made.

4. A dealer shall not prepare, distribute, sell, or expose for sale any of the following:

(1) Kratom that is adulterated with a dangerous nonkratom substance. Kratom shall be considered to be adulterated with a dangerous nonkratom substance if the kratom is mixed or packed with a nonkratom substance and that substance affects the quality or strength of the kratom to such a degree as to render the kratom injurious to a consumer;

(2) Kratom that is contaminated with a dangerous nonkratom substance. Kratom shall be considered to be contaminated with a dangerous nonkratom substance if the kratom contains a poisonous or otherwise deleterious nonkratom ingredient including, but not limited to, any substance listed in section 195.017;

(3) Kratom containing a level of 7-hydroxymitragynine in the alkaloid fraction that is greater than two percent of the alkaloid composition contained therein;

(4) Kratom containing any synthetic alkaloids, including synthetic mitragynine, synthetic 7-hydroxymitragynine, or any other synthetically derived compounds of the plant *Mitragyna speciosa*; or

(5) Kratom that does not include on its package or label the amount of mitragynine and 7-hydroxymitragynine contained therein.

5. A dealer shall not distribute, sell, or expose for sale kratom to an individual under eighteen years of age.

6. (1) A dealer who violates subsection 3 of this section shall be guilty of an infraction.

(2) A dealer who violates subsection 4 or 5 of this section shall be guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

(3) A person aggrieved by a violation of subsection 3 or 4 of this section may, in addition to and distinct from any other remedy at law or in equity, bring a private cause of action in a court of competent jurisdiction for damages resulting from that violation including, but not limited to, economic, noneconomic, and consequential damages.

(4) A dealer does not violate subsection 3 or 4 of this section if a preponderance of the evidence shows that the dealer relied in good faith upon the representations of a manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor of a good represented to be kratom.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 15

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 6, Section 301.3175, Line 32, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“304.585. 1. A person shall be deemed to commit the offense of “endangerment of a highway worker” upon conviction for any of the following when the offense occurs within a construction zone or work zone, as defined in section 304.580:

(1) Exceeding the posted speed limit by fifteen miles per hour or more;

(2) Passing in violation of subsection 4 of section 304.582;

(3) Failure to stop for a work zone flagman or failure to obey traffic control devices erected in the construction zone or work zone for purposes of controlling the flow of motor vehicles through the zone;

(4) Driving through or around a work zone by any lane not clearly designated to motorists for the flow of traffic through or around the work zone;

(5) Physically assaulting, or attempting to assault, or threatening to assault a highway worker in a construction zone or work zone, with a motor vehicle or other instrument;

(6) Intentionally striking, moving, or altering barrels, barriers, signs, or other devices erected to control the flow of traffic to protect workers and motorists in the work zone for a reason other than avoidance of an obstacle, an emergency, or to protect the health and safety of an occupant of the motor vehicle or of another person; [or]

(7) Striking a vehicle, trailer, or other equipment owned or operated by the department, a contractor, or subcontractor, including a truck or trailer-mounted crash attenuator; or

(8) Committing any of the following offenses for which points may be assessed under section 302.302:

(a) Leaving the scene of an accident in violation of section 577.060;

(b) Careless and imprudent driving in violation of subsection 4 of section 304.016;

(c) Operating without a valid license in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section 302.020;

(d) Operating with a suspended or revoked license;

(e) Driving while in an intoxicated condition or under the influence of controlled substances or drugs or driving with an excessive blood alcohol content;

(f) Any felony involving the use of a motor vehicle.

2. Upon conviction or a plea of guilty for committing the offense of endangerment of a highway worker under subsection 1 of this section if no injury or death to a highway worker resulted from the offense, in addition to any other penalty authorized by law, the person shall be subject to a fine of [not more than] one thousand dollars and shall have four points assessed to his or her driver's license under section 302.302.

3. A person shall be deemed to commit the offense of "aggravated endangerment of a highway worker" upon conviction or a plea of guilty for any offense under subsection 1 of this section when such offense occurs in a construction zone or work zone as defined in section 304.580 and results in the injury or death of a highway worker. Upon conviction or a plea of guilty for committing the offense of aggravated endangerment of a highway worker, in addition to any other penalty authorized by law, the person shall be subject to a fine of [not more than] five thousand dollars if the offense resulted in injury to a highway worker and ten thousand dollars if the offense resulted in death to a highway worker. In addition, such person shall have twelve points assessed to their driver's license under section 302.302 and shall be subject to the provisions of section 302.304 regarding the revocation of the person's license and driving privileges.

4. Except for the offense established under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section, no person shall be deemed to commit the offense of endangerment of a highway worker except when the act or omission constituting the offense occurred when one or more highway workers were in the construction zone or work zone.

5. No person shall be cited or convicted for endangerment of a highway worker or aggravated endangerment of a highway worker, for any act or omission otherwise constituting an offense under subsection 1 of this section, if such act or omission resulted in whole or in part from mechanical failure of the person's vehicle or from the negligence of another person or a highway worker.

6. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the director of the department of revenue or his or her agent shall order the revocation of a driver's license upon its determination that an individual holding such license was involved in a [physical accident] **traffic crash** where his or her negligent acts or omissions contributed to his or her vehicle striking a highway worker within a designated construction zone or work zone where department of transportation guidelines involving notice and signage were properly implemented. The department shall make its determination of these facts on the basis of the report of a law enforcement officer investigating the incident and this determination shall be final unless a hearing is requested and held as provided under subdivision (2) of this subsection. Upon its determination that the facts support a license revocation, the department shall issue a notice of revocation which shall be mailed to the person at the last known address shown on the department's records. The notice is deemed received three days after mailing unless returned by postal authorities. The notice of revocation shall clearly specify the reason and statutory grounds for the revocation, the effective date of the revocation which shall be at least fifteen days from the date the department issued its order, the right of the person to request a hearing, and the date by which the request for a hearing must be made.

(2) An individual who received notice of revocation from the department under this section may seek reinstatement by either:

(a) Taking and passing the written and driving portions of the driver's license examination, in which case the individual's driver's license shall be immediately reinstated; or

(b) Petitioning for a hearing before a circuit division or associate division of the court in the county in which the work zone accident occurred. The individual may request such court to issue an order staying the revocation until such time as the petition for review can be heard. If the court, in its discretion, grants such stay, it shall enter the order upon a form prescribed by the director of revenue and shall send a copy of such order to the director. Such order shall serve as proof of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state, and the director shall maintain possession of the person's license to operate a motor vehicle until the termination of any suspension under this subsection. The clerk of the court shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the county, and the prosecutor shall appear at the hearing on behalf of the director of revenue. At the hearing, the court shall determine only:

a. Whether the person was involved in a [physical accident] **traffic crash** where his or her vehicle struck a highway worker within a designated construction or work zone;

b. Whether the department of transportation guidelines involving notice and signage were properly implemented in such work zone; and

c. Whether the investigating officer had probable cause to believe the person's negligent acts or omissions contributed to his or her vehicle striking a highway worker.

If the court determines subparagraph a., b., or c. of this paragraph not to be in the affirmative, the court shall order the director to reinstate the license or permit to drive.

(3) The department of revenue administrative adjudication to reinstate a driver's license that was revoked under this subsection, and any evidence provided to the department related to such adjudication, shall not be produced by subpoena or any other means and made available as evidence in any other administrative action, civil case, or criminal prosecution. The court's determinations issued under this section, and the evidence provided to the court relating to such determinations, shall not be produced by subpoena or any other means and made available in any other administrative action, civil case, or criminal prosecution. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent the department from providing information to the system authorized under 49 U.S.C. Section 31309, or any successor federal law, pertaining to the licensing, identification, and disqualification of operators of commercial motor vehicles.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 16

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 1, Section A, Line 6, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“57.280. 1. Sheriffs shall receive a charge for service of any summons, writ or other order of court, in connection with any civil case, and making on the same either a return indicating service, a non est return or a nulla bona return, the sum of twenty dollars for each item to be served, except that a sheriff shall receive a charge for service of any subpoena, and making a return on the same, the sum of ten dollars; however, no such charge shall be collected in any proceeding when court costs are to be paid by the state, county or municipality. In addition to such charge, the sheriff shall be entitled to receive for each mile actually traveled in serving any summons, writ, subpoena or other order of court the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for all allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile, provided that such mileage shall not be charged for more than one subpoena or summons or other writ served in the same cause on the same trip. All of such charges shall be received by the sheriff who is requested to perform the service. Except as otherwise provided by law, all charges made pursuant to this section shall be collected by the court clerk as court costs and are payable prior to the time the service is rendered; provided that if the amount of such charge cannot be readily determined, then the sheriff shall receive a deposit based upon the likely amount of such charge, and the balance of such charge shall be payable immediately upon ascertainment of the proper amount of said charge. A sheriff may refuse to perform any service in any action or proceeding, other than when court costs are waived as provided by law, until the charge provided by this section is paid. Failure to receive the charge shall not affect the validity of the service.

2. The sheriff shall receive for receiving and paying moneys on execution or other process, where lands or goods have been levied and advertised and sold, five percent on five hundred dollars and four percent on all sums above five hundred dollars, and half of these sums, when the money is paid to the sheriff without a levy, or where the lands or goods levied on shall not be sold and the money is paid to the sheriff or person entitled thereto, his agent or attorney. The party at whose application any writ, execution, subpoena or other process has issued from the court shall pay the sheriff's costs for the removal, transportation, storage, safekeeping and support of any property to be seized pursuant to legal process before such seizure. The sheriff shall be allowed for each mile, going and returning from the courthouse of the county in which he resides to the place where the court is held, the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for all allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to garnishment proceeds.

3. The sheriff upon the receipt of the charge herein provided for shall pay into the treasury of the county any and all charges received pursuant to the provisions of this section. The funds collected pursuant to this section, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars in any calendar year, shall be held in a fund established by the county treasurer, which may be expended at the discretion of the sheriff for the furtherance of the sheriff's set duties. Any such funds in excess of fifty thousand dollars in any calendar year shall be placed to the credit of the general revenue fund of the county. Moneys in the fund shall be used only for the procurement of services and equipment to support the operation of the sheriff's office. Moneys in the fund established pursuant to this subsection shall not lapse to the county general revenue fund at the end of any county budget or fiscal year.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of this section to the contrary, the sheriff[, or any other person specially appointed to serve in a county that receives funds under section 57.278,] shall receive ten dollars for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court included under subsection 1 of this section, in addition to the charge for such service that each sheriff receives under subsection 1 of this section. The money received by the sheriff[, or any other person specially appointed to serve in a county that receives funds under section 57.278,] under this subsection shall be paid into the county treasury and the county treasurer shall make such money payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278. **Any other person specially appointed to serve in a county shall execute and deliver to the circuit clerk, along with the confirmation of service, a signed and notarized affidavit of confirmation, made under penalty of perjury, that includes the amount, check number, and date of payment to evidence payment was made to the sheriff for the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund as required by this subsection.**

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of this section, the court clerk shall collect ten dollars as a court cost for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court included under subsection 1 of this section if any person other than a sheriff is specially appointed to serve in a county that receives funds under section 57.278. The moneys received by the court clerk under this subsection shall be paid into the county treasury and the county treasurer shall make such moneys payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278.

[5.] 6. Sheriffs shall receive up to fifty dollars for service of any summons, writ, or other order of the court in connection with any eviction proceeding, in addition to the charge for such service that each sheriff receives under this section. All of such charges shall be received by the sheriff who is requested to perform the service and shall be paid to the county treasurer in a fund established by the county treasurer, which may be expended at the discretion of the sheriff for the furtherance of the sheriff's set duties. All charges shall be payable prior to the time the service is rendered; provided that if the amount of such charge cannot be readily determined, then the sheriff shall receive a deposit based upon the likely amount of such charge, and the balance of such charge shall be payable immediately upon ascertainment of the proper amount of said charge.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 301.3175, Line 32, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“488.435. 1. Sheriffs shall receive a charge, as provided in section 57.280, for service of any summons, writ or other order of court, in connection with any civil case, and making on the same either a return indicating service, a non est return or a nulla bona return, the sum of twenty dollars for each item to be served, as provided in section 57.280, except that a sheriff shall receive a charge for service of any subpoena, and making a return on the same, the sum of ten dollars, as provided in section 57.280; however, no such charge shall be collected in any proceeding when court costs are to be paid by the state, county or

municipality. In addition to such charge, the sheriff shall be entitled, as provided in section 57.280, to receive for each mile actually traveled in serving any summons, writ, subpoena or other order of court, the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for all allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile, provided that such mileage shall not be charged for more than one subpoena or summons or other writ served in the same cause on the same trip. All of such charges shall be received by the sheriff who is requested to perform the service. Except as otherwise provided by law, all charges made pursuant to section 57.280 shall be collected by the court clerk as court costs and are payable prior to the time the service is rendered; provided that if the amount of such charge cannot be readily determined, then the sheriff shall receive a deposit based upon the likely amount of such charge, and the balance of such charge shall be payable immediately upon ascertainment of the proper amount of such charge. A sheriff may refuse to perform any service in any action or proceeding, other than when court costs are waived as provided by law, until the charge provided by this section is paid. Failure to receive the charge shall not affect the validity of the service.

2. The sheriff shall, as provided in section 57.280, receive for receiving and paying moneys on execution or other process, where lands or goods have been levied and advertised and sold, five percent on five hundred dollars and four percent on all sums above five hundred dollars, and half of these sums, when the money is paid to the sheriff without a levy, or where the lands or goods levied on shall not be sold and the money is paid to the sheriff or person entitled thereto, his or her agent or attorney. The party at whose application any writ, execution, subpoena or other process has issued from the court shall pay the sheriff's costs, as provided in section 57.280, for the removal, transportation, storage, safekeeping and support of any property to be seized pursuant to legal process before such seizure. The sheriff shall be allowed for each mile, as provided in section 57.280, going and returning from the courthouse of the county in which he or she resides to the place where the court is held, the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for all allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to garnishment proceeds.

3. As provided in subsection 4 of section 57.280, the sheriff shall receive ten dollars for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court included under subsection 1 of section 57.280, in addition to the charge for such service that each sheriff receives under subsection 1 of section 57.280. The money received by the sheriff under subsection 4 of section 57.280 shall be paid into the county treasury and the county treasurer shall make such money payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278.

4. As provided in subsection 5 of section 57.280, the court clerk shall collect ten dollars as a court cost for service of any summons, writ, subpoena, or other order of the court included under subsection 1 of this section if any person other than a sheriff is specially appointed to serve in a county that receives funds under section 57.278. The moneys received by the clerk under this subsection shall be paid into the county treasury and the county treasurer shall make such moneys

payable to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 17

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 3, Section 56.601, Line 50, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“94.900. 1. (1) The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:

(a) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but less than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants located at least partly within a county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants;

(b) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand five hundred but fewer than five thousand inhabitants;

(c) Any city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants;

(d) Any home rule city with more than forty-eight thousand but fewer than forty-nine thousand inhabitants;

(e) Any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants;

(f) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirteen thousand five hundred but fewer than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

(g) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand but fewer than eight thousand inhabitants;

(h) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants;

(i) Any city of the third classification with more than thirteen thousand but fewer than fifteen thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-three thousand but fewer than thirty-seven thousand inhabitants; [or]

(j) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand but fewer than three thousand three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and that is not the county seat of such county;

(k) Any city with more than ten thousand but fewer than eleven thousand inhabitants and partially located in a county with more than two hundred thirty thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants;

(l) Any city with more than four thousand nine hundred but fewer than five thousand six hundred inhabitants and located in a county with more than thirty thousand but fewer than thirty-five thousand inhabitants; or

(m) Any city with more than twelve thousand five hundred but fewer than fourteen thousand inhabitants and that is the county seat of a county with more than twenty-two thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants.

(2) The governing body of any city listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such city which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city, [including but not] **which shall be** limited to expenditures on equipment, [city employee] salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax.

2. If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the city of _____ (city's name) impose a citywide sales tax of _____ (insert amount) for the purpose of improving the public safety of the city?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and

until the governing body of the city shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

3. All revenue received by a city from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for improving the public safety for such city for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.

4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for improving the public safety for the city. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city funds.

5. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director of the department of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of the department of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.

6. The director of the department of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of the department of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director of the department of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that

city. The director of the department of revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

8. If any city in subsection 1 of this section enacts the tax authorized in this section, the city shall budget an amount to public safety that is no less than the amount budgeted in the year immediately preceding the enactment of the tax. The revenue from the tax shall supplement and not replace amounts budgeted by the city.

94.902. 1. The governing bodies of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:

(1) Any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but less than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants;

(2) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand three hundred but fewer than thirty thousand seven hundred inhabitants;

(3) Any city of the fourth classification with more than twenty-four thousand eight hundred but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants;

(4) Any special charter city with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than thirty-two thousand inhabitants;

(5) Any city of the third classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants;

(6) Any city of the fourth classification with more than nine thousand five hundred but fewer than ten thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

(7) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five hundred eighty but fewer than six hundred fifty inhabitants;

(8) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand seven hundred but fewer than three thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two thousand inhabitants; [or]

(9) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand four hundred but fewer than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than ten thousand but fewer than twelve thousand inhabitants;

(10) Any city with more than one thousand sixty but fewer than one thousand one hundred seventy inhabitants and located in a county with more than nineteen thousand but fewer than

twenty-two thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than one thousand but fewer than two thousand two hundred twenty inhabitants;

(11) Any city with more than four hundred eighty but fewer than five hundred forty inhabitants and located in a county with more than thirty thousand but fewer than thirty-five thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than two hundred but fewer than nine hundred inhabitants; or

(12) Any city with more than nine thousand but fewer than ten thousand inhabitants and that is the county seat of a county with more than nineteen thousand but fewer than twenty-two thousand inhabitants.

2. The governing body of any city listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city which are subject to taxation under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section may be imposed in an amount of up to one-half of one percent[, and]. **The tax** shall be imposed solely for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city, including but not limited to expenditures on equipment[.]; city employee salaries and benefits[.]; and facilities for police, fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters residing within the city, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section.

3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the city of _____ [(city's name)] impose a citywide sales tax at a rate of _____ [(insert rate of percent)] percent for the purpose of improving the public safety of the city?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments to the order or ordinance shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the tax shall not become effective unless the proposal is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters

voting on the proposal. However, in no event shall a proposal under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal under this section.

4. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

5. The director of the department of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal, and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

6. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall **the city of** _____ [(insert the name of the city)] repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of _____ [(insert rate of percent)] percent for the purpose of improving the

public safety of the city?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

7. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

8. Any sales tax imposed under this section by a city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section that is in effect as of December 31, 2038, shall automatically expire. No city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section shall collect a sales tax pursuant to this section on or after January 1, 2039. Subsection 7 of this section shall not apply to a sales tax imposed under this section by a city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section.

9. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

190.327. 1. Immediately upon the decision by the commission to utilize a portion of the emergency telephone tax for central dispatching and an affirmative vote of the telephone tax, the commission shall appoint the initial members of a board which shall administer the funds and oversee the provision of central dispatching for emergency services in the county and in municipalities and other political subdivisions which have contracted for such service. Beginning with the general election in 1992, all board members shall be elected according to this section and other applicable laws of this state. At the time of the appointment of the initial members of the board, the commission shall relinquish to the board and no longer exercise the duties prescribed in this chapter with regard to the provision of emergency telephone service and in chapter 321, with regard to the provision of central dispatching service, and such duties shall be exercised by the board.

2. Elections for board members may be held on general municipal election day, as defined in subsection 3 of section 115.121, after approval by a simple majority of the county commission.

3. For the purpose of providing the services described in this section, the board shall have the following powers, authority and privileges:

(1) To have and use a corporate seal;

(2) To sue and be sued, and be a party to suits, actions and proceedings;

(3) To enter into contracts, franchises and agreements with any person, partnership, association or corporation, public or private, affecting the affairs of the board;

(4) To acquire, construct, purchase, maintain, dispose of and encumber real and personal property, including leases and easements;

(5) To have the management, control and supervision of all the business affairs of the board and the construction, installation, operation and maintenance of any improvements;

(6) To hire and retain agents and employees and to provide for their compensation including health and pension benefits;

(7) To adopt and amend bylaws and any other rules and regulations;

(8) To fix, charge and collect the taxes and fees authorized by law for the purpose of implementing and operating the services described in this section;

(9) To pay all expenses connected with the first election and all subsequent elections; and

(10) To have and exercise all rights and powers necessary or incidental to or implied from the specific powers granted in this subsection. Such specific powers shall not be considered as a limitation upon any power necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and intent of sections 190.300 to 190.329.

4. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section to the contrary, the county commission may elect to appoint the members of the board to administer the funds and oversee the provision of central dispatching for emergency services in the counties, municipalities, and other political subdivisions which have contracted for such service upon the request of the municipalities and other political subdivisions. Upon appointment of the initial members of the board, the commission shall relinquish all powers and duties to the board and no longer exercise the duties prescribed in this chapter with regard to the provision of central dispatching service and such duties shall be exercised by the board.

(2) The board shall consist of seven members appointed without regard to political affiliation. The members shall include:

(a) Five members who shall serve for so long as they remain in their respective county or municipal positions as follows:

a. The county sheriff, or his or her designee;

b. The heads of the municipal police department who have contracted for central dispatching service in the two largest municipalities wholly contained within the county, or their designees; or

c. The heads of the municipal fire departments or fire divisions who have contracted for central dispatching service in the two largest municipalities wholly contained within the county, or their designees;

(b) Two members who shall serve two-year terms appointed from among the following:

a. The head of any of the county's fire protection districts who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee;

b. The head of any of the county's ambulance districts who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee;

c. The head of any of the municipal police departments located in the county who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee, excluding those mentioned in subparagraph b. of paragraph (a) of this subdivision; and

d. The head of any of the municipal fire departments in the county who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee, excluding those mentioned in subparagraph c. of paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

(3) Upon the appointment of the board under this subsection, the board shall have the powers provided in subsection 3 of this section and the commission shall relinquish all powers and duties relating to the provision of central dispatching service under this chapter to the board.

[5.An emergency services board originally organized under section 190.325 operating within a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants shall not have a sales tax for emergency services or for providing central dispatching for emergency services greater than one-quarter of one percent. If on July 9, 2019, such tax is greater than one-quarter of one percent, the board shall lower the tax rate.]”;

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 301.3175, Line 32, by inserting after all of said section and bill the following:

“321.246. 1. The governing body of any fire protection district which operates within both a county [of the first classification] with a charter form of government and with a population greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand and a county of the fourth classification with a population greater than thirty thousand but less than thirty-five thousand and that adjoins a county [of the first classification] with a charter form of government, the governing body of any fire protection district which contains a city of the fourth classification having a population greater than two thousand four hundred when the city is located in a county [of the first classification without] **with** a charter form of government having a population greater than one hundred fifty thousand and the county contains a portion of a city with a population greater than three hundred fifty thousand, or the governing body of any fire

protection district that operates in a county of the third classification with a population greater than fourteen thousand but less than fifteen thousand may impose a sales tax in an amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such fire protection district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the fire protection district submits to the voters of the fire protection district, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the fire protection district to impose a tax.

2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the fire protection district of _____ (district's name)
impose a district-wide sales tax of _____ for the purpose of
providing revenues for the operation of the fire protection
district?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the fire protection district shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section unless and until the governing body of the fire protection district resubmits a proposal to authorize the governing body of the fire protection district to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

3. All revenue received by a fire protection district from the tax authorized pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the operation of the fire protection district.

4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any fire protection district, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in the fire protection [district] sales tax trust fund established pursuant to section 321.242. The moneys in the fire protection [district] sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each fire protection district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the fire protection district and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the fire protection district which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such fire protection district, and all expenditures

of funds arising from the fire protection [district] sales tax trust fund shall be for the operation of the fire protection district and for no other purpose.

5. The director of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any fire protection district for erroneous payments and overpayments made and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such fire protection districts. If any fire protection district abolishes the tax, the fire protection district shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such fire protection district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the fire protection district and close the account of that fire protection district. The director of revenue shall notify each fire protection district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the fire protection district. In the event a tax within a fire protection district is approved under this section, and such fire protection district is dissolved, the tax shall lapse on the date that the fire protection district is dissolved and the proceeds from the last collection of such tax shall be distributed to the governing bodies of the counties formerly containing the fire protection district and the proceeds of the tax shall be used for fire protection services within such counties.

6. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 18

Amend House Amendment No. 18 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 1, Line 4, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

““211.071. 1. If a petition **or motion to modify** alleges that a child between the ages of twelve and eighteen has committed an offense which would be considered a felony if committed by an adult, the court may, upon its own motion or upon motion by the juvenile officer, the child or the child’s custodian, order a hearing and may, in its discretion, dismiss the petition **or motion to modify** and such child may be transferred to the court of general jurisdiction and prosecuted under the general law; except that if a petition alleges that any child has committed an offense which would be considered first degree murder under section 565.020, second degree murder under section 565.021, first degree assault under section 565.050, forcible rape under section 566.030 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, rape in the first degree under section 566.030, forcible sodomy under section 566.060 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060, first degree robbery under section 569.020 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or robbery in the first degree under section 570.023, distribution of drugs under

section 195.211 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or the manufacturing of a controlled substance under section 579.055, or has committed two or more prior unrelated offenses which would be felonies if committed by an adult, the court shall order a hearing, and may in its discretion, dismiss the petition **or motion to modify** and transfer the child to a court of general jurisdiction for prosecution under the general law.

2. Upon apprehension and arrest, jurisdiction over the criminal offense allegedly committed by any person between eighteen and twenty-one years of age over whom the juvenile court has retained continuing jurisdiction shall automatically terminate and that offense shall be dealt with in the court of general jurisdiction as provided in section 211.041.

3. Knowing and willful age misrepresentation by a juvenile subject shall not affect any action or proceeding which occurs based upon the misrepresentation. Any evidence obtained during the period of time in which a child misrepresents his or her age may be used against the child and will be subject only to rules of evidence applicable in adult proceedings.

4. Written notification of a transfer hearing shall be given to the juvenile and his or her custodian in the same manner as provided in sections 211.101 and 211.111. Notice of the hearing may be waived by the custodian. Notice shall contain a statement that the purpose of the hearing is to determine whether the child is a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter, and that if the court finds that the child is not a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter, the petition **or motion to modify** will be dismissed to allow for prosecution of the child under the general law.

5. The juvenile officer may consult with the office of prosecuting attorney concerning any offense for which the child could be certified as an adult under this section. The prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have access to police reports, reports of the juvenile or deputy juvenile officer, statements of witnesses and all other records or reports relating to the offense alleged to have been committed by the child. The prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have access to the disposition records of the child when the child has been adjudicated pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031. The prosecuting attorney shall not divulge any information regarding the child and the offense until the juvenile court at a judicial hearing has determined that the child is not a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter.

6. A written report shall be prepared in accordance with this chapter developing fully all available information relevant to the criteria which shall be considered by the court in determining whether the child is a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter and whether there are reasonable prospects of rehabilitation within the juvenile justice system. These criteria shall include but not be limited to:

(1) The seriousness of the offense alleged and whether the protection of the community requires transfer to the court of general jurisdiction;

(2) Whether the offense alleged involved viciousness, force and violence;

(3) Whether the offense alleged was against persons or property with greater weight being given to the offense against persons, especially if personal injury resulted;

(4) Whether the offense alleged is a part of a repetitive pattern of offenses which indicates that the child may be beyond rehabilitation under the juvenile code;

(5) The record and history of the child, including experience with the juvenile justice system, other courts, supervision, commitments to juvenile institutions and other placements;

(6) The sophistication and maturity of the child as determined by consideration of his or her home and environmental situation, emotional condition and pattern of living;

(7) The age of the child;

(8) The program and facilities available to the juvenile court in considering disposition;

(9) Whether or not the child can benefit from the treatment or rehabilitative programs available to the juvenile court; and

(10) Racial disparity in certification.

7. If the court dismisses the petition to permit the child to be prosecuted under the general law, the court shall enter a dismissal order containing:

(1) Findings showing that the court had jurisdiction of the cause and of the parties;

(2) Findings showing that the child was represented by counsel;

(3) Findings showing that the hearing was held in the presence of the child and his or her counsel; and

(4) Findings showing the reasons underlying the court's decision to transfer jurisdiction.

8. A copy of the petition **or motion to modify** and order of the dismissal shall be sent to the prosecuting attorney.

9. When a petition **or motion to modify** has been dismissed thereby permitting a child to be prosecuted under the general law and the prosecution of the child results in a conviction, the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over that child is forever terminated, except as provided in subsection 10 of this section, for an act that would be a violation of a state law or municipal ordinance.

10. If a petition **or motion to modify** has been dismissed thereby permitting a child to be prosecuted under the general law and the child is found not guilty by a court of general jurisdiction, the juvenile court shall have jurisdiction over any later offense committed by that child which would be considered a misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, subject to the certification provisions of this section.

11. If the court does not dismiss the petition **or motion to modify** to permit the child to be prosecuted under the general law, it shall set a date for the hearing upon the petition as provided in section 211.171.

211.436. 1. Instruments of restraint, including handcuffs, chains, irons, or straitjackets"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 18

Amend House Amendment No. 18 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 1, Line 27, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 30, Section 590.1075, Line 11, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“600.063. 1. Upon approval by the director or the commission, any district defender may file a motion to request a conference to discuss caseload issues involving any individual public defender or defenders, but not the entire office, with the presiding judge of any circuit court served by the district office. The motion shall state the reasons why the individual public defender or public defenders will be unable to provide effective assistance of counsel due to caseload concerns. When a motion to request a conference has been filed, the clerk of the court shall immediately provide a copy of the motion to the prosecuting or circuit attorney who serves the circuit court.

2. If the presiding judge approves the motion, a date for the conference shall be set within thirty days of the filing of the motion. The court shall provide notice of the conference date and time to the district defender and the prosecuting or circuit attorney.

3. Within thirty days of the conference, the presiding judge shall issue an order either granting or denying relief. If relief is granted, it shall be based upon a finding that the individual public defender or defenders will be unable to provide effective assistance of counsel due to caseload issues. The judge may order one or more of the following types of relief in any appropriate combination:

(1) Appoint private counsel to represent any eligible defendant pursuant to the provisions of section 600.064;

(2) Investigate the financial status of any defendant determined to be eligible for public defender representation under section 600.086 and make findings regarding the eligibility of such defendants;

(3) Determine, with the express concurrence of the prosecuting or circuit attorney, whether any cases can be disposed of without the imposition of a jail or prison sentence and allow such cases to proceed without the provision of counsel to the defendant;

(4) Modify the conditions of release ordered in any case in which the defendant is being represented by a public defender, including, but not limited to, reducing the amount of any bond required for release;
and

(5) [Place cases on a waiting list for defender services, taking into account the seriousness of the case, the incarceration status of the defendant, and such other special circumstances as may be brought to the attention of the court by the prosecuting or circuit attorney, the district defender, or other interested parties;
and

(6)] Grant continuances.

4. Upon receiving the order, the prosecuting or circuit attorney and the district defender shall have ten days to file an application for review to the appropriate appellate court. Such appeal shall be expedited by the court in every manner practicable.

5. Nothing in this section shall deny any party the right to seek any relief authorized by law nor shall any provisions of this section be construed as providing a basis for a claim for post-conviction relief by a defendant.

6. The commission and the supreme court may make such rules and regulations to implement this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created by the commission under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 18

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 5, Section 211.031, Line 93, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“211.436. 1. Instruments of restraint, including handcuffs, chains, irons, or straitjackets, shall not be used on a child during a proceeding in a juvenile court and shall be removed prior to the child’s appearance before the court unless the court finds both that:

(1) The use of restraints is necessary due to one of the following factors:

(a) Instruments of restraint are necessary to prevent physical harm to the child or another person;

(b) The child has a history of disruptive courtroom behavior that has placed others in potentially harmful situations or presents a substantial risk of inflicting physical harm on himself or herself or others as evidenced by recent behavior; or

(c) There is evidence that the child presents a substantial risk of flight from the courtroom; and

(2) There are no less restrictive alternatives to restraints that will prevent flight or physical harm to the child or another person including, but not limited to, the presence of court personnel, law enforcement officers, or bailiffs.

2. If the juvenile office believes that there is an immediate safety or flight risk, as provided under subsection 1 of this section, the juvenile officer shall advise the attorney for the child and make a request in writing prior to the commencement of the proceeding for the child to remain restrained during the court proceeding while in the presence of the parties to the proceeding.

3. The court shall provide the child's attorney an opportunity to be heard before the court orders the use of restraints. If restraints are ordered, the court shall make findings of fact in support of the order.

4. If restraints are used, the restraints shall allow the child limited movement of the hands to read and handle documents and writings necessary to the proceeding. Under no circumstances shall a child be restrained using fixed restraints to a wall, floor, furniture, or other stationary object.”;
and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 19

Amend House Amendment No. 19 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 1, Line 1, by inserting after the number “186,” the following:

“Page 5, Section 211.031, Line 93, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“287.243. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Line of Duty Compensation Act”.

2. As used in this section, unless otherwise provided, the following words shall mean:

(1) “Air ambulance pilot”, a person certified as an air ambulance pilot in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and corresponding regulations applicable to air ambulances adopted by the department of health and senior services;

(2) “Air ambulance registered professional nurse”, a person licensed as a registered professional nurse in accordance with sections 335.011 to 335.096 and corresponding regulations adopted by the state board of nursing, 20 CSR 2200-4, et seq., who provides registered professional nursing services as a flight nurse in conjunction with an air ambulance program that is certified in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and the corresponding regulations applicable to such programs;

(3) “Air ambulance registered respiratory therapist”, a person licensed as a registered respiratory therapist in accordance with sections 334.800 to 334.930 and corresponding regulations adopted by the state board for respiratory care, who provides respiratory therapy services in conjunction with an air ambulance program that is certified in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and corresponding regulations applicable to such programs;

(4) “Child”, any natural, illegitimate, adopted, or posthumous child or stepchild of a deceased public safety officer who, at the time of the public safety officer's fatality is:

(a) Eighteen years of age or under;

(b) Over eighteen years of age and a student, as defined in 5 U.S.C. Section 8101; or

(c) Over eighteen years of age and incapable of self-support because of physical or mental disability;

(5) “Emergency medical technician”, a person licensed in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and by rules adopted by the department of health and senior services under sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(6) “Firefighter”, any person, including a volunteer firefighter, employed by the state or a local governmental entity as an employer defined under subsection 1 of section 287.030, or otherwise serving as a member or officer of a fire department either for the purpose of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims;

(7) “Flight crew member”, an individual engaged in flight responsibilities with an air ambulance licensed in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and corresponding regulations applicable to such programs;

(8) “Killed in the line of duty”, when any person defined in this section loses his or her life when:

(a) Death is caused by an accident or the willful act of violence of another;

(b) The public safety officer is in the active performance of his or her duties in his or her respective profession and there is a relationship between the accident or commission of the act of violence and the performance of the duty, even if the individual is off duty; the public safety officer is traveling to or from employment; or the public safety officer is taking any meal break or other break which takes place while that individual is on duty;

(c) Death is the natural and probable consequence of the injury; and

(d) Death occurs within three hundred weeks from the date the injury was received.

The term excludes death resulting from the willful misconduct or intoxication of the public safety officer. The division of workers’ compensation shall have the burden of proving such willful misconduct or intoxication;

(9) “Law enforcement officer”, any person employed by the state or a local governmental entity as a police officer, peace officer certified under chapter 590, or serving as an auxiliary police officer or in some like position involving the enforcement of the law and protection of the public interest at the risk of that person’s life;

(10) “Local governmental entity”, includes counties, municipalities, townships, board or other political subdivision, cities under special charter, or under the commission form of government, fire protection districts, ambulance districts, and municipal corporations;

(11) “Public safety officer”, any law enforcement officer, firefighter, uniformed employee of the office of the state fire marshal, emergency medical technician, police officer, capitol police officer, parole officer, probation officer, state correctional employee, water safety officer, park ranger, conservation officer, or highway patrolman employed by the state of Missouri or a political subdivision thereof who is killed in the line of duty or any emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance

registered professional nurse, air ambulance registered respiratory therapist, or flight crew member who is killed in the line of duty;

(12) “State”, the state of Missouri and its departments, divisions, boards, bureaus, commissions, authorities, and colleges and universities;

(13) “Volunteer firefighter”, a person having principal employment other than as a firefighter, but who is carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department either for the purpose of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims, the members of which are under the jurisdiction of the corporate authorities of a city, village, incorporated town, or fire protection district. Volunteer firefighter shall not mean an individual who volunteers assistance without being regularly enrolled as a firefighter.

3. (1) A claim for compensation under this section shall be filed by survivors of the deceased with the division of workers’ compensation not later than one year from the date of death of a public safety officer. If a claim is made within one year of the date of death of a public safety officer killed in the line of duty, compensation shall be paid, if the division finds that the claimant is entitled to compensation under this section.

(2) The amount of compensation paid to the claimant shall be twenty-five thousand dollars, subject to appropriation, for death occurring on or after June 19, 2009, **but before August 28, 2023.**

(3) The amount of compensation paid to the claimant shall be one hundred thousand dollars, subject to appropriation, for death occurring on or after the effective date of this section. The amount of compensation paid, subject to the modifications under subdivision (4) of this subsection, shall be determined as the amount in effect as of the date of death of the public safety officer.

(4) Beginning with the 2024 calendar year, the amount of compensation paid as identified under subdivision (3) of this subsection shall be adjusted annually by the percent increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, or its successor index, as such index is defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency. Such annual adjustment under this subdivision, however, shall not decrease the amount of compensation paid to an amount less than one hundred thousand dollars. The department of labor and industrial relations shall annually publish such adjusted amount. The modification shall take effect on January first of each calendar year and shall apply to all calendar years beginning on or after the effective date of the adjusted compensation amount, until the next modification occurs.

4. Any compensation awarded under the provisions of this section shall be distributed as follows:

(1) To the surviving spouse of the public safety officer if there is no child who survived the public safety officer;

(2) Fifty percent to the surviving child, or children, in equal shares, and fifty percent to the surviving spouse if there is at least one child who survived the public safety officer, and a surviving spouse of the public safety officer;

(3) To the surviving child, or children, in equal shares, if there is no surviving spouse of the public safety officer;

(4) If there is no surviving spouse of the public safety officer and no surviving child:

(a) To the surviving individual, or individuals, in shares per the designation or, otherwise, in equal shares, designated by the public safety officer to receive benefits under this subsection in the most recently executed designation of beneficiary of the public safety officer on file at the time of death with the public safety agency, organization, or unit; or

(b) To the surviving individual, or individuals, in equal shares, designated by the public safety officer to receive benefits under the most recently executed life insurance policy of the public safety officer on file at the time of death with the public safety agency, organization, or unit if there is no individual qualifying under paragraph (a) **of this subdivision**;

(5) To the surviving parent, or parents, in equal shares, of the public safety officer if there is no individual qualifying under subdivision (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection; or

(6) To the surviving individual, or individuals, in equal shares, who would qualify under the definition of the term “child” but for age if there is no individual qualifying under subdivision (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this subsection.

5. Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section, no compensation is payable under this section unless a claim is filed within the time specified under this section setting forth:

(1) The name, address, and title or designation of the position in which the public safety officer was serving at the time of his or her death;

(2) The name and address of the claimant;

(3) A full, factual account of the circumstances resulting in or the course of events causing the death at issue; and

(4) Such other information that is reasonably required by the division.

When a claim is filed, the division of workers' compensation shall make an investigation for substantiation of matters set forth in the application.

6. The compensation provided for under this section is in addition to, and not exclusive of, any pension rights, death benefits, or other compensation the claimant may otherwise be entitled to by law.

7. Neither employers nor workers' compensation insurers shall have subrogation rights against any compensation awarded for claims under this section. Such compensation shall not be assignable, shall be

exempt from attachment, garnishment, and execution, and shall not be subject to setoff or counterclaim, or be in any way liable for any debt, except that the division or commission may allow as lien on the compensation, reasonable attorney's fees for services in connection with the proceedings for compensation if the services are found to be necessary. Such fees are subject to regulation as set forth in section 287.260.

8. Any person seeking compensation under this section who is aggrieved by the decision of the division of workers' compensation regarding his or her compensation claim, may make application for a hearing as provided in section 287.450. The procedures applicable to the processing of such hearings and determinations shall be those established by this chapter. Decisions of the administrative law judge under this section shall be binding, subject to review by either party under the provisions of section 287.480.

9. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after June 19, 2019, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.

10. The provisions of this section, unless specified, shall not be subject to other provisions of this chapter.

11. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Line of Duty Compensation Fund", which shall consist of moneys appropriated to the fund and any voluntary contributions, gifts, or bequests to the fund. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and shall approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180. Upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for paying claims under this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

12. The division shall promulgate rules to administer this section, including but not limited to the appointment of claims to multiple claimants, record retention, and procedures for information requests. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after June 19, 2009, shall be invalid and void."; and

Further amend said bill,”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 19

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 6, Section 301.3175, Line 32, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“362.034. 1. Any entity that operates as a facility licensed or certified under Article XIV of the Constitution of Missouri may request in writing that a state or local licensing authority or agency, including, but not limited to, the department of health and senior services or department of revenue, share the entity’s application, license, or other regulatory and financial information with a banking institution. A state or local licensing authority or agency may also share such information with the banking institution’s state and federal supervisory agencies.

2. In order to ensure the state or local licensing authority or agency is properly maintaining the confidentiality of individualized data, information, or records, an entity shall include in the written request a waiver giving authorization for the transfer of the individualized data, information, or records and waiving any confidentiality or privilege that applies to that individualized data, information, or records.

3. This section shall only apply to the disclosure of information by a state or local licensing authority or agency reasonably necessary to facilitate the provision of financial services by a banking institution to the entity making a request pursuant to this section.

4. The recipient of any information pursuant to this section shall treat such information as confidential and use it only for the purposes described in this section.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the disclosure of confidential or privileged information, nor waive an entity’s rights to assert confidentiality or privilege, except as reasonably necessary to facilitate the provision of financial services for the entity making the request.

6. An entity that has provided a waiver pursuant to this section may withdraw the waiver with thirty days’ notice in writing.

7. Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify the requirements of chapter 610.

8. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Banking institution”, the same meaning as in Article IV, Section 15 of the Missouri Constitution;

(2) “Entity”, the same meaning as in Article XIV of the Missouri Constitution.”; and
Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 20

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 6, Section 544.453, Line 13, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“557.520. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Failed start”, any attempt to start the vehicle with a breath alcohol concentration exceeding twenty-five thousandths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person’s breath, unless a subsequent retest performed within ten minutes registers a breath alcohol concentration not exceeding twenty-five thousandths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person’s breath;

(2) “Running retest”, failure to take a breath test performed by the driver upon a certified ignition interlock device at random intervals after the initial engine startup breath test and while the vehicle’s motor is running or failure to take a breath retest with a breath alcohol concentration not exceeding twenty-five thousandths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person’s breath;

(3) “Vehicle”, any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used, on highways.

2. In any criminal case involving an intoxicated-related traffic offense, the prosecuting or circuit attorney may divert the criminal case, with the consent of the defendant, to a driving while intoxicated (DWI) diversion program by filing a motion with the court requesting the court to stay the criminal proceeding, if the defendant meets the following criteria for eligibility into the driving while intoxicated diversion program:

(1) The defendant has not previously pled guilty to or been convicted of an intoxicated-related traffic offense in violation of section 577.010, 577.012, 577.013, 577.014, 577.015, or 577.016;

(2) The defendant is not currently enrolled in, and has not in the previous ten years completed, a diversion program pursuant to this section;

(3) The defendant does not hold a commercial driver’s license;

(4) The offense did not occur while operating a commercial vehicle; and

(5) The offense did not result in the injury or death of another person.

3. Upon a motion filed by a prosecuting or circuit attorney, the court may continue a diverted case involving an intoxicated-related traffic offense for a period not to exceed twenty-four months and order the defendant to comply with terms, conditions, or requirements that the prosecuting or circuit attorney deems appropriate based on the specific situation of the defendant.

4. The DWI diversion plan shall be for a specified period and be in writing. The prosecuting or circuit attorney has the sole authority to develop diversionary program requirements, but shall require installation of an ignition interlock device for a period of not less than one year, require the defendant to participate in a victim impact panel sponsored by a nonprofit organization, and other terms deemed necessary by the court.

5. If the court continues the criminal case to divert the defendant to a DWI diversion program, the department of revenue shall continue any proceeding to suspend or revoke a license pursuant to chapter 302 for a period not to exceed twenty-four months. After the defendant successfully completes the requirements of the DWI diversion program, the department shall dismiss any proceeding against the defendant.

6. The court shall notify the defendant that he or she is required to install a functioning, certified ignition interlock device on any vehicle that the person operates and the person is prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device pursuant to this section. These requirements shall be in addition to any other provisions of this chapter or chapter 302 requiring installation and maintenance of an ignition interlock device. Any person required to use an ignition interlock device shall comply with such requirement subject to the penalties provided by section 577.599.

7. The department of revenue shall inform the defendant of the requirements of this section, including the term for which the person is required to have a certified ignition interlock device installed and shall notify the person that installation of a functioning, certified ignition interlock device on a vehicle does not allow the person to drive without a valid driver's license. The department shall record the mandatory use of the device for the term required and the time when the device is required to be installed pursuant to the court order. A person who is notified by the department shall do all of the following:

(1) Arrange for each vehicle operated by the person to be equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device by a certified ignition interlock device provider as determined by the department of transportation; and

(2) Arrange for each vehicle with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device to be serviced by the installer at least once every thirty days for the installer to recalibrate and monitor the operation of the device.

8. The certified ignition interlock device provider shall notify the department:

(1) If the device is removed or indicates that the person has attempted to remove, bypass by a running retest, or tamper with the device;

(2) If the person fails three or more times to comply with any requirement for the maintenance or calibration of the ignition interlock device; or

(3) If the device registers a failed start.

If a person has any failed start that occurs within the last ninety days of the required period of installation of the ignition interlock device, the term shall be extended for a period of ninety days.

9. After the completion of the DWI diversion program and if the defendant has complied with all the imposed terms and conditions, the court shall dismiss the criminal case against the defendant, record the dismissal, and transmit the record to the central repository upon dismissal. Any court automation system, including any pilot project, that provides public access to electronic record on the internet shall redact any personal identifying information of the defendant, including name, address, and year of birth. Such information shall be provided in a confidential filing sheet contemporaneously filed with the court or entered by the court, which shall not be subject to public inspection or availability.

10. In the event of noncompliance by the defendant with the terms and conditions of the DWI diversion program, the prosecuting or circuit attorney may file a motion to terminate the defendant

from the diversion program and may recommend the prosecution of the underlying case. Upon the filing of such motion, after notice to the defendant, the court shall hold a hearing to determine by preponderance of the evidence whether the defendant has failed to comply with the terms and conditions of the diversion program. If the court finds that the defendant has not complied with the terms and conditions of the diversion program, the court may end the diversion program and set the case on the next available criminal docket.

11. Any defendant who is found guilty of any intoxicated-related traffic offense and who has previously utilized the DWI diversion program pursuant to this section shall be considered a prior offender as defined in section 577.001, provided that the prior offense occurred within five years of the intoxicated-related offense for which the person is charged, as provided in subsection 20 of section 577.001.

12. For the limited purpose of determining whether a defendant is a chronic, habitual, persistent, or prior offender under section 577.001, a criminal case diverted to a DWI diversion program shall be counted as one intoxication-related traffic offense.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 21

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 3, Section 56.601, Line 50, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“115.133. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, any citizen of the United States who is a resident of the state of Missouri and seventeen years and six months of age or older shall be entitled to register and to vote in any election which is held on or after his eighteenth birthday.

2. No person who is adjudged incapacitated shall be entitled to register or vote. No person shall be entitled to vote:

(1) While confined [under a sentence of imprisonment;

(2) While on probation or parole] after conviction of a felony[, until finally discharged from such probation or parole]; or

[(3)] (2) After conviction of a felony or misdemeanor connected with the right of suffrage.

3. Except as provided in federal law or federal elections and in section 115.277, no person shall be entitled to vote if the person has not registered to vote in the jurisdiction of his or her residence prior to the deadline to register to vote.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 11, Section 558.043, Line 16, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“561.026. Notwithstanding any other provision of law except for section 610.140, a person who is convicted:

(1) Of [any offense] **a felony** shall be disqualified from registering and voting in any election under the laws of this state while confined [under a sentence of imprisonment];

(2) Of a felony or misdemeanor connected with the exercise of the right of suffrage shall be forever disqualified from registering and voting;

(3) Of any felony shall be forever disqualified from serving as a juror.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 22

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 5, Section 211.031, Line 93, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“301.218. 1. No person shall, except as an incident to the sale, repair, rebuilding or servicing of vehicles by a licensed franchised motor vehicle dealer, carry on or conduct the following business unless licensed to do so by the department of revenue under sections 301.217 to 301.229:

(1) Selling used parts of or used accessories for vehicles as a used parts dealer, as defined in section 301.010;

(2) Salvaging, wrecking, or dismantling vehicles for resale of the parts thereof as a salvage dealer [or] **and dismantler**, as defined in section 301.010, **or otherwise engaging in the buying or selling of catalytic converters or the component parts of catalytic converters**;

(3) Rebuilding and repairing four or more wrecked or dismantled vehicles in a calendar year as a rebuilder or body shop, as defined in section 301.010;

(4) Processing scrapped vehicles or vehicle parts as a scrap processor, as defined in section 301.010.

2. Sales at a salvage pool or a salvage disposal sale shall be open only to and made to persons actually engaged in and holding a current license under sections 301.217 to 301.221 and 301.550 to 301.573 or any person from another state or jurisdiction who is legally allowed in his or her state of domicile to purchase for resale, rebuild, dismantle, crush, or scrap either motor vehicles or salvage vehicles, and to persons who reside in a foreign country that are purchasing salvage vehicles for export outside of the United States. Operators of salvage pools or salvage disposal sales shall keep a record, for three years, of sales of salvage vehicles with the purchasers’ name and address, and the year, make, and vehicle identification number for each vehicle. These records shall be open for inspection as provided in section 301.225. Such records shall be submitted to the department on a quarterly basis.

3. The operator of a salvage pool or salvage disposal sale, or subsequent purchaser, who sells a nonrepairable motor vehicle or a salvage motor vehicle to a person who is not a resident of the United States at a salvage pool or a salvage disposal sale shall:

(1) Stamp on the face of the title so as not to obscure any name, date, or mileage statement on the title the words “FOR EXPORT ONLY” in capital letters that are black; and

(2) Stamp in each unused reassignment space on the back of the title the words “FOR EXPORT ONLY” and print the number of the dealer’s salvage vehicle license, name of the salvage pool, or the name of the governmental entity, as applicable.

The words “FOR EXPORT ONLY” required under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall be at least two inches wide and clearly legible. Copies of the stamped titles shall be forwarded to the department.

4. The director of revenue shall issue a separate license for each kind of business described in subsection 1 of this section, to be entitled and designated as either “used parts dealer”; “salvage dealer or dismantler”; “rebuilder or body shop”; or “scrap processor” license.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 301.3175, Line 32, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“407.300. 1. Every purchaser or collector of, or dealer in, junk, scrap metal, or any secondhand property who obtains items for resale or profit shall keep a register containing a written or electronic record for each purchase or [trade in which] **trade-in of** each type of material subject to the provisions of this section [is] obtained for value. There shall be a separate record for each transaction involving any:

(1) Copper, brass, or bronze;

(2) Aluminum wire, cable, pipe, tubing, bar, ingot, rod, fitting, or fastener;

(3) Material containing copper or aluminum that is knowingly used for farming purposes as farming is defined in section 350.010; whatever may be the condition or length of such metal;

(4) Detached catalytic converter; or

(5) Motor vehicle, heavy equipment, or tractor battery.

2. The record required by this section shall contain the following data:

(1) A copy of the driver’s license, or **other** photo identification issued by the state or by the United States government or agency thereof, of the person from whom the material is obtained;

(2) The current address, gender, birth date, and a color photograph of the person from whom the material is obtained if not included or are different from the identification required in subdivision (1) of this subsection;

(3) The date, time, and place of the transaction;

(4) The license plate number of the vehicle used by the seller during the transaction; [and]

(5) A full description of the material, including the weight and purchase price; **and**

(6) If the purchase or trade-in includes a detached catalytic converter:

(a) Either proof the seller is a bona fide automobile repair shop or an affidavit that attests the detached catalytic converter was acquired lawfully; and

(b) The make, model, year, and vehicle identification number of the vehicle from which the detached catalytic converter originated.

3. **(1)** The records required under this section shall be maintained **in order of transaction date** for a minimum of [thirty-six months] **four years** from when such material is obtained and shall be available for inspection by any law enforcement officer.

(2) The department of revenue shall create and make available on the department website a standardized form for recording the records required under this section.

(3) At least monthly, a purchaser or collector of, or dealer in, junk, scrap metal, or any secondhand property shall submit to the department of revenue the records required under this section on the department's form, with copies of the purchaser's, collector's, or dealer's other records, if any, attached. The submission may be in either a paper or electronic format. The department of revenue may prescribe the format of forms submitted electronically.

4. No transaction that includes a detached catalytic converter shall occur at any location other than the fixed place of business of the purchaser or collector of, or dealer in, junk, scrap metal, or any secondhand property. No detached catalytic converter shall be altered, modified, disassembled, or destroyed until it has been in the purchaser's, collector's, or dealer's possession for five business days.

5. Anyone [licensed under section 301.218 who knowingly purchases a stolen detached catalytic converter shall be subject to the following penalties:

(1) For a first violation, a fine in the amount of five thousand dollars;

(2) For a second violation, a fine in the amount of ten thousand dollars; and

(3) For a third violation, revocation of the] convicted of violating this section shall be guilty of a class E felony and shall be subject to having any license for a business described under section 301.218 revoked.

6. This section shall not apply to [either of] the following transactions:

(1) Any transaction for which the seller has an existing business relationship with the scrap metal dealer and is known to the scrap metal dealer making the purchase to be an established business or political subdivision that operates a business with a fixed location that can be reasonably expected to generate regulated scrap metal and can be reasonably identified as such a business, and for which the seller is paid by check or by electronic funds transfer, or the seller produces an acceptable identification, which shall be a copy of the driver's license or photo identification issued by the state or by the United States government or agency thereof, and a copy is retained by the purchaser; or

(2) Any transaction for which the type of metal subject to subsection 1 of this section is a minor part of a larger item, except [for] **that minor parts of** heating and cooling equipment or **of** equipment used in the generation and transmission of electrical power or telecommunications, **including any catalytic converter of such equipment, shall remain subject to this section.**

7. As used in this section, “catalytic converter” means any device designed to be used as an emissions control device when connected to an internal combustion engine, including the constituent parts of such a device, whether assembled into a complete unit or disassembled into separate constituent parts or components.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 17, Section 570.030, Line 6, by deleting the word “or” and inserting in lieu thereof “[or]”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 9, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“has been stolen; or

(4) For the purpose of depriving the owner of a lawful interest therein, receives, retains, or disposes of a catalytic converter, as defined in subsection 7 of section 407.300, and knows that it has been stolen, believes that it has been stolen, or reasonably should suspect that it has been stolen.”; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 18, Line 71, by inserting after the word “converter” the phrase “, as defined in subsection 7 of section 407.300”; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 19, Line 90, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“570.031. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a detached catalytic converter if the person possesses a catalytic converter that is detached from a motor vehicle with the intent to sell the catalytic converter unless:

(1) The detached catalytic converter is possessed in the course of a legitimate business purpose;

(2) The detached catalytic converter is a component or constituent part of an item or equipment owned by the person; or

(3) The possession of the detached catalytic converter is for some other lawful purpose.

2. The offense of unlawful possession of a detached catalytic converter is a class E felony.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 23

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 6, Section 301.3175, Line 32, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“476.055. 1. There is hereby established in the state treasury the “Statewide Court Automation Fund”. All moneys collected pursuant to section 488.027, as well as gifts, contributions, devises, bequests, and grants received relating to automation of judicial record keeping, and moneys received by the judicial system for the dissemination of information and sales of publications developed relating to automation of judicial record keeping, shall be credited to the fund. Moneys credited to this fund may only be used for the purposes set forth in this section and as appropriated by the general assembly. Any unexpended balance remaining in the statewide court automation fund at the end of each biennium shall not be subject to the provisions of section 33.080 requiring the transfer of such unexpended balance to general revenue[; except that, any unexpended balance remaining in the fund on September 1, 2023, shall be transferred to general revenue].

2. The statewide court automation fund shall be administered by a court automation committee consisting of the following: the chief justice of the supreme court, a judge from the court of appeals, four circuit judges, four associate circuit judges, four employees of the circuit court, **two municipal employees who work full time in a municipal division of a circuit court**, the commissioner of administration, two members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house, two members of the senate appointed by the president pro tem of the senate, the executive director of the Missouri office of prosecution services, the director of the state public defender system, and two members of the Missouri Bar. The judge members and employee members shall be appointed by the chief justice. The commissioner of administration shall serve ex officio. The members of the Missouri Bar shall be appointed by the board of governors of the Missouri Bar. Any member of the committee may designate another person to serve on the committee in place of the committee member.

3. The committee shall develop and implement a plan for a statewide court automation system. The committee shall have the authority to hire consultants, review systems in other jurisdictions and purchase goods and services to administer the provisions of this section. The committee may implement one or more pilot projects in the state for the purposes of determining the feasibility of developing and implementing such plan. The members of the committee shall be reimbursed from the court automation fund for their actual expenses in performing their official duties on the committee.

4. Any purchase of computer software or computer hardware that exceeds five thousand dollars shall be made pursuant to the requirements of the office of administration for lowest and best bid. Such bids shall be subject to acceptance by the office of administration. The court automation committee shall determine the specifications for such bids.

5. The court automation committee shall not require any circuit court to change any operating system in such court, unless the committee provides all necessary personnel, funds and equipment necessary to effectuate the required changes. No judicial circuit or county may be reimbursed for any costs incurred

pursuant to this subsection unless such judicial circuit or county has the approval of the court automation committee prior to incurring the specific cost.

6. Any court automation system, including any pilot project, shall be implemented, operated and maintained in accordance with strict standards for the security and privacy of confidential judicial records. Any person who knowingly releases information from a confidential judicial record is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. Any person who, knowing that a judicial record is confidential, uses information from such confidential record for financial gain is guilty of a class E felony.

7. On the first day of February, May, August and November of each year, the court automation committee shall file a report on the progress of the statewide automation system with:

- (1) The chair of the house budget committee;
- (2) The chair of the senate appropriations committee;
- (3) The chair of the house judiciary committee; and
- (4) The chair of the senate judiciary committee.

8. [Section 488.027 shall expire on September 1, 2023.] The court automation committee established pursuant to this section may continue to function until completion of its duties prescribed by this section[, but shall complete its duties prior to September 1, 2025.

9. This section shall expire on September 1, 2025].”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 24

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 5, Section 211.031, Line 93, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“217.035. The director shall have the authority to:

(1) Establish, with approval of the governor, the internal organization of the department and file the plan thereof with the secretary of state in the manner in which administrative rules are filed, the commissioner of administration and the revisor of statutes;

(2) Exclusively prepare the budgets of the department and each division within the department in the form and manner set out by statute or by the commissioner of administration;

(3) Designate by written order filed with the governor, the president pro tem of the senate, and the chairman of the joint committee on corrections, a deputy director of the department to act for and exercise the powers of the director during the director’s absence for official business, vacation, illness or incapacity. The deputy director shall serve as acting director no longer than six months; however, after the deputy director has acted as director for longer than thirty days the deputy director shall receive compensation equal to that of the director;

(4) Procure, either through the division of purchasing or by other means authorized by law, supplies, material, equipment or contractual services for the department and each of its divisions;

(5) Establish policy for the department and each of its divisions;

(6) Designate any responsibilities, duties and powers given by sections 217.010, [217.810,] 558.011 and 558.026 to the department or the department director to any division or division director.

217.650. As used in sections 217.650 to [217.810] **217.805**, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) “Chairperson”, chairperson of the parole board who shall be appointed by the governor;

(2) “Diversionary program”, a program designed to utilize alternatives to incarceration undertaken under the supervision of the division of probation and parole after commitment of an offense and prior to arraignment;

(3) “Parole”, the release of an offender to the community by the court or the state parole board prior to the expiration of his term, subject to conditions imposed by the court or the parole board and to its supervision by the division of probation and parole;

(4) “Parole board”, the state board of parole;

(5) “Prerelease program”, a program relating to an offender’s preparation for, or orientation to, supervision by the division of probation and parole immediately prior to or immediately after assignment of the offender to the division of probation and parole for supervision;

(6) “Pretrial program”, a program relating to the investigation or supervision of persons referred or assigned to the division of probation and parole prior to their conviction;

(7) “Probation”, a procedure under which a defendant found guilty of a crime upon verdict or plea is released by the court without imprisonment, subject to conditions imposed by the court and subject to the supervision of the division of probation and parole;

(8) “Recognizance program”, a program relating to the release of an individual from detention who is under arrest for an offense for which he or she may be released as provided in section 544.455.

217.670. 1. The board shall adopt an official seal of which the courts shall take official notice.

2. Decisions of the board regarding granting of paroles, extensions of a conditional release date or revocations of a parole or conditional release shall be by a majority vote of the hearing panel members. The hearing panel shall consist of one member of the board and two hearing officers appointed by the board. A member of the board may remove the case from the jurisdiction of the hearing panel and refer it to the full board for a decision. Within thirty days of entry of the decision of the hearing panel to deny parole or to revoke a parole or conditional release, the offender may appeal the decision of the hearing panel to the board. The board shall consider the appeal within thirty days of receipt of the appeal. The decision of the board shall be by majority vote of the board members and shall be final.

3. The orders of the board shall not be reviewable except as to compliance with the terms of sections 217.650 to [217.810] **217.805** or any rules promulgated pursuant to such section.

4. The board shall keep a record of its acts and shall notify each correctional center of its decisions relating to persons who are or have been confined in such correctional center.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any meeting, record, or vote, of proceedings involving probation, parole, or pardon, may be a closed meeting, closed record, or closed vote.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when the appearance or presence of an offender before the board or a hearing panel is required for the purpose of deciding whether to grant conditional release or parole, extend the date of conditional release, revoke parole or conditional release, or for any other purpose, such appearance or presence may occur by means of a videoconference at the discretion of the board. Victims having a right to attend parole hearings may testify either at the site where the board is conducting the videoconference or at the institution where the offender is located. The use of videoconferencing in this section shall be at the discretion of the board, and shall not be utilized if either the victim or the victim's family objects to it.

217.710. 1. Probation and parole officers, supervisors and members of the parole board, who are certified pursuant to the requirements of subsection 2 of this section shall have the authority to carry their firearms at all times. The department of corrections shall promulgate policies and operating regulations which govern the use of firearms by probation and parole officers, supervisors, and members of the parole board when carrying out the provisions of sections 217.650 to [217.810] **217.805**. Mere possession of a firearm shall not constitute an employment activity for the purpose of calculating compensatory time or overtime.

2. The department shall determine the content of the required firearms safety training and provide firearms certification and recertification training for probation and parole officers, supervisors, and members of the parole board. A minimum of sixteen hours of firearms safety training shall be required. In no event shall firearms certification or recertification training for probation and parole officers and supervisors exceed the training required for officers of the state highway patrol.

3. The department shall determine the type of firearm to be carried by the officers, supervisors, and members of the parole board.

4. Any officer, supervisor, or member of the parole board [that] **who** chooses to carry a firearm in the performance of such officer's, supervisor's, or member's duties shall purchase the firearm and holster.

5. The department shall furnish such ammunition as is necessary for the performance of the officer's, supervisor's, and member's duties.

6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is promulgated under the authority of this chapter, shall become effective only if the agency has fully complied with all of the requirements of chapter 536 including but not limited to, section 536.028, if applicable, after August 28, 1998. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to August 28, 1998, is of no force and effect and repealed as of August 28, 1998, however nothing in section 571.030 or this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule adopted and promulgated prior to August 28, 1998. If the provisions of

section 536.028 apply, the provisions of this section are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to section 536.028 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule or portion of a rule are held unconstitutional or invalid, the purported grant of rulemaking authority and any rule so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be invalid and void, except that nothing in section 571.030 or this section shall affect the validity of any rule adopted and promulgated prior to August 28, 1998.

217.720. 1. At any time during release on parole or conditional release the division of probation and parole may issue a warrant for the arrest of a released offender for violation of any of the conditions of parole or conditional release. The warrant shall authorize any law enforcement officer to return the offender to the actual custody of the correctional center from which the offender was released, or to any other suitable facility designated by the division. If any parole or probation officer has probable cause to believe that such offender has violated a condition of parole or conditional release, the probation or parole officer may issue a warrant for the arrest of the offender. The probation or parole officer may effect the arrest or may deputize any officer with the power of arrest to do so by giving the officer a copy of the warrant which shall outline the circumstances of the alleged violation and contain the statement that the offender has, in the judgment of the probation or parole officer, violated conditions of parole or conditional release. The warrant delivered with the offender by the arresting officer to the official in charge of any facility designated by the division to which the offender is brought shall be sufficient legal authority for detaining the offender. After the arrest the parole or probation officer shall present to the detaining authorities a similar statement of the circumstances of violation. Pending hearing as hereinafter provided, upon any charge of violation, the offender shall remain in custody or incarcerated without consideration of bail.

2. If the offender is arrested under the authority granted in subsection 1 of this section, the offender shall have the right to a preliminary hearing on the violation charged unless the offender waives such hearing. Upon such arrest and detention, the parole or probation officer shall immediately notify the board and shall submit in writing a report showing in what manner the offender has violated the conditions of his parole or conditional release. The board shall order the offender discharged from such facility, require as a condition of parole or conditional release the placement of the offender in a treatment center operated by the department of corrections, or shall cause the offender to be brought before it for a hearing on the violation charged, under such rules and regulations as the board may adopt. If the violation is established and found, the board may continue or revoke the parole or conditional release, or enter such other order as it may see fit. If no violation is established and found, then the parole or conditional release shall continue. If at any time during release on parole or conditional release the offender is arrested for a crime which later leads to conviction, and sentence is then served outside the Missouri department of corrections, the board shall determine what part, if any, of the time from the date of arrest until completion of the sentence imposed is counted as time served under the sentence from which the offender was paroled or conditionally released.

3. An offender for whose return a warrant has been issued by the division shall, if it is found that the warrant cannot be served, be deemed to be a fugitive from justice or to have fled from justice. If it shall appear that the offender has violated the provisions and conditions of his parole or conditional release, the board shall determine whether the time from the issuing date of the warrant to the date of his arrest on the warrant, or continuance on parole or conditional release shall be counted as time served under the sentence. In all other cases, time served on parole or conditional release shall be counted as time served under the sentence.

4. At any time during parole or probation, the division may issue a warrant for the arrest of any person from another jurisdiction[, the visitation and supervision of whom the division has undertaken pursuant to the provisions of the interstate compact for the supervision of parolees and probationers authorized in section 217.810,] for violation of any of the conditions of release[,] or a notice to appear to answer a charge of violation. The notice shall be served personally upon the person. The warrant shall authorize any law enforcement officer to return the offender to any suitable detention facility designated by the division. Any parole or probation officer may arrest such person without a warrant, or may deputize any other officer with power of arrest to do so by issuing a written statement setting forth that the defendant has, in the judgment of the parole or probation officer, violated the conditions of his release. The written statement delivered with the person by the arresting officer to the official in charge of the detention facility to which the person is brought shall be sufficient legal authority for detaining him. After making an arrest the parole or probation officer shall present to the detaining authorities a similar statement of the circumstances of violation.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 544.453, Line 13, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“548.241. 1. All necessary and proper expenses accruing under section 548.221, upon being ascertained to the satisfaction of the governor, shall be allowed on his certificate and paid out of the state treasury as other demands against the state.

2. All necessary and proper expenses accruing as a result of a person being returned to this state pursuant to the provisions of section 548.243 [or 217.810] shall be allowed and paid out of the state treasury as if the person were being returned to this state pursuant to section 548.221.

3. Any necessary and proper expenses accruing as a result of a person being returned to this state under the provisions of chapter 589 may be paid either out of the Missouri interstate compact fund established in chapter 589 or out of the state treasury.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 28, Section 579.022, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“589.564. 1. Upon a petition from the state, a circuit court is authorized to add any condition to a term of probation for an offender supervised in this state for a term of probation ordered by another state, including shock incarceration; however, the court shall not reduce, extend, or revoke

such a term of probation. The circuit court for the jurisdiction in which a probationer is under supervision shall serve as the authorizing court for the purposes of this section. The prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney for the jurisdiction in which a probationer is under supervision shall serve as the authorized person to petition the court to add a condition of probation. Notwithstanding any provision of section 549.500 or 559.125, the division of probation and parole may submit violation reports to the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney with authority to petition the court to add a condition to a term of probation under this section.

2. If supervision of a parolee in Missouri is administered pursuant to this compact, the division of probation and parole shall have the authority to impose a sanction or additional conditions in response to written violations of supervision; however, the division of probation and parole shall not reduce, extend, or revoke such a term of parole.

589.565. A Missouri probationer or parolee seeking transfer of their supervision through this compact shall pay a fee in the amount of one hundred seventy-five dollars for each transfer application submitted. The transfer application fee shall be paid to the compact commissioner upon submission of the transfer application. The commissioner or commissioner's designee may waive the application fee if either the commissioner or the commissioner's designee finds that payment of the fee would constitute an undue economic burden on the offender. All fees collected pursuant to this section shall be paid and deposited to the credit of the "Missouri Interstate Compact Fund", which is hereby established in the state treasury. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used for the sole benefit of the department of corrections in support of administration of this section; expenses related to assessment, retaking, staff development, and training; and implementation of evidence-based practices in support of offenders under supervision. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 30, Section 590.1075, Line 11, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"[217.810. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and directed to enter into the interstate compact for the supervision of parolees and probationers on behalf of the state of Missouri with the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the District of Columbia and any and all other states of the United States legally joining therein and pursuant to the provisions of an act of the Congress of the United States of America granting the consent of Congress to the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the District of Columbia and any two or more states to enter into agreements or compacts for cooperative effort and mutual assistance in the

prevention of crime and for other purposes, which compact shall have as its objective the permitting of persons placed on probation or released on parole to reside in any other state signatory to the compact assuming the duties of visitation and supervision over such probationers and parolees; permitting the extradition and transportation without interference of prisoners, being retaken, through any and all states signatory to the compact under such terms, conditions, rules and regulations, and for such duration as in the opinion of the governor of this state shall be necessary and proper and in a form substantially as contained in subsection 2 of this section. The chairman of the board shall administer the compact for the state.

2. INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR THE SUPERVISION OF PAROLEES AND PROBATIONERS

This compact shall be entered into by and among the contracting states, signatories hereto, with the consent of the Congress of the United States of America, granted by an act entitled “An act granting the consent of Congress to any two or more states to enter into agreements or compacts for cooperative effort and mutual assistance in the prevention of crime and for other purposes.”

The contracting states solemnly agree:

(1) That it shall be competent for the duly constituted judicial and administrative authorities of a state party to this compact (herein called “sending state”) to permit any person convicted of an offense within such state and placed on probation or released on parole to reside in any other state party to this compact (herein called “receiving state”), while on probation or parole, if

(a) Such a person is in fact a resident of or has his family residing within the receiving state and can obtain employment there;

(b) Though not a resident of the receiving state and not having his family residing there, the receiving state consents to such person being sent there.

Before granting such permission, opportunity shall be granted to the receiving state to investigate the home and prospective employment of such person.

A resident of the receiving state, within the meaning of this section, is one who has been an actual inhabitant of such state continuously for more than one year prior to his coming to the sending state and has not resided within the sending state more than six continuous months immediately preceding the commission of the offense for which he has been convicted.

(2) The receiving state shall assume the duties of visitation and supervision over probationers or parolees of any sending state transferred under the compact and will apply the same standards of supervision that prevail for its own probationers and parolees.

(3) That duly accredited officers of a sending state may at all times enter a receiving state and there apprehend and retake any person on probation or parole. For that purpose no formalities

will be required other than establishing the authority of the officer and the identity of the person to be retaken. All legal requirements to obtain extradition of fugitives from justice are hereby expressly waived on the part of states party hereto, as to such persons. The decision of the sending state to retake a person on probation or parole shall be conclusive upon and not reviewable within the receiving state. Provided, however, that if at the time when a state seeks to retake a probationer or parolee there should be pending against him within the receiving state any criminal charge, or he should be suspected of having committed within such state a criminal offense, he shall not be retaken without the consent of the receiving state until discharged from prosecution or from imprisonment for such offense.

(4) That the duly accredited officers of the sending state will be permitted to transport prisoners being retaken through any and all states parties to this compact, without interference.

(5) Each state may designate an officer who, acting jointly with like officers of other contracting states shall promulgate such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary to more effectively carry out the terms of this compact.

(6) That this compact shall become operative immediately upon its execution by any state as between it and any other state or states so executing. When executed it shall have the full force and effect of law within such state, the form of execution to be in accordance with the laws of the executing state.

(7) That this compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each executing state until renounced by it. The duties and obligations hereunder of a renouncing state shall continue as to parolees or probationers residing therein at the time of withdrawal until retaken or finally discharged by the sending state. Renunciation of this compact shall be by the same authority which executed it, by sending six months' notice in writing of its intention to withdraw from the compact to the other states party hereto.

3. If any section, sentence, subdivision or clause within subsection 2 of this section is for any reason held invalid or to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of that subsection or this section.

4. All necessary and proper expenses accruing as a result of a person being returned to this state by order of a court or the parole board shall be paid by the state as provided in section 548.241 or 548.243.]”;

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 25

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 6, Section 301.3175, Line 32, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“506.400. 1. As used in this section, “claimant” means a person convicted and subsequently imprisoned for one or more offenses that such person did not commit.

2. (1) The claimant shall establish the following by a preponderance of evidence:

(a) The claimant was convicted of a felony offense and subsequently imprisoned;

(b) The claimant’s judgment of conviction was reversed or vacated and either the charges were dismissed or on retrial the claimant was found to be not guilty;

(c) The claimant did not commit the offense or offenses for which the claimant was convicted and was not an accessory or accomplice to the acts that were the basis of the conviction and resulted in a reversal or vacation of the judgment of conviction, dismissal of the charges, or finding of not guilty on retrial; and

(d) The claimant did not commit or suborn perjury, fabricate evidence, or by the claimant’s own conduct cause or bring about the conviction. Neither a confession or admission later found to be false nor a guilty plea shall constitute committing or suborning perjury, fabricating evidence, or causing or bringing about the conviction under this subsection.

(2) The court, in exercising its discretion as permitted by law regarding the weight and admissibility of evidence submitted under this section, may, in the interest of justice, give due consideration to difficulties of proof caused by the passage of time, the death or unavailability of witnesses, the destruction of evidence, or other factors not caused by such persons or those acting on their behalf.

3. If the court finds that the claimant is wrongfully convicted, it shall enter a certificate of innocence finding that the claimant was innocent of all offenses for which the claimant was mistakenly convicted. The clerk of the court shall send a certified copy of the certificate of innocence and the judgment entry to the attorney general for payment under section 105.711.

4. Upon entry of a certificate of innocence, the claimant shall automatically be granted an order of expungement from the court in which he or she pled guilty or was sentenced to expunge from all official records or recordations of his or her arrest, plea, trial, or conviction. Upon granting of the order of expungement, the records and files maintained in any administrative or court proceeding in an associate or circuit division of the court shall be confidential and only available to the parties or by order of the court for good cause shown. The effect of such order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she occupied prior to such arrest, plea, or conviction and as if such event had never taken place. No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, conviction, or expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any purpose whatsoever, and no such inquiry shall be made for information relating to an expungement under this subsection.

5. Upon entry of a certificate of innocence, the court shall order the expungement and destruction of the associated biological samples authorized by and given to the Missouri state highway patrol. The order shall state the information required to be stated in a petition to expunge

and destroy the samples and profile record and shall direct the Missouri state highway patrol to expunge and destroy such samples and profile record. The clerk of the court shall send a certified copy of the order to the Missouri state highway patrol, which shall carry out the order and provide confirmation of such action to the court. Nothing in this subsection shall require the Missouri state highway patrol to expunge and destroy any sample or profile record associated with the claimant that must be retained by state statute.

6. The decision to grant or deny a certificate of innocence shall not have a res judicata effect on any other proceedings.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 30, Section 590.1075, Line 11, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“Section 1. 1. For purposes of this section, the term “exoneree” means a person who was convicted of an offense and later officially declared innocent of that offense or relieved of all legal consequences of the conviction because evidence of innocence that was not presented at trial required reconsideration of the case.

2. The department of corrections shall develop a policy and procedures outlining for exonerees how to obtain a birth certificate, Social Security card, and state identification prior to release from a correctional center. The policy shall be made available to all exonerees, regardless of the method by which an exoneree was exonerated. If an exoneree does not have access to his or her birth certificate, Social Security card, or state identification upon release, the department shall assist such exoneree in obtaining the documents prior to release.

3. The department shall be required to provide an exoneree, upon his or her release from a correctional facility, with the same services the department is required to provide an offender upon release from a correctional facility.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 26

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, Page 5, Section 211.031, Line 93, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“217.830. The department of corrections shall develop a policy and procedures outlining for offenders how to apply for Medicaid and how to obtain a birth certificate, Social Security card, and state identification prior to release from a correctional center. The policy shall be made available to the offender population. If an offender does not have access to his or her birth certificate, Social Security card, or state identification upon release, the department shall assist such offender in obtaining the documents prior to release. Any educational or special training certificate shall be provided to the offender at the time he or she is released from custody.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

The following Bills were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committee indicated:

HCS for HB 188—Emerging Issues.

HB 542—Governmental Accountability.

HCS for HBs 1082 and 1094—Health and Welfare.

HB 437—Local Government and Elections.

HCS for HB 1214—Local Government and Elections.

HB 836—Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.

HS for HB 1117—Progress and Development.

HCS for HB 303—Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.

HB 716—Education and Workforce Development.

HCS for HB 1023—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

HB 1034—Health and Welfare.

HCS for HB 1038—Economic Development and Tax Policy.

HCS for HB 777—Health and Welfare.

HCS for HB 1109—Insurance and Banking.

HCS for HB 669—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HB 817—Progress and Development.

HB 929—General Laws.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Eigel introduced to the Senate, Eric and Paxton Nepote, Weldon Springs.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Jack and Jill of America, St. Louis chapter, Leslie Gill; Shanti Parikh; and Tiffany Boyd; students, Julian Amerson; Avery Banks; Paul Brown; Morgan Cade; Kira Glanton; Mackenzie Harris; Madeline Littleton; Jason Wilson; and Ashley Mays, St. Louis.

Senator Carter introduced to the Senate, Kendra Cochran, Joplin.

Senator Brattin introduced to the Senate, Dan, Monica, Gretchen, and Byron Brooks, Rich Hill.

Senator Bernskoetter introduced to the Senate, Casey Hogg Adrian.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Washington offered Senate Resolution No. 396, regarding Omega Psi Phi Fraternity Inc.'s Eighth District, which was adopted.

Senator Eigel offered Senate Resolution No. 397, regarding Joseph "Joe" Thomas Daues, St. Charles, which was adopted.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, the Senate adjourned until 4:00 p.m., Monday, May 1, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

SIXTIETH DAY–MONDAY, MAY 1, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel (In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. SB 335-Crawford | 16. SB 185-Bernskoetter, with SCS |
| 2. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS | 17. SB 7-Rowden, with SCS |
| 3. SB 206-Eslinger | 18. SB 366-Crawford, with SCS |
| 4. SB 349-Trent, with SCS | 19. SB 337-Crawford |
| 5. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS | 20. SB 367-Luetkemeyer |
| 6. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin, with SCS | 21. SJR 37-Cierpiot |
| 7. SB 161-Coleman, with SCS | 22. SB 274-Trent |
| 8. SB 166-Carter | 23. SB 412-Brown (26) |
| 9. SB 381-Thompson Rehder | 24. SJR 30-Brown (26), with SCS |
| 10. SB 77-Black | 25. SB 348-Trent |
| 11. SB 342-Trent | 26. SB 519-Hoskins, with SCS |
| 12. SB 374-Cierpiot, with SCS | 27. SB 319-Eigel, with SCS |
| 13. SB 455-Roberts, with SCS | 28. SB 534-Black |
| 14. SB 440-Washington | 29. SB 343-Razer |
| 15. SJR 46-Black | 30. SB 160-Schroer and Coleman |

- 31. SB 375-Cierpiot
- 32. SB 313-Mosley
- 33. SB 17-Arthur

- 34. SB 26-Brown (16)
- 35. SB 428-Carter
- 36. SJR 28-Carter

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

- 1. HCS for HB 301, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight)
- 2. HCS for HB 253 (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
- 3. HB 827-Christofanelli (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
- 4. HCS for HBs 133 & 583, with SCS
(Hoskins) (In Fiscal Oversight)
- 5. HCS for HB 268 (Hoskins)
- 6. HCS for HB 655, with SCS (Crawford)
- 7. HCS for HB 417, with SCS (Eslinger)
- 8. HB 447-Davidson (Thompson Rehder)
- 9. HCS for HBs 640 & 729, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight)
- 10. HB 131-Griffith (Bernskoetter)

- 11. HCS for HB 909 (Brattin)
- 12. HB 202-Francis (Bean)
- 13. HCS for HB 467 (Crawford)
- 14. HB 644-Francis (Bean)
- 15. HCS for HB 154, with SCS (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
- 16. HB 283-Kelly (141), with SCS (Arthur)
- 17. HCS for HB 454 (Coleman)
- 18. HB 677-Copeland, with SCS (Brown (16))
- 19. HB 1010-Christofanelli (Trent)
- 20. HB 70-Dinkins (Brattin)
- 21. HB 415-O'Donnell, with SCS (Hough)
- 22. HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 & 359
(Schroer) (In Fiscal Oversight)
- 23. HCS for HB 668, with SCS

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- SB 5-Koenig, with SCS
- SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 2 &
SA 1 to SA 2 (pending)
- SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending)
- SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)
- SB 30-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 12
(pending)
- SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
- SB 44-Brattin
- SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS
& SA 2 (pending)
- SB 74-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending)
- SB 79-Schroer, with SCS

- SB 81-Coleman, with SCS
- SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending)
- SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
- SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
- SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
- SB 110-Bernskoetter
- SB 112-Hough
- SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1 to
SA 1 (pending)
- SB 136-Eslinger
- SB 140-Bean, with SCS
- SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)
- SB 152-Trent

SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 180-Crawford
SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 209-Bean, with SCS
SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 228-Coleman, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 234-Brown (26)
SB 256-Brattin, with SCS

SB 304-Eigel, with SS & SA 5 (pending)
SB 317-Eigel, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS & SA 1
(pending)
SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS
SB 360-Koenig, with SCS
SB 400-Schroer, with SS (pending)
SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 3 &
SA 2 to SA 3 (pending)
SJR 12-Cierpiot
SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 184, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 1 (pending) (Brown (26))
HB 730-C. Brown (Trent)

HCS for HBs 802, 807 & 886, with SCS, SA 1 &
point of order (pending) (Thompson Rehder)

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SS for SCS for SB 127-Thompson Rehder
and Carter, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 1 to
HA 3, HA 3 as amended, HA 4, HA 1 to
HA 5, HA 2 to HA 5 & HA 5 as amended

SB 186-Brown (16), with HCS, as amended
SCS for SB 187-Brown (16), with HCS,
as amended

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

HCS for HB 2, with SS for SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 3, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 4, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 5, with SS for SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 6, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 7, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 8, with SS for SCS (Hough)

HCS for HB 9, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 10, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 11, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 12, with SS for SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 13, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 15, with SCS (Hough)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

SR 390-Beck

Amended Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTIETH DAY - MONDAY, MAY 1, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

Senator McCreery offered the following prayer:

Lord God, we give thanks for Your abundant love and care for us. I thank you and ask for Your blessings upon our first responders today, especially the Ste. Genevieve County Ambulance District B team and Farmington's AirEvac team that carried me a little over a week ago. May their service inspire us, and their courage fill us with Your wisdom and compassion for others in our care and protection. From those incarcerated who are waiting on mercy; to children in foster care who rely on us to act as their parent; to your creatures in the wild, on the street, or in confinement; remind us that You created all things for your glory, even those in Your creation who may languish in pain and suffering. Today, let us remember to put You before all things: Lord, before tiredness—You are energy; Lord, before stress—You are our peace; Lord, before need—You are the gift of life; Lord, before decisions—You are truth; Lord, before toil—You are rest. Today, Lord, let us remember to put Your energy, Your peace, Your gift, Your truth, and Your rest before our work day. That we may go not in our own strength, but be led by Your Spirit. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal for Thursday, April 27, 2023, was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 398, regarding Eclipse Books and Comics, Rolla, which was adopted.

Senator Trent offered Senate Resolution No. 399, regarding Jerri Davis, Lamar, which was adopted.

Senator Trent offered Senate Resolution No. 400, regarding Robert Williams, Liberal, which was adopted.

Senator Black offered Senate Resolution No. 401, regarding the Union Star FFA Chapter Entomology Team, Union Star, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 402, regarding Community Counseling Center, Cape Girardeau, which was adopted.

Senator Rizzo offered Senate Resolution No. 403, regarding the death of Jeffrey Scott Hayes, Weatherby Lake, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 404, regarding Bill Elbert "Curtis" Dunning, Cape Girardeau, which was adopted.

Senator Schroer offered Senate Resolution No. 405, regarding Ernest "Sonny" Louis Manlove, St. Peters, which was adopted.

Senator Schroer offered Senate Resolution No. 406, regarding James "Jim" Patrick Helm, O'Fallon, which was adopted.

Senator Moon offered Senate Resolution No. 407, regarding Kristine Vanscoy, Highlandville, which was adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 408, regarding Max Cook, Jefferson City, which was adopted.

Senator May and Senator Mosley offered Senate Resolution No. 409, regarding Lady Ethel McDuffy Foster, which was adopted.

Senator May and Senator Mosley offered Senate Resolution No. 410, regarding Austin A. Layne, which was adopted.

Senator May and Senator Mosley offered Senate Resolution No. 411, regarding Dr. Marabeth E. Gentry, which was adopted.

Senator May and Senator Mosley offered Senate Resolution No. 412, regarding Zella Jackson Price, which was adopted.

Senator May and Senator Mosley offered Senate Resolution No. 413, regarding Dr. Dello Thedford, which was adopted.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Hoskins, Chair of the Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 316**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 675**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Crawford, Chair of the Committee on Insurance and Banking, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Insurance and Banking, to which was referred **HB 585**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Insurance and Banking, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 1019**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Cierpiot, Chair of the Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 1152**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 631**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Brown (16), Chair of the Committee on Emerging Issues, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Emerging Issues, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 587**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Emerging Issues, to which was referred **HCS** for **HBs 971** and **970**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Luetkemeyer, Chair of the Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **HCS** for **HBs 994, 52, and 984**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Eslinger, Chair of the Committee on Governmental Accountability, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Governmental Accountability, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 475**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Bean, Chair of the Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Agriculture, Food Production, and Outdoor Resources, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 88**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Fitzwater, Chair of the Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **HB 81**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **HB 94**, **HCS** for **HB 130** and **HCS** for **HBs 882** and **518**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 1015**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Coleman, Chair of the Committee on Health and Welfare, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **SB 553**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following messages were received from the Governor, reading of which was waived:

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
April 27, 2023

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE MISSOURI SENATE
102nd GENERAL ASSEMBLY
REGULAR SESSION
STATE OF MISSOURI

Herewith I return to you Senate Substitute for Senate Bill Number 51 entitled:

AN ACT

To repeal sections 334.100, 334.506, and 334.613, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the scope of practice for physical therapists.

On Thursday, April 27th, 2023, I approved Senate Substitute for Senate Bill Number 51.

Respectfully Submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
May 1, 2023

To the Senate of the 102nd General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I hereby withdraw from your consideration the following appointment:

Kasey W. Griffin, Democrat, 201 South Daniel Avenue, Ash Grove, Greene County, Missouri 65604, as a member of the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors, for a term ending April 1, 2027, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Kasey W. Griffin, withdrawn.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

President Pro Tem Rowden moved that the above appointment be returned to the Governor per his request, which motion prevailed.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 222**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 64.570, 64.820, 65.665, 89.380, and 182.645, RSMo, and section 67.2677 as enacted by senate bills nos. 153 & 97, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to political subdivisions.

With HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 1 to HA 7, HA 7, as amended, HA 1 to HA 8, HA 2 to HA 8, HA 8, as amended, HA 1 to HA 9, HA 2 to HA 9, HA 3 to HA 9, HA 9, as amended, HA 1 to HA 10, HA 2 to HA 10, HA 10, as amended, HA 11, HA 12, HA 1 to HA 13, HA 13, as amended, HA 14, HA 1 to HA 15, HA 15, as amended, HA 1 to HA 17, HA 17, as amended, and HA 18.

Emergency Clause Defeated.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 7, Section 67.2677, Line 84, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“84.480. The board of police commissioners shall appoint a chief of police who shall be the chief police administrative and law enforcement officer of such cities. The chief of police shall be chosen by the board solely on the basis of his or her executive and administrative qualifications and his or her demonstrated knowledge of police science and administration with special reference to his or her actual experience in law enforcement leadership and the provisions of section 84.420. At the time of the appointment, the chief shall [not be more than sixty years of age, shall] have had at least five years’

executive experience in a governmental police agency and shall be certified by a surgeon or physician to be in a good physical condition, and shall be a citizen of the United States and shall either be or become a citizen of the state of Missouri and resident of the city in which he or she is appointed as chief of police. In order to secure and retain the highest type of police leadership within the departments of such cities, the chief shall receive a salary of not less than eighty thousand two hundred eleven dollars, nor more than [one hundred eighty-nine thousand seven hundred twenty-six dollars per annum] **a maximum salary amount established by the board by resolution.**

84.510. 1. For the purpose of operation of the police department herein created, the chief of police, with the approval of the board, shall appoint such number of police department employees, including police officers and civilian employees as the chief of police from time to time deems necessary.

2. The base annual compensation of police officers shall be as follows for the several ranks:

(1) Lieutenant colonels, not to exceed five in number, at not less than seventy-one thousand nine hundred sixty-nine dollars[, nor more than one hundred forty-six thousand one hundred twenty-four dollars per annum each];

(2) Majors at not less than sixty-four thousand six hundred seventy-one dollars[, nor more than one hundred thirty-three thousand three hundred twenty dollars per annum each];

(3) Captains at not less than fifty-nine thousand five hundred thirty-nine dollars[, nor more than one hundred twenty-one thousand six hundred eight dollars per annum each];

(4) Sergeants at not less than forty-eight thousand six hundred fifty-nine dollars[, nor more than one hundred six thousand five hundred sixty dollars per annum each];

(5) Master patrol officers at not less than fifty-six thousand three hundred four dollars[, nor more than ninety-four thousand three hundred thirty-two dollars per annum each];

(6) Master detectives at not less than fifty-six thousand three hundred four dollars[, nor more than ninety-four thousand three hundred thirty-two dollars per annum each];

(7) Detectives, investigators, and police officers at not less than twenty-six thousand six hundred forty-three dollars[, nor more than eighty-seven thousand six hundred thirty-six dollars per annum each].

3. The board of police commissioners has the authority by resolution to effect a comprehensive pay schedule program to provide for step increases with separate pay rates within each rank, [in] **using** the above-specified salary **minimums as a base for such** ranges from police officers through chief of police.

4. Officers assigned to wear civilian clothes in the performance of their regular duties may receive an additional one hundred fifty dollars per month clothing allowance. Uniformed officers may receive seventy-five dollars per month uniform maintenance allowance.

5. The chief of police, subject to the approval of the board, shall establish the total regular working hours for all police department employees, and the board has the power, upon recommendation of the chief, to pay additional compensation for all hours of service rendered in excess of the established regular working period, but the rate of overtime compensation shall not exceed one and one-half times the regular hourly rate of pay to which each member shall normally be entitled. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from payments for overtime for the purpose of retirement benefits.

6. The board of police commissioners, by majority affirmative vote, including the mayor, has the authority by resolution to authorize incentive pay in addition to the base compensation as provided for in subsection 2 of this section, to be paid police officers of any rank who they determine are assigned duties which require an extraordinary degree of skill, technical knowledge and ability, or which are highly demanding or unusual. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from these payments for the purpose of retirement benefits.

7. The board of police commissioners may effect programs to provide additional compensation for successful completion of academic work at an accredited college or university. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from these payments for the purpose of retirement benefits.

8. The additional pay increments provided in subsections 6 and 7 of this section shall not be considered a part of the base compensation of police officers of any rank and shall not exceed ten percent of what the officer would otherwise be entitled to pursuant to subsections 2 and 3 of this section.

[9. Not more than twenty-five percent of the officers in any rank who are receiving the maximum rate of pay authorized by subsections 2 and 3 of this section may receive the additional pay increments authorized by subsections 6 and 7 of this section at any given time. However, any officer receiving a pay increment provided pursuant to the provisions of subsections 6 and 7 of this section shall not be deprived of such pay increment as a result of the limitations of this subsection.]"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 9, Section 436.337, Line 3, by deleting the words "**regarding**" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "**prior to**"; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 534.157, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to maintain a competitive pay scale to aid in recruitment and retention of Kansas City police officers, the repeal and reenactment of sections 84.480 and 84.510 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health,

welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of sections 84.480 and 84.510 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 9, Section 182.819, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“230.205. 1. The alternative county highway commission provided by sections 230.200 to 230.260 shall not become operative in any county unless adopted by a vote of the majority of the voters of the county voting upon the question at an election. All counties of this state which have adopted the alternative county highway commission may abolish it [and return to the county highway commission provided for by sections 230.010 to 230.110] by submitting the question to a vote of the voters of the county in the manner provided by law **or by a vote of the governing body.**

2. Any county which does not adopt the alternative county highway commission provided by sections 230.200 to 230.260, or any county in which [a majority of the voters of the county voting upon the question reject] the alternative county highway commission provided by sections 230.200 to 230.260 **is abolished,** shall [retain] **adopt either** the county highway commission provided by sections 230.010 to 230.110 **or the provisions of sections 231.010 to 231.130.”;** and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 9, Section 534.157, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“Section 1. 1. The department of natural resources is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the department of natural resources in real property located in the County of Iron to the state highways and transportation commission. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

The property being a part of Tract 7 of the Murdock-Crumb Company Subdivision of Section 3, Township 33 North, Range 4 East of the Fifth Principal Meridian, Iron County, Missouri and also being a part of Lot 2 of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 3, lying on the Northerly or left side of the hereinafter-described Rte. 72 surveyed centerline, to wit: All the land of said grantor lying within the following described tract: Beginning at PC Station

129+35.00; thence northwesterly to a point 60.00 feet northerly of and at a right angle to the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline PC Station 129+35.00; thence northeasterly to a point 55.00 feet northerly of and at a right angle to the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline Station 130+53.13; thence northeasterly to a point 85.00 northwesterly of and at a right angle to the Rte. 72 PT Station 131+50.10; thence northeasterly to a point 80.00 feet northwesterly of and at a right angle to the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline PC Station 132+63.50; thence northeasterly to a point 60.00 feet northwesterly of and at a right angle to the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline Station 134+59.76; thence southeasterly to a point 27.06 feet northerly of and at a right angle to the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline Station 135+60.45; thence southeasterly to a point on the hereafter described Rte. 72 surveyed centerline at Station 135+60.45; thence southwesterly along the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline set forth herein, to the Point of Beginning.

The above described land contains 0.74 acres of grantor's land, more or less.

The property being a Part of Tract 7 of the Murdock-Crumb Company Subdivision of Section 3, Township 33 North, Range 4 East of the Fifth Principal Meridian, Iron County, Missouri and also being a part of Lot 2 of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 3, lying on the Southerly or right side of the hereinafter-described Rte. 72 surveyed centerline, to wit: All the land of said grantor lying within the following described tract: Beginning at Station 129+34.70; thence southerly to a point on the existing southerly boundary of Rte. 72, said point being 49.14 feet southerly of and at a right angle to the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline Station 129+34.70; thence easterly to a point 60.75 feet southerly of and at a right angle to the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline Station 130+01.25; thence along the arc of a $8^{\circ}27'35.3''$ curve to the left a distance of 267.89 feet to a point 101.36 feet southeasterly of the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline Station 132+49.68, said curve having a back tangent of $S\ 78^{\circ}55'49''\ W$ with a radius of 677.27 feet and a deflection angle of $22^{\circ}39'46.5''$; thence northeasterly to a point 101.10 feet southeasterly of and at a right angle to the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline Station 133+10.27; thence southeasterly to a point 110.38 feet southeasterly of and at a right angle to the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline Station 133+10.78; thence northeasterly to a point 76.72 feet southerly of the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline Station 135+15.77; thence northerly to a point on the hereafter-described Rte. 72 surveyed centerline Station 135+15.77; thence southwesterly along the Rte. 72 surveyed centerline set forth herein, to the Point of Beginning.

The above described land contains 0.07 acres of grantor's land, more or less.

This conveyance includes all the realty rights described in the preceding paragraphs that lie within the limits of land described and recorded with the Iron County Recorder of Deeds in Book 332, Page 002.

The Route 72 surveyed centerline from Station 126+35.00 to Station 140+30.00 is described as follows:

Commencing from a found 3 ½" DNR Aluminum Monument at the Common Corner of Sections 2, 3, 10 and 11, Township 33 North, Range 4 East, said point described by MO PLS No. 2012000096 in MLS Document 600-092366; thence N 12°9'49" W a distance of 5,032.90 feet to the Route 72 surveyed centerline Station 126+35.00 and the Point of Beginning; thence N 72°21'49" E a distance of 300.00 feet to PC Station 129+35.00; thence along the arc of a 8°00'00.0" curve to the left a distance of 215.10 feet to PT Station 131+50.10, said curve having a radius of 716.20 feet and a deflection angle of 17°12'29.4"; thence N 55°09'20" E a distance of 113.4 feet to PC Station 132+63.50; thence along the arc of a 8°00'00.0" curve to the right a distance of 599.52 feet to PT Station 138+63.02, said curve having a radius of 716.20 feet and a deflection angle of 47°57'41.0"; thence S 76°52'59" E a distance of 166.98 feet to Station 140+30.00 and there terminating.

2. The director of the department of natural resources and the state highways and transportation commission shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance, including the consideration, except that such consideration shall not exceed one dollar. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The general counsel for the department of natural resources shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 2. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in property located in Christian County, Missouri. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

The Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (SW¼ SW¼) of Section 26, Township 25, Range 20, and The Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (SE¼ SE¼) and all of that part of the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (SW¼ SE¼) lying East of Highway "H", all in Section 27, Township 25, Range 20.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 3. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in property located in the County of Pike, Missouri, to the state highways and transportation commission. The real property to be conveyed is an irregular tract of land located in a part of Lots 13 and 14 of Jas. Mosley's Estate

Subdivision of the SE¹/₄ Sec. 23, Twp. 53 N. R. 3 W., Pike County, Missouri, and is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the center of a public road and which point is the NW. corner of the SW¹/₄ SE¹/₄, said Section 23, and which point is on the southerly right of way line of a state road known as U.S. Route #54, Pike County, Missouri; thence run south on the west line of the SE¹/₄ said Section 23 a distance of 338 feet; thence run east on a line parallel to the north line of the SW¹/₄ SE¹/₄ said Section 23 a distance of 256 feet to intersect the westerly right of way fence line of the St. Louis and Hannibal Railroad Company; thence meander in a northerly direction along said right of way fence line a distance of 455 feet to intersect the south right of way line of U.S. Highway #54; thence run on a bearing south 46 deg. 52 min. west 118 feet to intersect the west line SE¹/₄ said Section 23 at the point of beginning. Hereinabove described tract of land contains 1 8/10 acres more or less.

2. The office of administration and the state highways and transportation commission shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance, including the consideration, except that such consideration shall not exceed one dollar. Such terms and conditions may include, but are not limited to, the number of appraisals required, and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 4. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in property located in the City of Rolla, Phelps County, Missouri. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

A fractional part of Lot 119 of the Railroad Addition in Rolla, Missouri, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the Northwest Corner of said Lot 119; thence South 0°43' West, 30.00 feet to the South line of Gale Drive; thence North 88°53' East, 311.92 feet along said South street line; thence South 0° 52' West, 325.00 feet; thence North 88°53' East, 109.10 feet to the true point of beginning of the tract hereinafter described: Thence North 88°53' East, 10.00 feet to the northwest corner of a parcel described in Phelps County Deed Records at Document No. 2017-4361; thence South 0°52' West, 241.19 feet along the West line of said Document No. 2017-4361 parcel to its southwest corner; thence South 89°07' West, 10.00 feet; thence North 0°52' East, 241.19 feet to the true point of beginning. Description derived from survey recorded in Phelps County Surveyor's records in Book "T" at Page S-6038, dated August 30th, A.D. 1982, made by Elgin & Associates, Engineers & Surveyors, Rolla, Missouri.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 5. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in property located in the City of Kirksville, Adair County, Missouri. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

All of Block 39 of the Original Town (Now City) of Kirksville, Missouri.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 6. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in property located in the City of Kirksville, Adair County, Missouri. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

Part of the Northwest Fourth (NW1/4) of the Northeast Quarter (NE1/4) Section 16 Township 62 Range 15 Adair County, Missouri, beginning at a point Six Hundred Twenty-nine and One-half (629 1/2) feet South and Twenty (20) feet East of the Northwest (NW) Corner of said Forty acre tract, and running thence East Two Hundred Twenty-five (225) feet, thence South One Hundred (100) feet, thence West Two Hundred Twenty-five (225) feet, thence North One Hundred (100) feet to place of beginning;

Also, part of the Northwest Fourth (NW1/4) of the Northeast Quarter (NE1/4) Section 16 Township 62 Range 15 Adair County, Missouri, beginning at a point Six Hundred Twenty-nine and One-half (629 1/2) feet South and Two Hundred Forty-five (245) feet East of the Northwest (NW) Corner of said Forty acre tract, and running thence East Four Hundred Forty-eight (448) feet, more or less, to the West line of Florence Street, thence South Fifty-one (51) feet Four (4) inches, thence West Four Hundred Forty-eight (448) feet, thence North Fifty-one (51) feet Four (4) inches to beginning; subject to Right-of-Way for highway across Southwest Corner thereof.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 7. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in property located in the City of St. Louis, Missouri. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

A tract being part of Lot 1 of Chouteau-Compton subdivision no. 2, in City Block 2235, City of St. Louis, Missouri, recorded in book 07032006, page 109 of the City of St. Louis Recorder's Office, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point Thirty (30) feet right of and at right angle to Compton Avenue Centerline Station 2+71.07, said point being on the East line of Compton Avenue, thence on said East line of Compton Avenue, North Fourteen (14) degrees Thirty-seven (37) minutes Forty-six (46) seconds East, basis of bearing grid North, Three Hundred Fifty-four and Thirteen-hundredths (354.13) feet to a point Thirty (30) feet right of and at right angle to Compton Avenue Centerline Station 6+25.20; thence leaving said East line of Compton Avenue, South Sixty-five (65) degrees Forty-five (45) minutes Forty-three (43) seconds East Twenty and Twenty-eight-hundredths (20.28) feet to a point Fifty (50) feet right of and at a right angle to Compton Avenue Centerline Station 6+21.81; thence South Fourteen (14) degrees Thirty-seven (37) minutes Forty-six (46) seconds West Three Hundred Fifty and Seventy-five-hundredths (350.75) feet to a point Fifty (50) feet right of and at right angle to Compton Avenue Centerline Station 2+71.07; thence North Seventy-five (75) degrees Twenty-two (22) minutes Twenty-two (22) seconds West Twenty (20) feet to the point of beginning, and contains Seven Thousand Forty-nine (7,049) square feet, more or less.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 8. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in property located in the City of Joplin, Jasper County, Missouri, to the Joplin School District. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the Southeast corner of the Northwest One Quarter (NW ¼) of the Southwest One Quarter (1/4) of Section 10, Township 27 North, Range 33 West, Jasper

County, Missouri, thence North along the East line of said forty acres 328.2 ft., thence West 10.0 ft. to the point of beginning, then West 208.72 ft., thence North 208.71 ft., then East 208.71 ft., thence South 208.71 ft. to the point of beginning, containing one acre.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 9. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in property located in the City of St. Louis, Missouri. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

Legal Description from Quit Claim Deed between the Land Reutilization Authority, City of St. Louis and the State of Missouri. Dated 10-3-1996

PARCEL NO. 1:

The Southern part of Lot 1 of HUTCHINSON'S THIRD ADDITION and in Block 3558 of the City of St. Louis, fronting 53 feet 5-1/2 inches on the East line of Newstead Avenue, by a depth Eastwardly of 202 feet 11-1/4 inches along the North line of Carrie Avenue to the West line of Lot 2 and having a width along the West line of said Lot 2 of 50 feet. Together with all improvements thereon, if any, known as and numbered 4443 N. Newstead Avenue and also known as parcel 3558-00-01100.

PARCEL NO. 2:

Lot 11 in Block 1 of HUTCHINSON'S ADDITION and in Block 3559 of the City of St. Louis, fronting 50 feet on the Northwest line of Pope Avenue, by a depth Northwest of 155 feet to the Southeast line of Lot 16 of said block and addition. Together with all improvements thereon, if any, known as and numbered 4521 Pope Avenue and also known as parcel 3559-00-02600.

PARCEL NO. 3:

The Northern 1/2 of Lot 12 in Block 1 of HUTCHINSON'S ADDITION and in Block 3559 of the City of St. Louis, fronting 25 feet on the West line of Pope Avenue, by a depth Westwardly of 155 feet to the dividing line of said Block. (Pope Avenue is now treated as running North and South).

The Southern half of Lot No. 12, partly in Block No. 1 of HUTCHINSON'S SUBDIVISION of the SHREVE TRACT, and partly in HUTCHINSON'S THIRD SUBDIVISION and in Block No. 3559 of the City of St. Louis, fronting 25 feet on the West line of Pope Avenue, by

a depth Westwardly of 155 feet to the West line of said Lot. (Pope Avenue is now treated as running North and South). Together with all improvements thereon, if any, known as and numbered 4515-17 Pope Avenue and also known as parcel 3559-00-02710.

PARCEL NO. 4:

The Northern 1/2 of Lot No. 13, partly in Block No. 1 of HUTCHINSON'S ADDITION and partly in HUTCHINSON'S THIRD SUBDIVISION and in Block No. 3559 of the City of St. Louis, fronting 25 feet on the West line of Pope Avenue, by a depth Westwardly between parallel lines of 155 feet to the dividing line of said Block. (Pope Avenue is now treated as running North and South). Together with all improvements thereon, if any, known as and numbered 4511 Pope Avenue and also known as parcel 3559-00-02900.

PARCEL NO. 5:

The Southern 1/2 of Lot No. 13 in Block No. 1 of HUTCHINSON'S SUBDIVISION and in Block No. 3559 of the City of St. Louis, having a front of 25 feet on the West line of Pope Avenue, by a depth Westwardly of 155 feet to the dividing line of said Block. Together with all improvements thereon, if any, known as and numbered 4509 Pope Avenue and also known as parcel 3559-00-03000.

PARCEL NO. 6:

Lot No. 14 in Block No. 3559 of the City of St. Louis, lying partly in HUTCHINSON'S THIRD SUBDIVISION and partly in Block No. 1 of HUTCHINSON'S ADDITION, fronting 93 feet 1-3/4. inches on the North line of Pope Avenue, by a depth Northwardly of 165 feet 8 1/2 inches on the West line and 155 feet on the East line to the North line of said lot, on which there is a width of 30 feet 2-1.2 inches; bounded West by Newstead Avenue. Together with all improvements thereon, if any, known as and numbered 4501-03 Pope Avenue and also known as parcel 3559-00-03100.

PARCEL NO. 7:

Lots No. 15 and 16 in HUTCHINSON'S ADDITION and in Block 3559 of the City of St. Louis, beginning in the East line of Newstead Avenue at the Southwest corner of said Lot 15, thence North along the East line of Newstead Avenue 165 feet 8-1/2 inches to Carrie Avenue, thence Northeast along Carrie Avenue 117 feet 3-1/2 inches to the Northeast corner of said Lot 16, thence Southeast 155 feet to the Southeast corner of said Lot 16, thence Southwest 180 feet 2-12 inches to the point of beginning. Together with all improvements thereon, if any, known as and numbered 4431 No. Newstead Avenue and also known as parcel 3559-00-03200.

Legal Description from Quit Claim Deed between the Health and Educational Facilities Authority and the State of Missouri. Dated 9-16-1993.

PARCEL 1:

Lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 9 of HUTCHINSON'S 3RD SUBDIVISION in the Shreve Tract and in BLOCK 4417 of the City of St. Louis, being more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the North line of Carter Avenue and the West line of Newstead Avenue; thence Northwardly along the West line of Newstead Avenue 190 feet to an angle in said street; thence Northwardly still following said West line of Newstead Avenue 209 feet 10-3/4 inches to the corner of Lot 8; thence Southwestwardly along the line between Lots 8 and 9, a distance of 180 feet 0-1/2 inch to the North line of Lot 3; thence Westwardly along the north line of Lots 3, 4 and 5, a distance of 500 feet to a point in the East line of Taylor Avenue; thence Southwardly along the East line of Taylor Avenue 369 feet 4-1/2 inches to the North line of Carter Avenue; thence Eastwardly along the North line of Carter Avenue 801 feet 2-1/2 inches to the West line of Newstead Avenue and the place of beginning.

PARCEL 2:

Lots 7 and 8 of HUTCHINSON'S 3RD SUBDIVISION in the Shreve Tract and in BLOCK 4417 of the City of St. Louis, together fronting 225 feet 1-1/2 inches on the West line of Newstead Avenue, by a depth Westwardly on the North line of Lot 7 of 283 feet 4-1/2 inches and on the South line of Lot 8 a distance of 180 feet 1/2 inch; bounded North by Lot 6 and South by Lot 9 and on the West by Lots 3 and 4 of said subdivision.

PARCEL 3:

Part of Lot 6 of HUTCHINSON'S 3RD SUBDIVISION in the Shreve Tract and in BLOCK 4417 of the City of St. Louis, beginning at a point in the East line of an alley, 181 feet South of the South line of Newstead Avenue; thence Southwardly along the East line of said alley, 183 feet 9 inches to the south line of Lot 6; thence Eastwardly along the South line of said Lot, 157 feet 6 inches to the West line of Lot 7; thence Northwardly along the West line of Lot 7 183 feet 9 inches to a point 99 feet 7-1/2 inches South of the South line of Newstead Avenue; thence Westwardly 157 feet 6 inches to the East line of said alley and the point of beginning.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 10. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in property located in St. Louis County, Missouri. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

A tract of land located in U.S. Survey 3341, Township 44 North, Ranges 6 and 7 East of the 5th P.M., more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the Northeast Corner of St. Bernadette Subdivision, St. Louis County, Missouri; thence North 70°52'40" West, 213.38 feet along the centerline of Sherman Avenue to its intersection with the centerline of Worth Road (aka Gregg Road), also being the southernmost corner of Parcel A as described in St. Louis County Deed Records at Book 8412, Page 545; thence North 19°06'20" East, 110.00 feet along said centerline of Worth Road (aka Gregg Road) and along the easterly line of said Parcel A to its easternmost corner, the true point of beginning of the hereinafter described tract: Thence North 70°53'10" West, 250.12 feet along the northerly line of said Parcel A to its northernmost corner, also being a point on the centerline of Randolph Street; thence North 19°02'30" East, 182.89 feet along said centerline of Randolph Street to its projected intersection with the centerline of Randolph Place; thence North 10°48'20" East, 85.08 feet to the southwest corner of Parcel B as described in St. Louis County Deed Records at the aforesaid Book 8412, Page 545; thence South 70°52'40" East, 262.25 feet along the southerly line of said Parcel B to its southeast corner, also being a point on the aforesaid centerline of Worth Road (aka Gregg Road); thence South 19°01'40" West, 267.03 feet along said centerline to the true point of beginning. Above described tract contains 1.54 acre, more or less, per plat of survey J-576, revised June 20, 2018, by Archer-Elgin Surveying and Engineering, LLC.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

Section 11. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all interest of the state of Missouri in property located in the City of St. Louis, Missouri. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

Parcel 1: Parcel 1: A Lot in Block No. 183 of the City of St. Louis, fronting 108 feet on the East line of Eighth Street, by a depth Eastwardly of 127 feet 6 inches to an alley; bounded North by Pine Street and South by another alley.

Parcel 1: Parcel 2: A Lot in Block No. 183 of the City of St. Louis, fronting 42 feet 6 inches on the North line of Chestnut Street, by a depth Northwardly of 114 feet to an alley; bounded

West by Eighth Street and on the East by property now or formerly of Liggett Realty Company.

Parcel 2: A Lot in Block No. 183 of the City of St. Louis, having a front of 42 feet 6 inches on the North line of Chestnut Street, by a depth Northwardly between parallel lines of 114 feet to an alley; bounded West by a line parallel with and distant 42 feet 6 inches East of the East line of Eighth Street.

Parcel 3: A Lot in Block No. 183 of the City of St. Louis, fronting 30 feet on the South line of Pine Street, by a depth Southwardly of 107 feet 10 inches to an alley; bounded on the East by Seventh Street and the West by property now or formerly of Dubinsky Realty Company.

Parcel 4: Parcel 1: A Lot in Block 183 of the City of St. Louis, fronting 21 feet 3 inches on the North line of Chestnut Street by a depth Northwardly of 114 feet to an alley, bounded East by an alley, West by a line 106 feet 3 inches East of the East line of Eighth Street.

Parcel 4: Parcel 2: A Lot in Block No. 183 of the City of St. Louis, fronting 21 feet 3 inches on the North line of Chestnut Street, by a depth Northwardly of 114 feet between parallel lines to an alley; bounded West by a line 85 feet East of the East line of Eighth Street.

Parcel 5: A Lot in City Block 183 of the City of St. Louis, fronting 127 feet 6 inches on the North line of Chestnut Street by a depth Northwardly of 114 feet to an alley; bounded East by Seventh Street and West by an alley.

Parcel 6: Lot in Block 183 of the City of St. Louis fronting 48 feet 9 inches on the South line of Pine Street by a depth Southwardly of 107 feet 10 inches, more or less, to an alley, bounded East by a line 78 feet 9 inches West of the West line of 7th Street or property now or formerly of Henry C. Haarstick and West by an alley.

Parcel 7: A Lot in Block 183 of the City of St. Louis fronting 48 feet 9 inches on the South line of Pine Street by a depth Southwardly of 107 feet 10 inches to an alley 12 feet wide; bounded East by a line distant 30 feet West of the West line of Seventh Street.

And that adjoining portion of alley vacated by Ordinance No. 56979 in the City of St. Louis Records. (applies to all parcels)

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the conveyance as the commissioner deems reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited to, the number of appraisals required and the time, place, and terms of the conveyance.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 7, Section 67.2677, Line 84, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“72.418. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no new city created pursuant to sections 72.400 to 72.423 shall establish a municipal fire department to provide fire protection services, including emergency medical services, if such city formerly consisted of unincorporated areas in the county or municipalities in the county, or both, which are provided fire protection services and emergency medical services by one or more fire protection districts. Such fire protection districts shall continue to provide services to the area comprising the new city and may levy and collect taxes the same as such districts had prior to the creation of such new city.

2. Fire protection districts serving the area included within any annexation by a city having a fire department, including simplified boundary changes, shall continue to provide fire protection services, including emergency medical services to such area. The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area. Such annexed area shall not be subject to taxation for any purpose thereafter by the fire protection district except for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation. The amount to be paid annually by the municipality to the fire protection district pursuant hereto shall be a sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the residents of an area annexed on or after May 26, 1994, may vote in all fire protection district elections and may be elected to the fire protection district board of directors.

3. The fire protection district may approve or reject any proposal for the provision of fire protection and emergency medical services by a city.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in any city with more than eleven thousand but fewer than twelve thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in a county with more than one million inhabitants that became a constitutional charter city after 1990 and that pays a fire protection district under this section, all residents of the city shall receive fire protection services from the city fire department beginning January 1, 2024, so long as the city fire department is in existence, and not a fire protection district, and the city shall not make any payments to a fire protection district under this section on or after January 1, 2024. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent such city from contracting with any fire protection district for services if the city and fire protection district mutually agree. Upon the city providing fire protection services as described in this subsection, the residents of an area annexed on or after May 26, 1994, shall no longer be able to vote in any fire protection district election and shall not be elected to the fire protection district's board of directors.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 8, Section 89.380, Line 25, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“90.520. When any incorporated city or town shall have decided to establish and maintain public parks under sections 90.500 to 90.570, the mayor of such city [shall] **may**, with the approval of the legislative branch of the municipal government, proceed to appoint a board of nine directors for the same, chosen from the citizens at large with reference to their fitness for such office, and no member of the municipal government shall be a member of the board.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 9, Section 436.337, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“442.404. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Homeowners’ association”, a nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association of homeowners created under a declaration to own and operate portions of a planned community or other residential subdivision that has the power under the declaration to assess association members to pay the costs and expenses incurred in the performance of the association’s obligations under the declaration or tenants-in-common with respect to the ownership of common ground or amenities of a planned community or other residential subdivision. This term shall not include a condominium unit owners’ association as defined and provided for in subdivision (3) of section 448.1-103 or a residential cooperative;

(2) “Political signs”, any fixed, ground-mounted display in support of or in opposition to a person seeking elected office or a ballot measure excluding any materials that may be attached;

(3) “Solar panel or solar collector”, a device used to collect and convert solar energy into electricity or thermal energy, including but not limited to photovoltaic cells or panels, or solar thermal systems.

2. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the display of political signs.

(2) A homeowners’ association has the authority to adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the time, size, place, number, and manner of display of political signs.

(3) A homeowners’ association may remove a political sign without liability if such sign is placed within the common ground, threatens the public health or safety, violates an applicable statute or ordinance, is accompanied by sound or music, or if any other materials are attached to the political sign. Subject to the foregoing, a homeowners’ association shall not remove a political sign from the property of a homeowner or impose any fine or penalty upon the homeowner unless it has given such homeowner

three days after providing written notice to the homeowner, which notice shall specifically identify the rule and the nature of the violation.

3. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall limit or prohibit, or have the effect of limiting or prohibiting, the installation of solar panels or solar collectors on the rooftop of any property or structure.

(2) A homeowners' association may adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the placement of solar panels or solar collectors to the extent that those rules do not prevent the installation of the device, impair the functioning of the device, restrict the use of the device, or adversely affect the cost or efficiency of the device.

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only with regard to rooftops that are owned, controlled, and maintained by the owner of the individual property or structure.

4. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the display of sale signs on the property of a homeowner or property owner including, but not limited to, any yard on the property, or nearby street corners.

(2) A homeowners' association has the authority to adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the time, size, place, number, and manner of display of sale signs.

(3) A homeowners' association may remove a sale sign without liability if such sign is placed within the common ground, threatens the public health or safety, violates an applicable statute or ordinance, is accompanied by sound or music, or if any other materials are attached to the sale sign. Subject to the foregoing, a homeowners' association shall not remove a sale sign from the property of a homeowner or property owner or impose any fine or penalty upon the homeowner or property owner unless it has given such homeowner or property owner three business days after the homeowner or property owner receives written notice from the homeowners' association, which notice shall specifically identify the rule and the nature of the alleged violation.

5. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting ownership or pasturing of up to four chickens per two tenths of an acre.

(2) A homeowners' association may adopt reasonable rules, subject to applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding ownership or pasturing of chickens, including a prohibition or restriction on ownership or pasturing of roosters.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Amendment No. 7 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 5, Line 4, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“the results shall be reported as part of the annual audit of the state’s financial statements.

407.932. **1.** Nothing in sections 407.925 to 407.932 shall prohibit local political subdivisions from enacting more stringent ordinances or rules.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, no political subdivision shall deny a license to a qualified applicant for a tobacco products license, an alternative nicotine products license, or a vapor products license if the new license being sought is for the same location that had a license within the previous twenty-four months. Any new licensee shall remain eligible for a tobacco products license, an alternative nicotine products license, or a vapor products license, or the renewal thereof, provided that such licensee is in compliance with applicable rules and laws. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to require the political subdivision to increase the total number of tobacco products licenses, alternative nicotine products licenses, or vapor products licenses issued by the political subdivision.”; and ”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 1, Section A, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“29.005. As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:

(1) "Accounting system", the total structure of records and procedures which discover, record, classify, and report information on the financial position and operating results of a governmental unit or any of its funds, balanced account groups, and organizational components;

(2) “Audit”, an independent, objective assessment of the stewardship, performance, or cost of government policies, programs, or operations, depending upon the type and scope of the audit. All audits shall conform to the standards established by the comptroller general of the United States for audits of government entities, organizations, programs, activities, and functions as presented in the publication Government Auditing Standards;

(3) “Federal agency”, any department, agency, or instrumentality of the federal government and any federally owned or controlled corporation;

(4) “Financial audits”, audits providing an independent assessment of whether an entity’s reported financial information is presented fairly in accordance with recognized criteria. Financial audits shall consist of the following:

(a) Financial statement audits that shall:

a. Provide or disclaim an opinion about whether an entity’s financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States or with another applicable financial reporting framework; or

b. Report on internal control deficiencies and on compliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, as those controls and provisions relate to financial transactions, systems, and processes; or

(b) Other financial audits of various scopes which may include, but not be limited to:

a. Reporting on specified elements, accounts, or items of a financial statement; and

b. Auditing compliance with requirements related to federal award expenditures and other governmental financial assistance in conjunction with a financial statement audit;

(5) “Improper governmental activity”, includes official misconduct, fraud, misappropriation, mismanagement, waste of resources, or a violation of state or federal law, rule, or regulation;

(6) “Internal control”, the plans, policies, methods, and procedures used to meet an entity’s or organization’s mission, goals, and objectives. Internal control shall include the processes and procedures for planning, organizing, directing, and controlling operations, as well as management’s system for measuring, reporting, and monitoring performance;

[(6)] (7) “Performance audits”, audits that provide findings or conclusions based on an evaluation of sufficient, appropriate evidence against identified criteria. Performance audit objectives shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) Effectiveness and results. This objective may measure the extent to which an entity, organization, activity, program, or function is achieving its goals and objectives;

(b) Economy and efficiency. This objective shall assess the costs and resources used to achieve results of an entity, organization, activity, program, or function;

(c) Internal control. This objective shall assess one or more components of an entity’s internal control system, which is designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving effective and efficient operations, reliable financial and performance reporting, or compliance with applicable legal requirements; and

(d) Compliance. This objective shall assess compliance with criteria established by provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements or by other requirements that could affect the acquisition, protection, use, and disposition of an entity’s resources and the quantity, quality, timeliness, and cost of services the entity produces and delivers;

[(7)] (8) “State agency”, any department, institution, board, commission, committee, division, bureau, officer, or official which shall include any institution of higher education, mental or specialty hospital, community college, or circuit court and divisions of the circuit court.

29.225. 1. The auditor or his or her authorized representatives may audit all or part of any political subdivision or other governmental entity:

(1) If, after an investigation of the political subdivision or governmental entity under section 29.221, or its officers or employees, the auditor has made a finding that the report under 29.221 is a credible report of allegations of improper government activity; or

(2) When requested by a prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, or law enforcement agency as part of an investigation of an improper governmental activity.

2. All audits initiated under this section will be paid for out of the auditor's budget.

29.235. 1. The auditor and the auditor's authorized agents are authorized to:

(1) Examine all books, accounts, records, reports, **or** vouchers of any state agency or entity subject to audit, insofar as they are necessary to conduct an audit under this chapter, provided that the auditor complies with state and federal financial privacy requirements prior to accessing financial records including provisions presented in chapter 408 and provided that the auditor or other public entity reimburses the reasonable documentation and production costs relating to compliance with examination by the auditor or auditor's authorized agents that pertain to:

(a) Amounts received under a grant or contract from the federal government or the state or its political subdivisions;

(b) Amounts received, disbursed, or otherwise handled on behalf of the federal government or the state;

(2) Examine and inspect all property, equipment, and facilities in the possession of any state agency, political subdivision, or quasi-governmental entity that were furnished or otherwise provided through grant, contract, or any other type of funding by the state of Missouri or the federal government; and

(3) Review state tax returns, except such review shall be limited to matters of official business, and the auditor's report shall not violate the confidentiality provisions of tax laws. Notwithstanding confidentiality provisions of tax laws to the contrary, the auditor may use or disclose information related to overdue tax debts in support of the auditor's statutory mission.

2. All contracts or agreements entered into as a result of the award of a grant by state agencies or political subdivisions shall include, as a necessary part, a clause describing the auditor's access as provided under this section.

3. The auditor may obtain the services of certified public accountants, qualified management consultants, or other professional persons and experts as the auditor deems necessary or desirable to carry

out the duties and functions assigned under this chapter. Unless otherwise authorized by law, no state agency shall enter into any contract for auditing services without consultation with, and the prior written approval of, the auditor.

4. (1) Insofar as necessary to conduct an audit under this chapter **or an investigation under section 29.221**, the auditor or the auditor's authorized representatives shall have the power to subpoena witnesses, to take testimony under oath, to cause the deposition of witnesses residing within or without the state to be taken in a manner prescribed by law, and to assemble records and documents, by subpoena or otherwise. The subpoena power granted by this section shall be exercised only at the specific written direction of the auditor or the auditor's chief deputy.

(2) If any person refuses to comply with a subpoena, the auditor shall seek to enforce the subpoena before a court of competent jurisdiction to require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, contracts, agreements, and other records. Such court may issue an order requiring such person to appear before the auditor or officers designated by the auditor to produce records or to give testimony relating to the matter under investigation or in question. Any failure to comply with such order of the court may be punished by such court as contempt.

5. Testimony and records obtained through the authority to subpoena under this section shall be subject to the same confidentiality and disclosure provisions provided under section 29.200 for audit workpapers and related supportive material.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 44.251, Line 80, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“52.150. 1. The person appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of collector shall execute a bond and collect and pay over the taxes in the manner required of the collector subject to the provisions of subsections 2, 3, 4 and 6 of this section, and his acts shall be as binding and effectual as acts of the regularly elected collector. He may obtain judgment and sell delinquent lands and lots in the manner in which the collector is authorized to act.

2. [The person appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of collector shall within five days after assuming the duties of the office notify the state auditor of the need for an audit of the office.] The state auditor shall [within twenty days of receipt of the notice commence] **conduct** an audit of the collector's office **if the county governing body passes an order or resolution requesting the audit within thirty days of the appointment of the new collector.**

3. If an audit is requested under subsection 2 of this section, the state auditor shall:

(1) Determine the financial condition of the accounts of the office of the collector;

(2) Determine the proper compensation that should have been paid to the replaced collector in the past three years and the compensation actually paid during such period; and

(3) File a report of his finding with the county governing body and the person appointed to fill the vacancy in the office of the collector.

4. The county governing body shall notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary:

(1) Accept the report of the state auditor; and

(2) If necessary order the newly appointed collector to withhold and pay any funds owing to the county and the past collector or his estate from current tax revenue; or

(3) Direct the prosecuting attorney to file suit against the past collector or his estate or against his bond to recover any overpayment.

5. The prosecuting attorney shall represent the county, the county governing body and the newly appointed collector without additional compensation in any civil action arising as a result of this section.

6. Any moneys recovered pursuant to this section due the county or any political subdivision within the county shall be paid in the year of recovery as if the funds were collected in the current year.

7. The county governing body shall pay to the state auditor from county general revenue the costs of the audit conducted pursuant to subsections 2 and 3 of this section."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 9, Section 182.819, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“374.250. 1. The director shall take proper vouchers for all payments made by the department and shall take receipts from the director of revenue for all moneys the department pays to the director of revenue.

2. At the close of each state fiscal year, the state auditor shall audit, adjust and settle all receipts and disbursements in the insurance dedicated fund and the insurance examiners’ fund, [and taxes certified or collected under sections 148.310 to 148.461 or sections 384.011 to 384.071] **and the results shall be reported as part of the annual audit of the state’s financial statements.**”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 534.157, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public governmental body is authorized to close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate to the following:

(1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body and any confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its representatives and its attorneys. However, any minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent or entity representing its interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority, including any insurance company acting on behalf of a public government body as its insured, shall be made public upon final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon the signing by the parties of the settlement agreement, unless, prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered closed by a court after a written finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action clearly outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the amount of any moneys paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be disclosed; provided, however, in matters involving the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the vote shall be announced or become public immediately following the action on the motion to authorize institution of such a legal action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed record;

(2) Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public knowledge of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor. However, any minutes, vote or public record approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body shall be made public upon execution of the lease, purchase or sale of the real estate;

(3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded. However, any vote on a final decision, when taken by a public governmental body, to hire, fire, promote or discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall be made available with a record of how each member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so affected shall be entitled to prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before such decision is made available to the public. As used in this subdivision, the term “personal information” means information relating to the performance or merit of individual employees;

(4) The state militia or national guard or any part thereof;

(5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings involving identifiable persons, including medical, psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency diagnosis or treatment;

(6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of identifiable individuals, including records of individual test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable student records maintained by public educational institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents, guardian or other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years;

(7) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or, if it is to be given again, before so given again;

(8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;

(9) Preparation, including any discussions or work product, on behalf of a public governmental body or its representatives for negotiations with employee groups;

(10) Software codes for electronic data processing and documentation thereof;

(11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until either the specifications are officially approved by the public governmental body or the specifications are published for bid;

(12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are opened; and sealed proposals and related documents or any documents related to a negotiated contract until a contract is executed, or all proposals are rejected;

(13) Individually identifiable personnel records, performance ratings or records pertaining to employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they are employed as such, and the names of private sources donating or contributing money to the salary of a chancellor or president at all public colleges and universities in the state of Missouri and the amount of money contributed by the source;

(14) Records which are protected from disclosure by law;

(15) Meetings and public records relating to scientific and technological innovations in which the owner has a proprietary interest;

(16) Records relating to municipal hotlines established for the reporting of abuse and wrongdoing **and records relating to reports of allegations of improper governmental activities under section 29.221;**

(17) Confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body and its auditor, including all auditor work product; however, all final audit reports issued by the auditor are to be considered open records pursuant to this chapter;

(18) Operational guidelines, policies and specific response plans developed, adopted, or maintained by any public agency responsible for law enforcement, public safety, first response, or public health for use in responding to or preventing any critical incident which is or appears to be terrorist in nature and which has the potential to endanger individual or public safety or health. Financial records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to operational guidelines, policies or plans purchased with public funds shall be open. When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public

governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

(19) Existing or proposed security systems and structural plans of real property owned or leased by a public governmental body, and information that is voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity owning or operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body for use by that body to devise plans for protection of that infrastructure, the public disclosure of which would threaten public safety:

(a) Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to security systems purchased with public funds shall be open;

(b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

(c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity shall be reviewed by the receiving agency within ninety days of submission to determine if retention of the document is necessary in furtherance of a state security interest. If retention is not necessary, the documents shall be returned to the nonpublic governmental body or destroyed;

(20) The portion of a record that identifies security systems or access codes or authorization codes for security systems of real property;

(21) Records that identify the configuration of components or the operation of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, and would allow unauthorized access to or unlawful disruption of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network of a public governmental body. This exception shall not be used to limit or deny access to otherwise public records in a file, document, data file or database containing public records. Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, including the amount of moneys paid by, or on behalf of, a public governmental body for such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network shall be open;

(22) Credit card numbers, personal identification numbers, digital certificates, physical and virtual keys, access codes or authorization codes that are used to protect the security of electronic transactions between a public governmental body and a person or entity doing business with a public governmental body. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to close the record of a person or entity using a credit card

held in the name of a public governmental body or any record of a transaction made by a person using a credit card or other method of payment for which reimbursement is made by a public governmental body;

(23) Records submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business entity to a public institution of higher education in connection with a proposal to license intellectual property or perform sponsored research and which contains sales projections or other business plan information the disclosure of which may endanger the competitiveness of a business;

(24) Records relating to foster home or kinship placements of children in foster care under section 210.498; and

(25) Individually identifiable customer usage and billing records for customers of a municipally owned utility, unless the records are requested by the customer or authorized for release by the customer, except that a municipally owned utility shall make available to the public the customer's name, billing address, location of service, and dates of service provided for any commercial service account.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Amendment No. 8 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 7, Line 25, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“municipal or other waste streams prior to acceptance at the advanced recycling facility.

260.243. **1.** The department of natural resources shall not issue a permit to an applicant for a commercial solid waste processing facility designed to incinerate solid waste in any county unless such facility meets the conditions established in this section. For the purposes of this section, a commercial solid waste processing facility is a facility designed to incinerate waste which accepts solid waste for a fee regardless of where such waste is generated. Any commercial solid waste processing facility which incinerates solid waste shall be located so as to provide a health and safety buffer zone to protect citizens living or working nearby. The size of the buffer zone shall be determined by the department but shall extend at least fifty feet from a facility located in a nonresidential area in a city not within a county or at least three hundred feet from a facility located elsewhere. The department shall consider the proximity of schools, businesses and houses, the prevailing winds and other factors which it deems relevant when establishing the buffer zone. Any facility located within a city not within a county shall be required to strictly adhere to the terms, conditions and provisions of its permit.

2. (1) For any facility permitted on or after August 28, 2023, the department of natural resources shall not issue a permit to an applicant for a transfer station in any county with a charter form of government unless such transfer station meets the conditions established in this subsection. Any

transfer station shall provide a buffer zone determined by the department that shall extend at least one thousand feet from a transfer station located in a residential area. The department shall consider the proximity of schools, businesses, and houses when establishing the buffer zone.

(2) This subsection shall not apply to any permit renewal, modifications, or amendments to any transfer station originally permitted as provided in subsection 1 of this section.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Amendment No. 8 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 7, Line 25, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“municipal or other waste streams prior to acceptance of the advanced recycling facility.

349.045. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, the corporation shall have a board of directors in which all the powers of the corporation shall be vested and which shall consist of any number of directors, not less than five, all of whom shall be duly qualified electors of and taxpayers in the county or municipality; except that, for any industrial development corporation formed by any municipality located wholly within any county of the second, third, or fourth classification or any county of the first classification with more than sixty-five thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants, directors may be qualified taxpayers in and registered voters of such county. The directors shall serve as such without compensation except that they shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses incurred in and about the performance of their duties hereunder. The directors shall be resident taxpayers for at least one year immediately prior to their appointment. No director shall be an officer or employee of the county or municipality. All directors shall be appointed by the chief executive officer of the county or municipality with the advice and consent of a majority of the governing body of the county or municipality, and in all counties, other than a city not within a county and counties with a charter form of government, the appointments shall be made by the county commission and they shall be so appointed that they shall hold office for staggered terms. At the time of the appointment of the first board of directors the governing body of the municipality or county shall divide the directors into three groups containing as nearly equal whole numbers as may be possible. The first term of the directors included in the first group shall be two years, the first term of the directors included in the second group shall be four years, the first term of the directors in the third group shall be six years; provided, that if at the expiration of any term of office of any director a successor thereto shall not have been appointed, then the director whose term of office shall have expired shall continue to hold office until a successor shall be appointed by the chief executive officer of the county or municipality with the advice and consent of a majority of the governing body of the county or municipality. The successors shall be resident taxpayers for at least one year immediately prior to their appointment.

2. (1) A corporation in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than ten thousand four hundred but fewer than ten thousand five hundred inhabitants shall have a board of directors in which all the powers of the corporation shall be vested and which shall consist of a number of directors not less than the number of townships in such county. All directors shall be duly qualified electors of and taxpayers in the county. Each township within the county shall elect one director to the board. Additional directors may be elected to the board to succeed directors appointed to the board as of the effective date of this section if the number of directors on the effective date of this section exceeds the number of townships in the county. The directors shall serve as such without compensation except that they shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The directors shall be resident taxpayers for at least one year immediately prior to their election. No director shall be an officer or employee of the county. Upon the expiration of the term of office of any director appointed to the board prior to the effective date of this section, a director shall be elected to succeed him or her; provided that if at the expiration of any term of office of any director a successor thereto shall not have been elected, then the director whose term of office shall have expired shall continue to hold office until a successor shall be elected. The successors shall be resident taxpayers for at least one year immediately prior to their election.

(2) For any election after August 28, 2023, the provisions of subsection 1 of this section regarding director qualifications shall supersede subdivision (1) of this subsection. Upon the expiration of the term of the last director elected before August 28, 2023, all provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall terminate, and the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall apply to any corporation in such a county.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 9, Section 182.819, Line 10, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“260.205. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area of a solid waste management system without first obtaining an operating permit from the department. It shall be unlawful for any person to construct a solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area without first obtaining a construction permit from the department pursuant to this section. A current authorization to operate issued by the department pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345 shall be considered to be a permit to operate for purposes of this section for all solid waste disposal areas and processing facilities existing on August 28, 1995. A permit shall not be issued for a sanitary landfill to be located in a flood area, as determined by the department, where flood waters are likely to significantly erode final cover. A permit shall not be required to operate a waste stabilization lagoon, settling pond or other water treatment facility which has a valid permit from the Missouri clean water commission even though the facility may receive solid or semisolid waste materials.

2. No person or operator may apply for or obtain a permit to construct a solid waste disposal area unless the person has requested the department to conduct a preliminary site investigation and obtained preliminary approval from the department. The department shall, within sixty days of such request, conduct a preliminary investigation and approve or disapprove the site.

3. All proposed solid waste disposal areas for which a preliminary site investigation request pursuant to subsection 2 of this section is received by the department on or after August 28, 1999, shall be subject to a public involvement activity as part of the permit application process. The activity shall consist of the following:

(1) The applicant shall notify the public of the preliminary site investigation approval within thirty days after the receipt of such approval. Such public notification shall be by certified mail to the governing body of the county or city in which the proposed disposal area is to be located and by certified mail to the solid waste management district in which the proposed disposal area is to be located;

(2) Within ninety days after the preliminary site investigation approval, the department shall conduct a public awareness session in the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. The department shall provide public notice of such session by both printed and broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such session. Printed notification shall include publication in at least one newspaper having general circulation within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Broadcast notification shall include public service announcements on radio stations that have broadcast coverage within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. The intent of such public awareness session shall be to provide general information to interested citizens on the design and operation of solid waste disposal areas;

(3) At least sixty days prior to the submission to the department of a report on the results of a detailed site investigation pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, the applicant shall conduct a community involvement session in the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Department staff shall attend any such session. The applicant shall provide public notice of such session by both printed and broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such session. Printed notification shall include publication in at least one newspaper having general circulation within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Broadcast notification shall include public service announcements on radio stations that have broadcast coverage within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Such public notices shall include the addresses of the applicant and the department and information on a public comment period. Such public comment period shall begin on the day of the community involvement session and continue for at least thirty days after such session. The applicant shall respond to all persons submitting comments during the public comment period no more than thirty days after the receipt of such comments;

(4) If a proposed solid waste disposal area is to be located in a county or city that has local planning and zoning requirements, the applicant shall not be required to conduct a community involvement session if the following conditions are met:

(a) The local planning and zoning requirements include a public meeting;

(b) The applicant notifies the department of intent to utilize such meeting in lieu of the community involvement session at least thirty days prior to such meeting;

(c) The requirements of such meeting include providing public notice by printed or broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such meeting;

(d) Such meeting is held at least thirty days prior to the submission to the department of a report on the results of a detailed site investigation pursuant to subsection 4 of this section;

(e) The applicant submits to the department a record of such meeting;

(f) A public comment period begins on the day of such meeting and continues for at least fourteen days after such meeting, and the applicant responds to all persons submitting comments during such public comment period no more than fourteen days after the receipt of such comments.

4. No person may apply for or obtain a permit to construct a solid waste disposal area unless the person has submitted to the department a plan for conducting a detailed surface and subsurface geologic and hydrologic investigation and has obtained geologic and hydrologic site approval from the department. The department shall approve or disapprove the plan within thirty days of receipt. The applicant shall conduct the investigation pursuant to the plan and submit the results to the department. The department shall provide approval or disapproval within sixty days of receipt of the investigation results.

5. (1) Every person desiring to construct a solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area shall make application for a permit on forms provided for this purpose by the department. Every applicant shall submit evidence of financial responsibility with the application. Any applicant who relies in part upon a parent corporation for this demonstration shall also submit evidence of financial responsibility for that corporation and any other subsidiary thereof.

(2) Every applicant shall provide a financial assurance instrument or instruments to the department prior to the granting of a construction permit for a solid waste disposal area. The financial assurance instrument or instruments shall be irrevocable, meet all requirements established by the department and shall not be cancelled, revoked, disbursed, released or allowed to terminate without the approval of the department. After the cessation of active operation of a sanitary landfill, or other solid waste disposal area as designed by the department, neither the guarantor nor the operator shall cancel, revoke or disburse the financial assurance instrument or allow the instrument to terminate until the operator is released from postclosure monitoring and care responsibilities pursuant to section 260.227.

(3) The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste disposal area shall provide the department with plans, specifications, and such other data as may be necessary to comply with the purpose of sections 260.200 to 260.345. The application shall demonstrate compliance with all applicable local planning and zoning requirements. The department shall make an investigation of the solid waste disposal area and determine whether it complies with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345. Within twelve consecutive months of the receipt of an application for a construction permit the department shall approve or deny the application. The department shall issue rules and regulations establishing time limits for permit modifications and renewal of a permit for a solid waste disposal area. The time limit shall be consistent with this chapter.

(4) The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste processing facility shall provide the department with plans, specifications and such other data as may be necessary to comply with the purpose of sections 260.200 to 260.345. Within one hundred eighty days of receipt of the application, the department shall determine whether it complies with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345. Within twelve

consecutive months of the receipt of an application for a permit to construct an incinerator as described in the definition of solid waste processing facility in section 260.200 or a material recovery facility as described in the definition of solid waste processing facility in section 260.200, and within six months for permit modifications, the department shall approve or deny the application. Permits issued for solid waste facilities shall be for the anticipated life of the facility.

(5) If the department fails to approve or deny an application for a permit or a permit modification within the time limits specified in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection, the applicant may maintain an action in the circuit court of Cole County or that of the county in which the facility is located or is to be sited. The court shall order the department to show cause why it has not acted on the permit and the court may, upon the presentation of evidence satisfactory to the court, order the department to issue or deny such permit or permit modification. Permits for solid waste disposal areas, whether issued by the department or ordered to be issued by a court, shall be for the anticipated life of the facility.

(6) The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste processing facility shall pay an application fee of one thousand dollars. Upon completion of the department's evaluation of the application, but before receiving a permit, the applicant shall reimburse the department for all reasonable costs incurred by the department up to a maximum of four thousand dollars. The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste disposal area shall pay an application fee of two thousand dollars. Upon completion of the department's evaluations of the application, but before receiving a permit, the applicant shall reimburse the department for all reasonable costs incurred by the department up to a maximum of eight thousand dollars. Applicants who withdraw their application before the department completes its evaluation shall be required to reimburse the department for costs incurred in the evaluation. The department shall not collect the fees authorized in this subdivision unless it complies with the time limits established in this section.

(7) When the review reveals that the facility or area does conform with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall approve the application and shall issue a permit for the construction of each solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area as set forth in the application and with any permit terms and conditions which the department deems appropriate. In the event that the facility or area fails to meet the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall issue a report to the applicant stating the reason for denial of a permit.

6. Plans, designs, and relevant data for the construction of solid waste processing facilities and solid waste disposal areas shall be submitted to the department by a registered professional engineer licensed by the state of Missouri for approval prior to the construction, alteration or operation of such a facility or area.

7. Any person or operator as defined in section 260.200 who intends to obtain a construction permit in a solid waste management district with an approved solid waste management plan shall request a recommendation in support of the application from the executive board created in section 260.315. The executive board shall consider the impact of the proposal on, and the extent to which the proposal conforms to, the approved district solid waste management plan prepared pursuant to section 260.325. The executive board shall act upon the request for a recommendation within sixty days of receipt and shall submit a resolution to the department specifying its position and its recommendation regarding conformity

of the application to the solid waste plan. The board's failure to submit a resolution constitutes recommendation of the application. The department may consider the application, regardless of the board's action thereon and may deny the construction permit if the application fails to meet the requirements of sections 260.200 to 260.345, or if the application is inconsistent with the district's solid waste management plan.

8. If the site proposed for a solid waste disposal area is not owned by the applicant, the owner or owners of the site shall acknowledge that an application pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345 is to be submitted by signature or signatures thereon. The department shall provide the owner with copies of all communication with the operator, including inspection reports and orders issued pursuant to section 260.230.

9. The department shall not issue a permit for the operation of a solid waste disposal area designed to serve a city with a population of greater than four hundred thousand located in more than one county, if the site is located within [one-half] **one** mile of an adjoining municipality, without the approval of the governing body of such municipality. The governing body shall conduct a public hearing within fifteen days of notice, shall publicize the hearing in at least one newspaper having general circulation in the municipality, and shall vote to approve or disapprove the land disposal facility within thirty days after the close of the hearing.

10. (1) Upon receipt of an application for a permit to construct a solid waste processing facility or disposal area, the department shall notify the public of such receipt:

(a) By legal notice published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the proposed disposal area or processing facility;

(b) By certified mail to the governing body of the county or city in which the proposed disposal area or processing facility is to be located; and

(c) By mail to the last known address of all record owners of contiguous real property or real property located within one thousand feet of the proposed disposal area and, for a proposed processing facility, notice as provided in section 64.875 or section 89.060, whichever is applicable.

(2) If an application for a construction permit meets all statutory and regulatory requirements for issuance, a public hearing on the draft permit shall be held by the department in the county in which the proposed solid waste disposal area is to be located prior to the issuance of the permit. The department shall provide public notice of such hearing by both printed and broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such hearing. Printed notification shall include publication in at least one newspaper having general circulation within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Broadcast notification shall include public service announcements on radio stations that have broadcast coverage within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located.

11. After the issuance of a construction permit for a solid waste disposal area, but prior to the beginning of disposal operations, the owner and the department shall execute an easement to allow the department, its agents or its contractors to enter the premises to complete work specified in the closure plan, or to monitor or maintain the site or to take remedial action during the postclosure period. After issuance of a construction permit for a solid waste disposal area, but prior to the beginning of disposal operations, the owner shall submit evidence that such owner has recorded, in the office of the recorder of deeds in the

county where the disposal area is located, a notice and covenant running with the land that the property has been permitted as a solid waste disposal area and prohibits use of the land in any manner which interferes with the closure and, where appropriate, postclosure plans filed with the department.

12. Every person desiring to obtain a permit to operate a solid waste disposal area or processing facility shall submit applicable information and apply for an operating permit from the department. The department shall review the information and determine, within sixty days of receipt, whether it complies with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345. When the review reveals that the facility or area does conform with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall issue a permit for the operation of each solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area and with any permit terms and conditions which the department deems appropriate. In the event that the facility or area fails to meet the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall issue a report to the applicant stating the reason for denial of a permit.

13. Each solid waste disposal area, except utility waste landfills unless otherwise and to the extent required by the department, and those solid waste processing facilities designated by rule, shall be operated under the direction of a certified solid waste technician in accordance with sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345.

14. Base data for the quality and quantity of groundwater in the solid waste disposal area shall be collected and submitted to the department prior to the operation of a new or expansion of an existing solid waste disposal area. Base data shall include a chemical analysis of groundwater drawn from the proposed solid waste disposal area.

15. Leachate collection and removal systems shall be incorporated into new or expanded sanitary landfills which are permitted after August 13, 1986. The department shall assess the need for a leachate collection system for all types of solid waste disposal areas, other than sanitary landfills, and the need for monitoring wells when it evaluates the application for all new or expanded solid waste disposal areas. The department may require an operator of a solid waste disposal area to install a leachate collection system before the beginning of disposal operations, at any time during disposal operations for unfilled portions of the area, or for any portion of the disposal area as a part of a remedial plan. The department may require the operator to install monitoring wells before the beginning of disposal operations or at any time during the operational life or postclosure care period if it concludes that conditions at the area warrant such monitoring. The operator of a demolition landfill or utility waste landfill shall not be required to install a leachate collection and removal system or monitoring wells unless otherwise and to the extent the department so requires based on hazardous waste characteristic criteria or site specific geohydrological characteristics or conditions.

16. Permits granted by the department, as provided in sections 260.200 to 260.345, shall be subject to suspension for a designated period of time, civil penalty or revocation whenever the department determines that the solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area is, or has been, operated in violation of sections 260.200 to 260.345 or the rules or regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, or has been operated in violation of any permit terms and conditions, or is creating a public

nuisance, health hazard, or environmental pollution. In the event a permit is suspended or revoked, the person named in the permit shall be fully informed as to the reasons for such action.

17. Each permit for operation of a facility or area shall be issued only to the person named in the application. Permits are transferable as a modification to the permit. An application to transfer ownership shall identify the proposed permittee. A disclosure statement for the proposed permittee listing violations contained in the definition of disclosure statement found in section 260.200 shall be submitted to the department. The operation and design plans for the facility or area shall be updated to provide compliance with the currently applicable law and rules. A financial assurance instrument in such an amount and form as prescribed by the department shall be provided for solid waste disposal areas by the proposed permittee prior to transfer of the permit. The financial assurance instrument of the original permittee shall not be released until the new permittee's financial assurance instrument has been approved by the department and the transfer of ownership is complete.

18. Those solid waste disposal areas permitted on January 1, 1996, shall, upon submission of a request for permit modification, be granted a solid waste management area operating permit if the request meets reasonable requirements set out by the department.

19. In case a permit required pursuant to this section is denied or revoked, the person may request a hearing in accordance with section 260.235.

20. Every applicant for a permit shall file a disclosure statement with the information required by and on a form developed by the department of natural resources at the same time the application for a permit is filed with the department.

21. Upon request of the director of the department of natural resources, the applicant for a permit, any person that could reasonably be expected to be involved in management activities of the solid waste disposal area or solid waste processing facility, or any person who has a controlling interest in any permittee shall be required to submit to a criminal background check under section 43.543.

22. All persons required to file a disclosure statement shall provide any assistance or information requested by the director or by the Missouri state highway patrol and shall cooperate in any inquiry or investigation conducted by the department and any inquiry, investigation or hearing conducted by the director. If, upon issuance of a formal request to answer any inquiry or produce information, evidence or testimony, any person required to file a disclosure statement refuses to comply, the application of an applicant or the permit of a permittee may be denied or revoked by the director.

23. If any of the information required to be included in the disclosure statement changes, or if any additional information should be added after the filing of the statement, the person required to file it shall provide that information to the director in writing, within thirty days after the change or addition. The failure to provide such information within thirty days may constitute the basis for the revocation of or denial of an application for any permit issued or applied for in accordance with this section, but only if, prior to any such denial or revocation, the director notifies the applicant or permittee of the director's intention to do so and gives the applicant or permittee fourteen days from the date of the notice to explain why the information was not provided within the required thirty-day period. The director shall consider this information when determining whether to revoke, deny or conditionally grant the permit.

24. No person shall be required to submit the disclosure statement required by this section if the person is a corporation or an officer, director or shareholder of that corporation or any subsidiary thereof, and that corporation:

(1) Has on file and in effect with the federal Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement required under Section 5, Chapter 38, Title 1 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, 15 U.S.C. Section 77e(c);

(2) Submits to the director with the application for a permit evidence of the registration described in subdivision (1) of this subsection and a copy of the corporation's most recent annual form 10-K or an equivalent report; and

(3) Submits to the director on the anniversary date of the issuance of any permit it holds under the Missouri solid waste management law evidence of registration described in subdivision (1) of this subsection and a copy of the corporation's most recent annual form 10-K or an equivalent report.

25. After permit issuance, each facility shall annually file an update to the disclosure statement with the department of natural resources on or before March thirty-first of each year. Failure to provide such update may result in penalties as provided for under section 260.240.

26. Any county, district, municipality, authority, or other political subdivision of this state which owns and operates a sanitary landfill shall be exempt from the requirement for the filing of the disclosure statement and annual update to the disclosure statement.

27. Any person seeking a permit to operate a solid waste disposal area, a solid waste processing facility, or a resource recovery facility shall, concurrently with the filing of the application for a permit, disclose any convictions in this state, county or county-equivalent public health or land use ordinances related to the management of solid waste. If the department finds that there has been a continuing pattern of adjudicated violations by the applicant, the department may deny the application.

28. No permit to construct or permit to operate shall be required pursuant to this section for any utility waste landfill located in a county of the third classification with a township form of government which has a population of at least eleven thousand inhabitants and no more than twelve thousand five hundred inhabitants according to the most recent decennial census, if such utility waste landfill complies with all design and operating standards and closure requirements applicable to utility waste landfills pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345 and provided that no waste disposed of at such utility waste landfill is considered hazardous waste pursuant to the Missouri hazardous waste law.

29. Advanced recycling facilities are not subject to the requirements of this section as long as the feedstocks received by such facility are source-separated or diverted or recovered from municipal or other waste streams prior to acceptance at the advanced recycling facility."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Amendment No. 9 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 1, Line 4, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

““115.635. The following offenses, and any others specifically so described by law, shall be class three election offenses and are deemed misdemeanors connected with the exercise of the right of suffrage. Conviction for any of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than one year or by fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine:

(1) Giving, lending, agreeing to give or lend, offering, promising, or endeavoring to procure, any money or valuable consideration, office, or place of employment, to or for any voter, to or for any person on behalf of any voter, or to or for any person, in order to induce any voter to vote or refrain from voting or corruptly doing any such act on account of such voter having already voted or refrained from voting at any election;

(2) Making use of, or threatening to make use of, any force, violence, or restraint, or inflicting or threatening to inflict any injury, damage, harm or loss upon or against any person, in order to induce or compel such person to vote or refrain from voting at any election;

(3) Impeding or preventing, or attempting to impede or prevent, by abduction, duress or any fraudulent device or contrivance, the free exercise of the franchise of any voter or, by abduction, duress, or any fraudulent device, compelling, inducing, or prevailing upon any voter to vote or refrain from voting at any election;

(4) Giving, or making an agreement to give, any money, property, right in action, or other gratuity or reward, in consideration of any grant or deputation of office;

(5) Bringing into this state any nonresident person with intent that such person shall vote at an election without possessing the requisite qualifications;

(6) Asking for, receiving, or taking any money or other reward by way of gift, loan, or other device or agreeing or contracting for any money, gift, office, employment, or other reward, for giving, or refraining from giving, his or her vote in any election;

(7) Removing, destroying or altering any supplies or information placed in or near a voting booth for the purpose of enabling a voter to prepare his or her ballot;

(8) Entering a voting booth or compartment except as specifically authorized by law;

(9) On the part of any election official, challenger, watcher or person assisting a person to vote, revealing or disclosing any information as to how any voter may have voted, indicated that the person had voted except as authorized by this chapter, indicated an intent to vote or offered to vote, except to a grand jury or pursuant to a lawful subpoena in a court proceeding relating to an election offense;

(10) On the part of any registration or election official, refusing to permit any person to register to vote or to vote when such official knows the person is legally entitled to register or legally entitled to vote;

(11) Attempting to commit or participating in an attempt to commit any class one or class two election offense[.];

(12) Threatening to harm or engaging in conduct reasonably calculated to harass or alarm, including stalking pursuant to section 565.227, an election judge, challenger, watcher, or employee or volunteer of an election authority, or a member of such person's family;

(13) Attempting to induce, influence, deceive, or pressure an election official or member of an election official's family to violate any provision of this chapter;

(14) Disseminating, through any means, including by posting on the internet, the home address, home telephone number, mobile telephone number, personal email address, social security number, federal tax identification number, checking account number, savings account number, credit card number, marital status, or identity of a child under eighteen years of age, of an election judge, challenger, watcher, or employee or volunteer of an election authority, or a member of such person's family, for the purposes listed in subdivisions (12) and (13) of this section.

115.637. The following offenses, and any others specifically so described by law, shall be class four election offenses and are deemed misdemeanors not connected with the exercise of the right of suffrage. Conviction for any of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than one year or by a fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars or by both such imprisonment and fine:

(1) Stealing or willfully concealing, defacing, mutilating, or destroying any sample ballots that may be furnished by an organization or individual at or near any voting place on election day, except that this subdivision shall not be construed so as to interfere with the right of an individual voter to erase or cause to be erased on a sample ballot the name of any candidate and substituting the name of the person for whom he or she intends to vote; or to dispose of the received sample ballot;

(2) Printing, circulating, or causing to be printed or circulated, any false and fraudulent sample ballots which appear on their face to be designed as a fraud upon voters;

(3) Purposefully giving a printed or written sample ballot to any qualified voter which is intended to mislead the voter;

(4) On the part of any candidate for election to any office of honor, trust, or profit, offering or promising to discharge the duties of such office for a less sum than the salary, fees, or emoluments as fixed by law or promising to pay back or donate to any public or private interest any portion of such salary, fees, or emolument as an inducement to voters;

(5) On the part of any canvasser appointed to canvass any registration list, willfully failing to appear, refusing to continue, or abandoning such canvass or willfully neglecting to perform his duties in making such canvass or willfully neglecting any duties lawfully assigned to him or her;

(6) On the part of any employer, making, enforcing, or attempting to enforce any order, rule, or regulation or adopting any other device or method to prevent an employee from engaging in political activities, accepting candidacy for nomination to, election to, or the holding of, political office, holding a position as a member of a political committee, soliciting or receiving funds for political purpose, acting as chairman or participating in a political convention, assuming the conduct of any political campaign, signing, or subscribing his or her name to any initiative, referendum, or recall petition, or any other petition circulated pursuant to law;

(7) On the part of any person authorized or employed to print official ballots, or any person employed in printing ballots, giving, delivering, or knowingly permitting to be taken any ballot to or by any person other than the official under whose direction the ballots are being printed, any ballot in any form other than that prescribed by law, or with unauthorized names, with names misspelled, or with the names of candidates arranged in any way other than that authorized by law;

(8) On the part of any election authority or official charged by law with the duty of distributing the printed ballots, or any person acting on his or her behalf, knowingly distributing or causing to be distributed any ballot in any manner other than that prescribed by law;

(9) Any person having in his or her possession any official ballot, except in the performance of his or her duty as an election authority or official, or in the act of exercising his or her individual voting privilege;

(10) Willfully mutilating, defacing, or altering any ballot before it is delivered to a voter;

(11) On the part of any election judge, being willfully absent from the polls on election day without good cause or willfully detaining any election material or equipment and not causing it to be produced at the voting place at the opening of the polls or within fifteen minutes thereafter;

(12) On the part of any election authority or official, willfully neglecting, refusing, or omitting to perform any duty required of him or her by law with respect to holding and conducting an election, receiving and counting out the ballots, or making proper returns;

(13) On the part of any election judge, or party watcher or challenger, furnishing any information tending in any way to show the state of the count to any other person prior to the closing of the polls;

(14) On the part of any voter, except as otherwise provided by law, allowing his or her ballot to be seen by any person with the intent of letting it be known how he or she is about to vote or has voted, or knowingly making a false statement as to his or her inability to mark a ballot;

(15) On the part of any election judge, disclosing to any person the name of any candidate for whom a voter has voted;

(16) Interfering, or attempting to interfere, with any voter inside a polling place;

(17) On the part of any person at any registration site, polling place, counting location or verification location, causing any breach of the peace or engaging in disorderly conduct, violence, or threats of violence whereby such registration, election, count or verification is impeded or interfered with;

(18) Exit polling, surveying, sampling, **circulating initiative or referendum petitions**, electioneering, distributing election literature, posting signs or placing vehicles bearing signs with respect to any candidate or question to be voted on at an election [on election day] inside the building in which a polling place is located **on election day or during the absentee voting period** or within twenty-five feet of the building's outer door closest to the polling place **on election day or during the absentee voting period**, or, on the part of any person, refusing to remove or permit removal from property owned or controlled by such person, any such election sign or literature located within such distance on such day after request for removal by any person;

(19) Stealing or willfully defacing, mutilating, or destroying any campaign yard sign on private property, except that this subdivision shall not be construed to interfere with the right of any private property owner to take any action with regard to campaign yard signs on the owner's property and this subdivision shall not be construed to interfere with the right of any candidate, or the candidate's designee, to remove the candidate's campaign yard sign from the owner's private property after the election day.

162.471. 1. The government and control of an urban school district is vested in a board of"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Amendment No. 9 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 1, Line 1, by inserting after the number "222," the following:

"Page 7, Line 84, by inserting after all of the said line the following:

"72.418. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no new city created pursuant to sections 72.400 to 72.423 shall establish a municipal fire department to provide fire protection services, including emergency medical services, if such city formerly consisted of unincorporated areas in the county or municipalities in the county, or both, which are provided fire protection services and emergency medical services by one or more fire protection districts. Such fire protection districts shall continue to provide services to the area comprising the new city and may levy and collect taxes the same as such districts had prior to the creation of such new city.

2. Fire protection districts serving the area included within any annexation by a city having a fire department, including simplified boundary changes, shall continue to provide fire protection services, including emergency medical services to such area. The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area. Such annexed area shall not be subject to taxation for any purpose thereafter by the fire protection district except for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation. The amount to be paid annually by the municipality to the fire protection district pursuant hereto shall be a sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the residents of an area annexed on or after May 26, 1994, may vote in all fire protection district elections and may be elected to the fire protection district board of directors.

3. The fire protection district may approve or reject any proposal for the provision of fire protection and emergency medical services by a city.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no city shall have any obligation to make any payments for the provision of fire protection services for any territory or tract of land included in a fire protection district pursuant to subsection 3 of section 321.300."

Further amend said bill,"; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 3, Line 4, by inserting after all of the said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 9, Section 182.819, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"321.300. 1. The boundaries of any district organized pursuant to the provisions of this chapter may be changed in the manner prescribed in this section; but any change of boundaries of the district shall not impair or affect its organization or its rights in or to property, or any of its rights or privileges whatsoever; nor shall it affect or impair or discharge any contract, obligation, lien or charge for or upon which it might be liable or chargeable had any change of boundaries not been made.

2. The boundaries may be changed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in the area to be annexed may file with the board a petition in writing praying that such real property be included within the district; provided that in the case of a municipality having less than twenty percent of its total population in one fire protection district, the entire remaining portion may be included in another district so that none of the city is outside of a fire protection district at the time. The petition shall describe the property to be included in the district and shall describe the property owned by the petitioners and shall be deemed to give assent of the petitioners to the inclusion in the district of the property described in the petition; and such petition shall be in substantially the form set forth in section 321.495 dealing with referendums and verified in like manner; provided, however, that in the event that there are more than twenty-five property owners or taxpaying electors signing the petition, it shall be deemed sufficient

description of their property in the petition as required in this section to list the addresses of such property;
or

(2) All of the owners of any territory or tract of land near or adjacent to a fire protection district who own all of the real estate in such territory or tract of land may file a petition with the board praying that such real property be included in the district. The petition shall describe the property owned by the petitioners and shall be deemed to give assent of the petitioners to the inclusion in the district of the property described in the petition;

(3) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, in any fire protection district which is partly or wholly located in a noncharter county of the first classification with a population of less than one hundred thousand which adjoins any county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population of nine hundred thousand or more inhabitants, if such fire protection district serves any portion of a city which is located in both such counties, the boundaries of the district may be expanded so as to include the entire city within the fire protection district, but the boundaries of the district shall not be expanded beyond the city limits of such city, as the boundaries of such city existed on January 1, 1993. Such change in the boundaries of the district shall be accomplished only if twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in the area to be annexed file with the board a petition in writing praying that such real property be included within the district. The petition shall describe the property to be included in the district and shall describe the property owned by the petitioners and shall be deemed to give assent of the petitioners to the inclusion in the district of the property described in the petition; and such petition shall be in substantially the form set forth in section 321.495 dealing with referendums and verified in like manner.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of chapter 321 to the contrary, in any county with a charter form of government where fifty or more cities, towns and villages have been established any territory or tract of land in a city with a population greater than twenty-four thousand but less than twenty-eight thousand, which territory or tract of land was previously excluded from a fire protection district following a municipal annexation and which receives fire protection and emergency medical services from that fire protection district, may be also included in that fire protection district as follows:

(1) Any owner of property within a territory or tract of land proposed to be included in the fire protection district serving that territory or tract of land may file a petition with the board of directors of the fire protection district. If the county election authority determines there were no registered voters residing within the territory or tract of land as of the date of the earliest signature on the petition, no election as provided in section 321.301 shall be held with regard to inclusion of such a territory or tract of land.

(2) If the petition does not include the signatures of all property owners within the territory or tract of land, the board of directors of the fire protection district shall schedule a public hearing and provide notice of the filing of the petition as provided in subsection 4 of this section, at which the board shall determine whether to grant the petition or part thereof, as provided in subsection 5 of this section.

(3) If the board grants the petition, in whole or in part, any person aggrieved by the decision of the board may appeal the decision as provided for in subsection 6 of this section.

4. The secretary of the board shall cause notice of the filing of any petition filed pursuant to this section to be given and published in the county in which the property is located, which notice shall recite the filing of such petition, the number of petitioners, a general description of the boundaries of the area proposed to be included and the prayer of the petitioners; giving notice to all persons interested to appear at the office of the board at the time named in the notice and show cause in writing, if any they have, why the petition should not be granted. The board shall at the time and place mentioned, or at such time or times to which the hearing may be adjourned, proceed to hear the petition and all objections thereto presented in writing by any person showing cause why the petition should not be granted. The failure of any person interested to show cause in writing why such petition shall not be granted shall be deemed as an assent on his part to the inclusion of such lands in the district as prayed for in the petition.

[4.] 5. If the board deems it for the best interest of the district, it shall grant the petition, but if the board determines that some portion of the property mentioned in the petition cannot as a practical matter be served by the district, or if it deems it for the best interest of the district that some portion of the property in the petition not be included in the district, then the board shall grant the petition in part only. If the petition is granted, the board shall make an order to that effect and file the same with the circuit clerk; and upon the order of the court having jurisdiction over the district, the property shall be included in the district. If the petition contains the signatures of all the owners of the property pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, the property shall be included in the district upon the order of the court. If the petition contains the signatures of twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in the area to be annexed pursuant to subdivision (1) or subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the property shall be included in the district subject to the election provided in section 321.301. The circuit court having jurisdiction over the district shall proceed to make any such order including such additional property within the district as is provided in the order of the board, unless the court shall find that such order of the board was not authorized by law or that such order of the board was not supported by competent and substantial evidence.

[5.] 6. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the board made pursuant to the provisions of this section may appeal that decision to the circuit court of the county in which the property is located within thirty days of the decision by the board.

[6.] 7. No fire protection district, or employee thereof, in which territory is annexed pursuant to this section shall be required to comply with any prescribed firefighter training program or regimen which would not otherwise apply to the district or its employees, but for the requirements applicable to the annexed territory.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Amendment No. 9 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 1, Line 4, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

““115.127. 1. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, upon receipt of notice of a special election to fill a vacancy submitted pursuant to subsection 2 of section 115.125, the election authority

shall cause legal notice of the special election to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in its jurisdiction. The notice shall include the name of the officer or agency calling the election, the date and time of the election, the name of the office to be filled and the date by which candidates must be selected or filed for the office. Within one week prior to each special election to fill a vacancy held in its jurisdiction, the election authority shall cause legal notice of the election to be published in two newspapers of different political faith and general circulation in the jurisdiction. The legal notice shall include the date and time of the election, the name of the officer or agency calling the election and a sample ballot. If there is only one newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction, the notice shall be published in the newspaper within one week prior to the election. If there are two or more newspapers of general circulation in the jurisdiction, but no two of opposite political faith, the notice shall be published in any two of the newspapers within one week prior to the election.

2. Except as provided in subsections 1 and 4 of this section and in sections 115.521, 115.549 and 115.593, the election authority shall cause legal notice of each election held in its jurisdiction to be published. The notice shall be published in two newspapers of different political faith and qualified pursuant to chapter 493 which are published within the bounds of the area holding the election. If there is only one so-qualified newspaper, then notice shall be published in only one newspaper. If there is no newspaper published within the bounds of the election area, then the notice shall be published in two qualified newspapers of different political faith serving the area. Notice shall be published twice, the first publication occurring in the second week prior to the election, and the second publication occurring within one week prior to the election. Each such legal notice shall include the date and time of the election, the name of the officer or agency calling the election and a sample ballot; and, unless notice has been given as provided by section 115.129, the second publication of notice of the election shall include the location of polling places. The election authority may provide any additional notice of the election it deems desirable.

3. The election authority shall print the official ballot as the same appears on the sample ballot, and no candidate's name or ballot issue which appears on the sample ballot or official printed ballot shall be stricken or removed from the ballot except on death of a candidate or by court order, but in no event shall a candidate or issue be stricken or removed from the ballot less than eight weeks before the date of the election.

4. In lieu of causing legal notice to be published in accordance with any of the provisions of this chapter, the election authority in jurisdictions which have less than seven hundred fifty registered voters and in which no newspaper qualified pursuant to chapter 493 is published, may cause legal notice to be mailed during the second week prior to the election, by first class mail, to each registered voter at the voter's voting address. All such legal notices shall include the date and time of the election, the location of the polling place, the name of the officer or agency calling the election and a sample ballot.

5. If the opening date for filing a declaration of candidacy for any office in a political subdivision or special district is not required by law or charter, the opening filing date shall be 8:00 a.m., the [seventeenth]

sixteenth Tuesday prior to the election. If the closing date for filing a declaration of candidacy for any office in a political subdivision or special district is not required by law or charter, the closing filing date shall be 5:00 p.m., the [fourteenth] **thirteenth** Tuesday prior to the election **or, if the thirteenth Tuesday prior to the election is a state or federal holiday, the closing filing date shall be 5:00 p.m., on the next day that is not a state or federal holiday.** The political subdivision or special district calling an election shall, before the [seventeenth] **sixteenth** Tuesday, prior to any election at which offices are to be filled, notify the general public of the opening filing date, the office or offices to be filled, the proper place for filing and the closing filing date of the election. Such notification may be accomplished by legal notice published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the political subdivision or special district.

6. Except as provided for in sections 115.247 and 115.359, if there is no additional cost for the printing or reprinting of ballots or if the candidate agrees to pay any printing or reprinting costs, a candidate who has filed for an office or who has been duly nominated for an office may, at any time after the certification of the notice of election required in subsection 1 of section 115.125 but no later than 5:00 p.m. on the eighth Tuesday before the election, withdraw as a candidate pursuant to a court order, which, except for good cause shown by the election authority in opposition thereto, shall be freely given upon application by the candidate to the circuit court of the area of such candidate's residence.

162.471. 1. The government and control of an urban school district is vested in a board of"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 8, Section 89.380, Line 25, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"162.471. 1. The government and control of an urban school district is vested in a board of seven directors.

2. Except as provided in section 162.563, each director shall be a voter of the district who has resided within this state for one year next preceding the director's election or appointment and who is at least twenty-four years of age. All directors, except as otherwise provided in sections 162.481, 162.492, and 162.563, shall hold their offices for six years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. All vacancies occurring in the board[, except as provided in section 162.492,] shall be filled by appointment by the board as soon as practicable, and the person appointed shall hold office until the next school board election, when a successor shall be elected for the remainder of the unexpired term. The power of the board to perform any official duty during the existence of a vacancy continues unimpaired thereby.

162.492. 1. In all urban districts containing the greater part of the population of a city which has more than three hundred thousand inhabitants, the election authority of the city in which the greater portion of the school district lies, and of the county if the district includes territory not within the city limits, shall

serve *ex officio* as a redistricting commission. The commission shall on or before November 1, 2018, divide the school district into five subdistricts, all subdistricts being of compact and contiguous territory and as nearly equal in the number of inhabitants as practicable and thereafter the board shall redistrict the district into subdivisions as soon as practicable after each United States decennial census. In establishing the subdistricts each member shall have one vote and a majority vote of the total membership of the commission is required to make effective any action of the commission.

2. School elections for the election of directors shall be held on municipal election days in 2014 and 2016. At the election in 2014, directors shall be elected to hold office until 2019 and until their successors are elected and qualified. At the election in 2016, directors shall be elected until 2019 and until their successors are elected and qualified. Beginning in 2019, school elections for the election of directors shall be held on the local election date as specified in the charter of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county. Beginning at the election for school directors in 2019, the number of directors on the board shall be reduced from nine to seven. Two directors shall be at-large directors and five directors shall represent the subdistricts, with one director from each of the subdistricts. At the 2019 election, one of the at-large directors and the directors from subdistricts one, three, and five shall be elected for a two-year term, and the other at-large director and the directors from subdistricts two and four shall be elected for a four-year term. Thereafter, all seven directors shall serve a four-year term. Directors shall serve until the next election and until their successors, then elected, are duly qualified as provided in this section. In addition to other qualifications prescribed by law, each member elected from a subdistrict shall be a resident of the subdistrict from which he or she is elected. The subdistricts shall be numbered from one to five.

3. The five candidates, one from each of the subdistricts, who receive a plurality of the votes cast by the voters of that subdistrict and the at-large candidates receiving a plurality of the at-large votes shall be elected. The name of no candidate for nomination shall be printed on the ballot unless the candidate has at least sixty days prior to the election filed a declaration of candidacy with the secretary of the board of directors containing the signatures of at least two hundred fifty registered voters who are residents of the subdistrict within which the candidate for nomination to a subdistrict office resides, and in case of at-large candidates the signatures of at least five hundred registered voters. The election authority shall determine the validity of all signatures on declarations of candidacy.

4. In any election either for at-large candidates or candidates elected by the voters of subdistricts, if there are more than two candidates, a majority of the votes are not required to elect but the candidate having a plurality of the votes shall be elected.

5. The names of all candidates shall appear upon the ballot without party designation and in the order of the priority of the times of filing their petitions of nomination. No candidate may file both at large and from a subdistrict and the names of all candidates shall appear only once on the ballot, nor may any candidate file more than one declaration of candidacy. All declarations shall designate the candidate's

residence and whether the candidate is filing at large or from a subdistrict and the numerical designation of the subdistrict or at-large area.

6. The provisions of all sections relating to seven-director school districts shall also apply to and govern urban districts in cities of more than three hundred thousand inhabitants, to the extent applicable and not in conflict with the provisions of those sections specifically relating to such urban districts.

7. Vacancies which occur on the school board [between the dates of election shall be filled by special election if such vacancy happens more than six months prior to the time of holding an election as provided in subsection 2 of this section. The state board of education shall order a special election to fill such a vacancy. A letter from the commissioner of education, delivered by certified mail to the election authority or authorities that would normally conduct an election for school board members shall be the authority for the election authority or authorities to proceed with election procedures. If a vacancy occurs less than six months prior to the time of holding an election as provided in subsection 2 of this section, no special election shall occur and the vacancy shall be filled at the next election day on which local elections are held as specified in the charter of any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county] **shall be filled in the manner provided in section 162.471.**"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 9, Section 534.157, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following

"578.712. 1. A person commits the offense of tampering with an elected county official if, with the purpose to harass, intimidate, or influence such official in the performance of such official's official duties, the person disseminates through any means, including by posting on the internet, the elected county official's or the elected county official's family's personal information.

2. The offense of tampering with an elected county official is a class D felony. If a violation of this section results in death or bodily injury to an elected county official or a member of the elected county official's family, the offense is a class B felony.

3. For purposes of this section, "personal information" includes a home address, Social Security number, federal tax identification number, checking or savings account number, marital status, and identity of child under eighteen years of age."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Amendment No. 10 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 1, Line 1, by inserting after "222," the following:

“Page 8, Section 89.380, Line 25, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“115.615. In years when a primary election is held pursuant to subsection 2 of section 115.121, each county committee shall meet [at the county seat] on the third Tuesday of August. In each city not situated in a county, the city committee shall meet on the same day [at such place within the city as the chair of the current city committee may designate]. In all counties of the first, second, and third classification the county courthouse shall be made available for such meetings and any other county political party meeting at no charge to the party committees. At the meeting, each committee shall organize by electing one of its members as chair and one of its members as vice chair, a man and a woman, and a secretary and a treasurer, a man and a woman, who may or may not be members of the committee. The county chair and vice chair so elected shall by virtue thereof become members of the party congressional, senatorial, and judicial committees of the district of which their county is a part.”; and

Further amend said bill,”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Amendment No. 10 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 1, Line 1, by inserting after the number “222,” the following:

“Page 7, Section 67.2677, Line 84, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“84.344. 1. Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter to the contrary, any city not within a county may establish a municipal police force on or after July 1, 2013, according to the procedures and requirements of this section. The purpose of these procedures and requirements is to provide for an orderly and appropriate transition in the governance of the police force and provide for an equitable employment transition for commissioned and civilian personnel.

2. Upon the establishment of a municipal police force by a city under sections 84.343 to 84.346, the board of police commissioners shall convey, assign, and otherwise transfer to the city title and ownership of all indebtedness and assets, including, but not limited to, all funds and real and personal property held in the name of or controlled by the board of police commissioners created under sections 84.010 to 84.340. The board of police commissioners shall execute all documents reasonably required to accomplish such transfer of ownership and obligations.

3. If the city establishes a municipal police force and completes the transfer described in subsection 2 of this section, the city shall provide the necessary funds for the maintenance of the municipal police force.

4. Before a city not within a county may establish a municipal police force under this section, the city shall adopt an ordinance accepting responsibility, ownership, and liability as successor-in-interest for contractual obligations, indebtedness, and other lawful obligations of the board of police commissioners subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 84.345.

5. A city not within a county that establishes a municipal police force shall initially employ, without a reduction in rank, salary, or benefits, all commissioned and civilian personnel of the board of police commissioners created under sections 84.010 to 84.340 that were employed by the board immediately prior to the date the municipal police force was established. Such commissioned personnel who previously were employed by the board may only be involuntarily terminated by the city not within a county for cause. The city shall also recognize all accrued years of service that such commissioned and civilian personnel had with the board of police commissioners. Such personnel shall be entitled to the same holidays, vacation, and sick leave they were entitled to as employees of the board of police commissioners.

6. [(1)] Commissioned and civilian personnel of a municipal police force established under this section [who are hired prior to September 1, 2023,] shall not be subject to a residency requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county but may be required to maintain a primary residence located within a one-hour response time.

[(2)] Commissioned and civilian personnel of a municipal police force established under this section who are hired after August 31, 2023, may be subject to a residency rule no more restrictive than a requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county for a total of seven years and of then allowing the personnel to maintain a primary residence outside the city not within a county so long as the primary residence is located within a one-hour response time.]

7. The commissioned and civilian personnel who retire from service with the board of police commissioners before the establishment of a municipal police force under subsection 1 of this section shall continue to be entitled to the same pension benefits provided under chapter 86 and the same benefits set forth in subsection 5 of this section.

8. If the city not within a county elects to establish a municipal police force under this section, the city shall establish a separate division for the operation of its municipal police force. The civil service commission of the city may adopt rules and regulations appropriate for the unique operation of a police department. Such rules and regulations shall reserve exclusive authority over the disciplinary process and procedures affecting commissioned officers to the civil service commission; however, until such time as the city adopts such rules and regulations, the commissioned personnel shall continue to be governed by the board of police commissioner's rules and regulations in effect immediately prior to the establishment of the municipal police force, with the police chief acting in place of the board of police commissioners for purposes of applying the rules and regulations. Unless otherwise provided for, existing civil service commission rules and regulations governing the appeal of disciplinary decisions to the civil service commission shall apply to all commissioned and civilian personnel. The civil service commission's rules and regulations shall provide that records prepared for disciplinary purposes shall be confidential, closed records available solely to the civil service commission and those who possess authority to conduct investigations regarding disciplinary matters pursuant to the civil service commission's rules and regulations. A hearing officer shall be appointed by the civil service commission to hear any such appeals that involve discipline resulting in a suspension of greater than fifteen days, demotion, or termination, but the civil service commission shall make the final findings of fact, conclusions of law, and decision which shall be subject to any right of appeal under chapter 536.

9. A city not within a county that establishes and maintains a municipal police force under this section:

(1) Shall provide or contract for life insurance coverage and for insurance benefits providing health, medical, and disability coverage for commissioned and civilian personnel of the municipal police force to the same extent as was provided by the board of police commissioners under section 84.160;

(2) Shall provide or contract for medical and life insurance coverage for any commissioned or civilian personnel who retired from service with the board of police commissioners or who were employed by the board of police commissioners and retire from the municipal police force of a city not within a county to the same extent such medical and life insurance coverage was provided by the board of police commissioners under section 84.160;

(3) Shall make available medical and life insurance coverage for purchase to the spouses or dependents of commissioned and civilian personnel who retire from service with the board of police commissioners or the municipal police force and deceased commissioned and civilian personnel who receive pension benefits under sections 86.200 to 86.366 at the rate that such dependent's or spouse's coverage would cost under the appropriate plan if the deceased were living; and

(4) May pay an additional shift differential compensation to commissioned and civilian personnel for evening and night tours of duty in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the officer's base hourly rate.

10. A city not within a county that establishes a municipal police force under sections 84.343 to 84.346 shall establish a transition committee of five members for the purpose of: coordinating and implementing the transition of authority, operations, assets, and obligations from the board of police commissioners to the city; winding down the affairs of the board; making nonbinding recommendations for the transition of the police force from the board to the city; and other related duties, if any, established by executive order of the city's mayor. Once the ordinance referenced in this section is enacted, the city shall provide written notice to the board of police commissioners and the governor of the state of Missouri. Within thirty days of such notice, the mayor shall appoint three members to the committee, two of whom shall be members of a statewide law enforcement association that represents at least five thousand law enforcement officers. The remaining members of the committee shall include the police chief of the municipal police force and a person who currently or previously served as a commissioner on the board of police commissioners, who shall be appointed to the committee by the mayor of such city.”; and

Further amend said bill,”; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Line 9, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“ordinance or law.

285.040. 1. As used in this section, “public safety employee” shall mean a person trained or authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment, including, but not limited to, firefighters, ambulance attendants and attendant drivers, emergency medical technicians, emergency medical technician paramedics, dispatchers, registered nurses, physicians, and sheriffs and deputy sheriffs.

2. No public safety employee **or any other employee** of a city not within a county [who is hired prior to September 1, 2023,] shall be subject to a residency requirement of retaining a primary residence in a

city not within a county but may be required to maintain a primary residence located within a one-hour response time.

[3. Public safety employees of a city not within a county who are hired after August 31, 2023, may be subject to a residency rule no more restrictive than a requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county for a total of seven years and of then allowing the public safety employee to maintain a primary residence outside the city not within a county so long as the primary residence is located within a one-hour response time.]; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 9, Section 182.819, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“273.358. 1. A political subdivision shall not adopt or enforce an ordinance or other regulation that prohibits or effectively prohibits the operation of a pet shop licensed under sections 273.325 to 273.357 from operating within its state license.

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the enforcement of any applicable building codes, general zoning requirements, or relevant inspections as otherwise required by ordinance or law.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 5, Section 67.137, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“67.145. 1. No political subdivision of this state shall prohibit any first responder from engaging in any political activity while off duty and not in uniform, being a candidate for elected or appointed public office, or holding such office unless such political activity or candidacy is otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.

2. As used in this section, “first responder” means any person trained and authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first responders, telecommunicator first responders, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, [ambulance attendants and attendant drivers,] emergency medical technicians, [mobile emergency medical technicians, emergency medical technician-paramedics,] registered nurses, or physicians.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 7, Section 67.2677, Line 84, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“70.631. 1. Each political subdivision may, by majority vote of its governing body, elect to cover [emergency telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders**, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system. The clerk or secretary of the political subdivision shall certify an election concerning the coverage of [emergency telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders**, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system to the board within ten days after such vote. The date in which the political subdivision’s election becomes effective shall be the first day of the calendar month specified by such governing body, the first day of the calendar month next following receipt by the board of the certification of the election, or the effective date of the political subdivision’s becoming an employer, whichever is the latest date. Such election shall not be changed after the effective date. If the election is made, the coverage provisions shall be applicable to all past and future employment with the employer by present and future employees. If a political subdivision makes no election under this section, no [emergency] telecommunicator **first responder**, jailor, or emergency medical service personnel of the political subdivision shall be considered public safety personnel for purposes determining a minimum service retirement age as defined in section 70.600.

2. If an employer elects to cover [emergency telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders**, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system, the employer’s contributions shall be correspondingly changed effective the same date as the effective date of the political subdivision’s election.

3. The limitation on increases in an employer’s contributions provided by subsection 6 of section 70.730 shall not apply to any contribution increase resulting from an employer making an election under the provisions of this section.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 89.380, Line 25, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“105.500. For purposes of sections 105.500 to 105.598, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and phrases mean:

(1) “Bargaining unit”, a unit of public employees at any plant or installation or in a craft or in a function of a public body that establishes a clear and identifiable community of interest among the public employees concerned;

(2) “Board”, the state board of mediation established under section 295.030;

(3) “Department”, the department of labor and industrial relations established under section 286.010;

(4) “Exclusive bargaining representative”, an organization that has been designated or selected, as provided in section 105.575, by a majority of the public employees in a bargaining unit as the representative of such public employees in such unit for purposes of collective bargaining;

(5) “Labor organization”, any organization, agency, or public employee representation committee or plan, in which public employees participate and that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with a public body or public bodies concerning collective bargaining, grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, or conditions of work;

(6) “Public body”, the state of Missouri, or any officer, agency, department, bureau, division, board or commission of the state, or any other political subdivision or special district of or within the state. Public body shall not include the department of corrections;

(7) “Public employee”, any person employed by a public body;

(8) “Public safety labor organization”, a labor organization wholly or primarily representing persons trained or authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment, including, but not limited to, firefighters, [ambulance attendants, attendant drivers,] emergency medical technicians, [emergency medical technician paramedics,] dispatchers, registered nurses and physicians, and persons who are vested with the power of arrest for criminal code violations including, but not limited to, police officers, sheriffs, and deputy sheriffs.”; and

170.310. 1. For school year 2017-18 and each school year thereafter, upon graduation from high school, pupils in public schools and charter schools shall have received thirty minutes of cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction and training in the proper performance of the Heimlich maneuver or other first aid for choking given any time during a pupil’s four years of high school.

2. Beginning in school year 2017-18, any public school or charter school serving grades nine through twelve shall provide enrolled students instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Students with disabilities may participate to the extent appropriate as determined by the provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. Instruction shall be included in the district’s existing health or physical education curriculum. Instruction shall be based on a program established by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, or through a nationally recognized program based on the most current national evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines, and psychomotor skills development shall be incorporated into the instruction. For purposes of this section, “psychomotor skills” means the use of hands-on practicing and skills testing to support cognitive learning.

3. The teacher of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation course or unit shall not be required to be a certified trainer of cardiopulmonary resuscitation if the instruction is not designed to result in certification of

students. Instruction that is designed to result in certification being earned shall be required to be taught by an authorized cardiopulmonary instructor. Schools may develop agreements with any local chapter of a voluntary organization of first responders to provide the required hands-on practice and skills testing. **For purposes of this subsection, “first responders” shall include telecommunicator first responders as defined in section 650.320.**

4. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate rules to implement this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill Page 9, Section 182.819, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“190.091. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Bioterrorism”, the intentional use of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product that may be engineered as a result of biotechnology or any naturally occurring or bioengineered component of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product to cause death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or any other living organism to influence the conduct of government or to intimidate or coerce a civilian population;

(2) “Department”, the Missouri department of health and senior services;

(3) “Director”, the director of the department of health and senior services;

(4) “Disaster locations”, any geographical location where a bioterrorism attack, terrorist attack, catastrophic or natural disaster, or emergency occurs;

(5) “First responders”, state and local law enforcement personnel, **telecommunicator first responders**, fire department personnel, and emergency medical personnel who will be deployed to bioterrorism attacks, terrorist attacks, catastrophic or natural disasters, and emergencies;

(6) “Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicator”, any authorized Missouri state highway patrol communications division personnel whose primary responsibility includes directly responding to emergency communications and who meet the training requirements pursuant to section 650.340.

2. The department shall offer a vaccination program for first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** who may be exposed to infectious diseases when deployed to disaster locations as a result of a bioterrorism event or a suspected bioterrorism event. The vaccinations shall include, but are not limited to, smallpox, anthrax, and other vaccinations when recommended by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.

3. Participation in the vaccination program shall be voluntary by the first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators**, except for first responders **or Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** who, as determined by their employer, cannot safely perform emergency responsibilities when responding to a bioterrorism event or suspected bioterrorism event without being vaccinated. The recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices shall be followed when providing appropriate screening for contraindications to vaccination for first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators**. A first responder **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicator** shall be exempt from vaccinations when a written statement from a licensed physician is presented to their employer indicating that a vaccine is medically contraindicated for such person.

4. If a shortage of the vaccines referred to in subsection 2 of this section exists following a bioterrorism event or suspected bioterrorism event, the director, in consultation with the governor and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall give priority for such vaccinations to persons exposed to the disease and to first responders **or Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** who are deployed to the disaster location.

5. The department shall notify first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** concerning the availability of the vaccination program described in subsection 2 of this section and shall provide education to such first responders, [and] their employers, **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** concerning the vaccinations offered and the associated diseases.

6. The department may contract for the administration of the vaccination program described in subsection 2 of this section with health care providers, including but not limited to local public health agencies, hospitals, federally qualified health centers, and physicians.

7. The provisions of this section shall become effective upon receipt of federal funding or federal grants which designate that the funding is required to implement vaccinations for first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** in accordance with the recommendations of the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. Upon receipt of such funding, the department shall make available the vaccines to first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** as provided in this section.

190.100. As used in sections 190.001 to 190.245 and section 190.257, the following words and terms mean:

(1) “Advanced emergency medical technician” or “AEMT”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in certain aspects of advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(2) “Advanced life support (ALS)”, an advanced level of care as provided to the adult and pediatric patient such as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(3) “Ambulance”, any privately or publicly owned vehicle or craft that is specially designed, constructed or modified, staffed or equipped for, and is intended or used, maintained or operated for the transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or who require the presence of medical equipment being used on such individuals, but the term does not include any motor vehicle specially designed, constructed or converted for the regular transportation of persons who are disabled, handicapped, normally using a wheelchair, or otherwise not acutely ill, or emergency vehicles used within airports;

(4) “Ambulance service”, a person or entity that provides emergency or nonemergency ambulance transportation and services, or both, in compliance with sections 190.001 to 190.245, and the rules promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(5) “Ambulance service area”, a specific geographic area in which an ambulance service has been authorized to operate;

(6) “Basic life support (BLS)”, a basic level of care, as provided to the adult and pediatric patient as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(7) “Council”, the state advisory council on emergency medical services;

(8) “Department”, the department of health and senior services, state of Missouri;

(9) “Director”, the director of the department of health and senior services or the director’s duly authorized representative;

(10) “Dispatch agency”, any person or organization that receives requests for emergency medical services from the public, by telephone or other means, and is responsible for dispatching emergency medical services;

(11) “Emergency”, the sudden and, at the time, unexpected onset of a health condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity that would lead a prudent layperson, possessing an average knowledge of health and medicine, to believe that the absence of immediate medical care could result in:

(a) Placing the person’s health, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child, in significant jeopardy;

(b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;

(c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;

(d) Inadequately controlled pain;

(12) “Emergency medical dispatcher”, a person who receives emergency calls from the public and has successfully completed an emergency medical dispatcher course[, meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245] **and any ongoing training requirements under section 650.340;**

(13) “Emergency medical responder”, a person who has successfully completed an emergency first response course meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the U.S. Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted under sections 190.001 to 190.245 and who provides emergency medical care through employment by or in association with an emergency medical response agency;

(14) “Emergency medical response agency”, any person that regularly provides a level of care that includes first response, basic life support or advanced life support, exclusive of patient transportation;

(15) “Emergency medical services for children (EMS-C) system”, the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for effective and coordinated delivery of pediatric emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents which occur as a result of a medical emergency or of an injury event, natural disaster or similar situation;

(16) “Emergency medical services (EMS) system”, the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for the effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents occurring as a result of an illness, injury, natural disaster or similar situation;

(17) “Emergency medical technician”, a person licensed in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245, and by rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(18) [“Emergency medical technician-basic” or “EMT-B”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in basic life support as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(19)] “Emergency medical technician-community paramedic”, “community paramedic”, or “EMT-CP”, a person who is certified as an emergency medical technician-paramedic and is certified by the department in accordance with standards prescribed in section 190.098;

[(20) “Emergency medical technician-paramedic” or “EMT-P”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(21)] (19) “Emergency services”, health care items and services furnished or required to screen and stabilize an emergency which may include, but shall not be limited to, health care services that are provided in a licensed hospital’s emergency facility by an appropriate provider or by an ambulance service or emergency medical response agency;

[(22)] (20) “Health care facility”, a hospital, nursing home, physician’s office or other fixed location at which medical and health care services are performed;

[(23)] (21) “Hospital”, an establishment as defined in the hospital licensing law, subsection 2 of section 197.020, or a hospital operated by the state;

[(24)] (22) “Medical control”, supervision provided by or under the direction of physicians, or their designated registered nurse, including both online medical control, instructions by radio, telephone, or other means of direct communications, and offline medical control through supervision by treatment protocols, case review, training, and standing orders for treatment;

[(25)] (23) “Medical direction”, medical guidance and supervision provided by a physician to an emergency services provider or emergency medical services system;

[(26)] (24) “Medical director”, a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 designated by the ambulance service, **dispatch agency**, or emergency medical response agency and who meets criteria specified by the department by rules pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

[(27)] (25) “Memorandum of understanding”, an agreement between an emergency medical response agency or dispatch agency and an ambulance service or services within whose territory the agency operates, in order to coordinate emergency medical services;

(26) “Paramedic”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

[(28)] **(27) “Patient”, an individual who is sick, injured, wounded, diseased, or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or dead, excluding deceased individuals being transported from or between private or public institutions, homes or cemeteries, and individuals declared dead prior to the time an ambulance is called for assistance;**

[(29)] **(28) “Person”, as used in these definitions and elsewhere in sections 190.001 to 190.245, any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, association, cooperative organization, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or fraternal organization, estate, public trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, trustee or trustee in bankruptcy, or any other service user or provider;**

[(30)] **(29) “Physician”, a person licensed as a physician pursuant to chapter 334;**

[(31)] **(30) “Political subdivision”, any municipality, city, county, city not within a county, ambulance district or fire protection district located in this state which provides or has authority to provide ambulance service;**

[(32)] **(31) “Professional organization”, any organized group or association with an ongoing interest regarding emergency medical services. Such groups and associations could include those representing volunteers, labor, management, firefighters, [EMT-B’s] EMTs, nurses, [EMT-P’s] paramedics, physicians, communications specialists and instructors. Organizations could also represent the interests of ground ambulance services, air ambulance services, fire service organizations, law enforcement, hospitals, trauma centers, communication centers, pediatric services, labor unions and poison control services;**

[(33)] **(32) “Proof of financial responsibility”, proof of ability to respond to damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in the financial amount set in rules promulgated by the department, but in no event less than the statutory minimum required for motor vehicles. Proof of financial responsibility shall be used as proof of self-insurance;**

[(34)] **(33) “Protocol”, a predetermined, written medical care guideline, which may include standing orders;**

[(35)] **(34)** “Regional EMS advisory committee”, a committee formed within an emergency medical services (EMS) region to advise ambulance services, the state advisory council on EMS and the department;

[(36)] **(35)** “Specialty care transportation”, the transportation of a patient requiring the services of an emergency medical technician-paramedic who has received additional training beyond the training prescribed by the department. Specialty care transportation services shall be defined in writing in the appropriate local protocols for ground and air ambulance services and approved by the local physician medical director. The protocols shall be maintained by the local ambulance service and shall define the additional training required of the emergency medical technician-paramedic;

[(37)] **(36)** “Stabilize”, with respect to an emergency, the provision of such medical treatment as may be necessary to attempt to assure within reasonable medical probability that no material deterioration of an individual’s medical condition is likely to result from or occur during ambulance transportation unless the likely benefits of such transportation outweigh the risks;

[(38)] **(37)** “State advisory council on emergency medical services”, a committee formed to advise the department on policy affecting emergency medical service throughout the state;

[(39)] **(38)** “State EMS medical directors advisory committee”, a subcommittee of the state advisory council on emergency medical services formed to advise the state advisory council on emergency medical services and the department on medical issues;

[(40)] **(39)** “STEMI” or “ST-elevation myocardial infarction”, a type of heart attack in which impaired blood flow to the patient’s heart muscle is evidenced by ST-segment elevation in electrocardiogram analysis, and as further defined in rules promulgated by the department under sections 190.001 to 190.250;

[(41)] **(40)** “STEMI care”, includes education and prevention, emergency transport, triage, and acute care and rehabilitative services for STEMI that requires immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

[(42)] **(41)** “STEMI center”, a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department to care for patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarctions;

[(43)] **(42)** “Stroke”, a condition of impaired blood flow to a patient’s brain as defined by the department;

[(44)] **(43)** “Stroke care”, includes emergency transport, triage, and acute intervention and other acute care services for stroke that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment, and may include education, primary prevention, acute intervention, acute and subacute management, prevention of complications, secondary stroke prevention, and rehabilitative services;

[(45)] (44) “Stroke center”, a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department;

[(46)] (45) “Time-critical diagnosis”, trauma care, stroke care, and STEMI care occurring either outside of a hospital or in a center designated under section 190.241;

[(47)] (46) “Time-critical diagnosis advisory committee”, a committee formed under section 190.257 to advise the department on policies impacting trauma, stroke, and STEMI center designations; regulations on trauma care, stroke care, and STEMI care; and the transport of trauma, stroke, and STEMI patients;

[(48)] (47) “Trauma”, an injury to human tissues and organs resulting from the transfer of energy from the environment;

[(49)] (48) “Trauma care” includes injury prevention, triage, acute care and rehabilitative services for major single system or multisystem injuries that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

[(50)] (49) “Trauma center”, a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department.

190.103. 1. One physician with expertise in emergency medical services from each of the EMS regions shall be elected by that region’s EMS medical directors to serve as a regional EMS medical director. The regional EMS medical directors shall constitute the state EMS medical director’s advisory committee and shall advise the department and their region’s ambulance services on matters relating to medical control and medical direction in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The regional EMS medical director shall serve a term of four years. The southwest, northwest, and Kansas City regional EMS medical directors shall be elected to an initial two-year term. The central, east central, and southeast regional EMS medical directors shall be elected to an initial four-year term. All subsequent terms following the initial terms shall be four years. The state EMS medical director shall be the chair of the state EMS medical director’s advisory committee, and shall be elected by the members of the regional EMS medical director’s advisory committee, shall serve a term of four years, and shall seek to coordinate EMS services between the EMS regions, promote educational efforts for agency medical directors, represent Missouri EMS nationally in the role of the state EMS medical director, and seek to incorporate the EMS system into the health care system serving Missouri.

2. A medical director is required for all ambulance services and emergency medical response agencies that provide: advanced life support services; basic life support services utilizing medications or providing assistance with patients’ medications; or basic life support services performing invasive procedures including invasive airway procedures. The medical director shall provide medical direction to these services and agencies in these instances.

3. The medical director, in cooperation with the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency administrator, shall have the responsibility and the authority to ensure that the personnel working under their supervision are able to provide care meeting established standards of care with consideration for state and national standards as well as local area needs and resources. The medical director, in cooperation with the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency administrator, shall establish and develop triage, treatment and transport protocols, which may include authorization for standing orders. Emergency medical technicians shall only perform those medical procedures as directed by treatment protocols approved by the local medical director or when authorized through direct communication with online medical control.

4. All ambulance services and emergency medical response agencies that are required to have a medical director shall establish an agreement between the service or agency and their medical director. The agreement will include the roles, responsibilities and authority of the medical director beyond what is granted in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The agreement shall also include grievance procedures regarding the emergency medical response agency or ambulance service, personnel and the medical director.

5. Regional EMS medical directors and the state EMS medical director elected as provided under subsection 1 of this section shall be considered public officials for purposes of sovereign immunity, official immunity, and the Missouri public duty doctrine defenses.

6. The state EMS medical director's advisory committee shall be considered a peer review committee under section 537.035.

7. Regional EMS medical directors may act to provide online telecommunication medical direction to AEMTs, [EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps] **EMTs, paramedics**, and community paramedics and provide offline medical direction per standardized treatment, triage, and transport protocols when EMS personnel, including AEMTs, [EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps] **EMTs, paramedics**, and community paramedics, are providing care to special needs patients or at the request of a local EMS agency or medical director.

8. When developing treatment protocols for special needs patients, regional EMS medical directors may promulgate such protocols on a regional basis across multiple political subdivisions' jurisdictional boundaries, and such protocols may be used by multiple agencies including, but not limited to, ambulance services, emergency response agencies, and public health departments. Treatment protocols shall include steps to ensure the receiving hospital is informed of the pending arrival of the special needs patient, the condition of the patient, and the treatment instituted.

9. Multiple EMS agencies including, but not limited to, ambulance services, emergency response agencies, and public health departments shall take necessary steps to follow the regional EMS protocols

established as provided under subsection 8 of this section in cases of mass casualty or state-declared disaster incidents.

10. When regional EMS medical directors develop and implement treatment protocols for patients or provide online medical direction for patients, such activity shall not be construed as having usurped local medical direction authority in any manner.

11. The state EMS medical directors advisory committee shall review and make recommendations regarding all proposed community and regional time-critical diagnosis plans.

12. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, when regional EMS medical directors are providing either online telecommunication medical direction to AEMTs, [EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps] **EMTs, paramedics**, and community paramedics, or offline medical direction per standardized EMS treatment, triage, and transport protocols for patients, those medical directions or treatment protocols may include the administration of the patient's own prescription medications.

190.142. 1. (1) For applications submitted before the recognition of EMS personnel licensure interstate compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939 takes effect, the department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of an application, cause such investigation as it deems necessary to be made of the applicant for an emergency medical technician's license.

(2) For applications submitted after the recognition of EMS personnel licensure interstate compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939 takes effect, an applicant for initial licensure as an emergency medical technician in this state shall submit to a background check by the Missouri state highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation through a process approved by the department of health and senior services. Such processes may include the use of vendors or systems administered by the Missouri state highway patrol. The department may share the results of such a criminal background check with any emergency services licensing agency in any member state, as that term is defined under section 190.900, in recognition of the EMS personnel licensure interstate compact. The department shall not issue a license until the department receives the results of an applicant's criminal background check from the Missouri state highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but, notwithstanding this subsection, the department may issue a temporary license as provided under section 190.143. Any fees due for a criminal background check shall be paid by the applicant.

(3) The director may authorize investigations into criminal records in other states for any applicant.

2. The department shall issue a license to all levels of emergency medical technicians, for a period of five years, if the applicant meets the requirements established pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The department may

promulgate rules relating to the requirements for an emergency medical technician including but not limited to:

(1) Age requirements;

(2) Emergency medical technician and paramedic education and training requirements based on respective National Emergency Medical Services Education Standards and any modification to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(3) Paramedic accreditation requirements. Paramedic training programs shall be accredited [by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP) or hold a CAAHEP letter of review] **as required by the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians**;

(4) Initial licensure testing requirements. Initial [EMT-P] **paramedic** licensure testing shall be through the national registry of EMTs;

(5) Continuing education and relicensure requirements; and

(6) Ability to speak, read and write the English language.

3. Application for all levels of emergency medical technician license shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems necessary to make a determination as to whether the emergency medical technician meets all the requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

4. All levels of emergency medical technicians may perform only that patient care which is:

(1) Consistent with the training, education and experience of the particular emergency medical technician; and

(2) Ordered by a physician or set forth in protocols approved by the medical director.

5. No person shall hold themselves out as an emergency medical technician or provide the services of an emergency medical technician unless such person is licensed by the department.

6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then

the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

190.147. 1. [An emergency medical technician paramedic (EMT-P)] **A paramedic** may make a good faith determination that such behavioral health patients who present a likelihood of serious harm to themselves or others, as the term “likelihood of serious harm” is defined under section 632.005, or who are significantly incapacitated by alcohol or drugs shall be placed into a temporary hold for the sole purpose of transport to the nearest appropriate facility; provided that, such determination shall be made in cooperation with at least one other [EMT-P] **paramedic** or other health care professional involved in the transport. Once in a temporary hold, the patient shall be treated with humane care in a manner that preserves human dignity, consistent with applicable federal regulations and nationally recognized guidelines regarding the appropriate use of temporary holds and restraints in medical transport. Prior to making such a determination:

(1) The [EMT-P] **paramedic** shall have completed a standard crisis intervention training course as endorsed and developed by the state EMS medical director’s advisory committee;

(2) The [EMT-P] **paramedic** shall have been authorized by his or her ground or air ambulance service’s administration and medical director under subsection 3 of section 190.103; and

(3) The [EMT-P’s] **paramedic** ground or air ambulance service has developed and adopted standardized triage, treatment, and transport protocols under subsection 3 of section 190.103, which address the challenge of treating and transporting such patients. Provided:

(a) That such protocols shall be reviewed and approved by the state EMS medical director’s advisory committee; and

(b) That such protocols shall direct the [EMT-P] **paramedic** regarding the proper use of patient restraint and coordination with area law enforcement; and

(c) Patient restraint protocols shall be based upon current applicable national guidelines.

2. In any instance in which a good faith determination for a temporary hold of a patient has been made, such hold shall be made in a clinically appropriate and adequately justified manner, and shall be documented and attested to in writing. The writing shall be retained by the ambulance service and included as part of the patient’s medical file.

3. [EMT-Ps] **Paramedics** who have made a good faith decision for a temporary hold of a patient as authorized by this section shall no longer have to rely on the common law doctrine of implied consent and therefore shall not be civilly liable for a good faith determination made in accordance with this section

and shall not have waived any sovereign immunity defense, official immunity defense, or Missouri public duty doctrine defense if employed at the time of the good faith determination by a government employer.

4. Any ground or air ambulance service that adopts the authority and protocols provided for by this section shall have a memorandum of understanding with applicable local law enforcement agencies in order to achieve a collaborative and coordinated response to patients displaying symptoms of either a likelihood of serious harm to themselves or others or significant incapacitation by alcohol or drugs, which require a crisis intervention response. The memorandum of understanding shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Administrative oversight, including coordination between ambulance services and law enforcement agencies;

(2) Patient restraint techniques and coordination of agency responses to situations in which patient restraint may be required;

(3) Field interaction between paramedics and law enforcement, including patient destination and transportation; and

(4) Coordination of program quality assurance.

5. The physical restraint of a patient by an emergency medical technician under the authority of this section shall be permitted only in order to provide for the safety of bystanders, the patient, or emergency personnel due to an imminent or immediate danger, or upon approval by local medical control through direct communications. Restraint shall also be permitted through cooperation with on-scene law enforcement officers. All incidents involving patient restraint used under the authority of this section shall be reviewed by the ambulance service physician medical director.

190.327. 1. Immediately upon the decision by the commission to utilize a portion of the emergency telephone tax for central dispatching and an affirmative vote of the telephone tax, the commission shall appoint the initial members of a board which shall administer the funds and oversee the provision of central dispatching for emergency services in the county and in municipalities and other political subdivisions which have contracted for such service. Beginning with the general election in 1992, all board members shall be elected according to this section and other applicable laws of this state. At the time of the appointment of the initial members of the board, the commission shall relinquish to the board and no longer exercise the duties prescribed in this chapter with regard to the provision of emergency telephone service and in chapter 321, with regard to the provision of central dispatching service, and such duties shall be exercised by the board.

2. Elections for board members may be held on general municipal election day, as defined in subsection 3 of section 115.121, after approval by a simple majority of the county commission.

3. For the purpose of providing the services described in this section, the board shall have the following powers, authority and privileges:

- (1) To have and use a corporate seal;
- (2) To sue and be sued, and be a party to suits, actions and proceedings;
- (3) To enter into contracts, franchises and agreements with any person, partnership, association or corporation, public or private, affecting the affairs of the board;
- (4) To acquire, construct, purchase, maintain, dispose of and encumber real and personal property, including leases and easements;
- (5) To have the management, control and supervision of all the business affairs of the board and the construction, installation, operation and maintenance of any improvements;
- (6) To hire and retain agents and employees and to provide for their compensation including health and pension benefits;
- (7) To adopt and amend bylaws and any other rules and regulations;
- (8) To fix, charge and collect the taxes and fees authorized by law for the purpose of implementing and operating the services described in this section;
- (9) To pay all expenses connected with the first election and all subsequent elections; and
- (10) To have and exercise all rights and powers necessary or incidental to or implied from the specific powers granted in this subsection. Such specific powers shall not be considered as a limitation upon any power necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and intent of sections 190.300 to 190.329.

4. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section to the contrary, the county commission may elect to appoint the members of the board to administer the funds and oversee the provision of central dispatching for emergency services in the counties, municipalities, and other political subdivisions which have contracted for such service upon the request of the municipalities and other political subdivisions. Upon appointment of the initial members of the board, the commission shall relinquish all powers and duties to the board and no longer exercise the duties prescribed in this chapter with regard to the provision of central dispatching service and such duties shall be exercised by the board.

(2) The board shall consist of seven members appointed without regard to political affiliation. The members shall include:

(a) Five members who shall serve for so long as they remain in their respective county or municipal positions as follows:

a. The county sheriff, or his or her designee;

b. The heads of the municipal police department who have contracted for central dispatching service in the two largest municipalities wholly contained within the county, or their designees; or

c. The heads of the municipal fire departments or fire divisions who have contracted for central dispatching service in the two largest municipalities wholly contained within the county, or their designees;

(b) Two members who shall serve two-year terms appointed from among the following:

a. The head of any of the county's fire protection districts who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee;

b. The head of any of the county's ambulance districts who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee;

c. The head of any of the municipal police departments located in the county who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee, excluding those mentioned in subparagraph b. of paragraph (a) of this subdivision; and

d. The head of any of the municipal fire departments in the county who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee, excluding those mentioned in subparagraph c. of paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

(3) Upon the appointment of the board under this subsection, the board shall have the powers provided in subsection 3 of this section and the commission shall relinquish all powers and duties relating to the provision of central dispatching service under this chapter to the board.

[5.An emergency services board originally organized under section 190.325 operating within a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants shall not have a sales tax for emergency services or for providing central dispatching for emergency services greater than one-quarter of one percent. If on July 9, 2019, such tax is greater than one-quarter of one percent, the board shall lower the tax rate.]

190.460. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Board", the Missouri 911 service board established under section 650.325;

(2) “Consumer”, a person who purchases prepaid wireless telecommunications service in a retail transaction;

(3) “Department”, the department of revenue;

(4) “Prepaid wireless service provider”, a provider that provides prepaid wireless service to an end user;

(5) “Prepaid wireless telecommunications service”, a wireless telecommunications service that allows a caller to dial 911 to access the 911 system and which service shall be paid for in advance and is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount;

(6) “Retail transaction”, the purchase of prepaid wireless telecommunications service from a seller for any purpose other than resale. The purchase of more than one item that provides prepaid wireless telecommunication service, when such items are sold separately, constitutes more than one retail transaction;

(7) “Seller”, a person who sells prepaid wireless telecommunications service to another person;

(8) “Wireless telecommunications service”, commercial mobile radio service as defined by 47 CFR 20.3, as amended.

2. (1) Beginning January 1, 2019, there is hereby imposed a prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge on each retail transaction. The amount of such charge shall be equal to three percent of the amount of each retail transaction. The first fifteen dollars of each retail transaction shall not be subject to the service charge.

(2) When prepaid wireless telecommunications service is sold with one or more products or services for a single, nonitemized price, the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply to the entire nonitemized price unless the seller elects to apply such service charge in the following way:

(a) If the amount of the prepaid wireless telecommunications service is disclosed to the consumer as a dollar amount, three percent of such dollar amount; or

(b) If the seller can identify the portion of the price that is attributable to the prepaid wireless telecommunications service by reasonable and verifiable standards from the seller’s books and records that are kept in the regular course of business for other purposes including, but not limited to, nontax purposes, three percent of such portion;

The first fifteen dollars of each transaction under this subdivision shall not be subject to the service charge.

(3) The prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge shall be collected by the seller from the consumer with respect to each retail transaction occurring in this state. The amount of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge shall be either separately stated on an invoice, receipt, or other similar document that is provided to the consumer by the seller or otherwise disclosed to the consumer.

(4) For purposes of this subsection, a retail transaction that is effected in person by a consumer at a business location of the seller shall be treated as occurring in this state if that business location is in this state, and any other retail transaction shall be treated as occurring in this state if the retail transaction is treated as occurring under chapter 144.

(5) The prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge is the liability of the consumer and not of the seller or of any provider; except that, the seller shall be liable to remit all charges that the seller collects or is deemed to collect.

(6) The amount of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge that is collected by a seller from a consumer, if such amount is separately stated on an invoice, receipt, or other similar document provided to the consumer by the seller, shall not be included in the base for measuring any tax, fee, surcharge, or other charge that is imposed by this state, any political subdivision of this state, or any intergovernmental agency.

3. (1) Prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges collected by sellers shall be remitted to the department at the times and in the manner provided by state law with respect to sales and use taxes. The department shall establish registration and payment procedures that substantially coincide with the registration and payment procedures that apply under state law. On or after the effective date of the service charge imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of the department of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the service charge, and the director shall collect, in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri, all additional service charges imposed in this section. All service charges imposed under this section together with all taxes imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax and section 32.057 shall apply to the collection of any service charges imposed under this section except as modified.

(2) Beginning on January 1, 2019, and ending on January 31, 2019, when a consumer purchases prepaid wireless telecommunications service in a retail transaction from a seller under this section, the seller shall be allowed to retain one hundred percent of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges that are collected by the seller from the consumer. Beginning on February 1, 2019, a seller shall be permitted to deduct and retain three percent of prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges that are collected by the seller from consumers.

(3) The department shall establish procedures by which a seller of prepaid wireless telecommunications service may document that a sale is not a retail transaction, which procedures shall substantially coincide with the procedures for documenting sale for resale transactions for sales and use purposes under state law.

(4) The department shall deposit all remitted prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges into the general revenue fund for the department's use until eight hundred thousand one hundred fifty dollars is collected to reimburse its direct costs of administering the collection and remittance of prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges. From then onward, the department shall deposit all remitted prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges into the Missouri 911 service trust fund created under section 190.420 within thirty days of receipt for use by the board. After the initial eight hundred thousand one hundred fifty dollars is collected, the department may deduct an amount not to exceed one percent of collected charges to be retained by the department to reimburse its direct costs of administering the collection and remittance of prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges.

(5) The board shall set a rate between twenty-five and one hundred percent of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges deposited in the Missouri 911 service trust fund collected in counties without a charter form of government, less the deductions authorized in subdivision (4) of this subsection, that shall be remitted to such counties in direct proportion to the amount of charges collected in each county. The board shall set a rate between sixty-five and one hundred percent of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges deposited in the Missouri 911 service trust fund collected in counties with a charter form of government and any city not within a county, less the deductions authorized in subdivision (4) of this subsection, that shall be remitted to each such county or city not within a county in direct proportion to the amount of charges collected in each such county or city not within a county. If a county has an elected emergency services board, the Missouri 911 service board shall remit the funds to the elected emergency services board, except for an emergency services board originally organized under section 190.325 operating within a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, in which case the funds shall be remitted to the county's general fund for the purpose of public safety infrastructure. The initial percentage rate set by the board for counties with and without a charter form of government and any city not within a county shall be set by June thirtieth of each applicable year and may be adjusted annually for the first three years, and thereafter the rate may be adjusted every three years; however, at no point shall the board set rates that fall below twenty-five percent for counties without a charter form of government and sixty-five percent for counties with a charter form of government and any city not within a county.

(6) Any amounts received by a county or city under subdivision (5) of this subsection shall be used only for purposes authorized in sections 190.305, 190.325, and 190.335. Any amounts received by any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants under this section may be used for emergency service notification systems.

4. (1) A seller that is not a provider shall be entitled to the immunity and liability protections under section 190.455, notwithstanding any requirement in state law regarding compliance with Federal Communications Commission Order 05-116.

(2) A provider shall be entitled to the immunity and liability protections under section 190.455.

(3) In addition to the protection from liability provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, each provider and seller and its officers, employees, assigns, agents, vendors, or anyone acting on behalf of such persons shall be entitled to the further protection from liability, if any, that is provided to providers and sellers of wireless telecommunications service that is not prepaid wireless telecommunications service under section 190.455.

5. The prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge imposed by this section shall be in addition to any other tax, fee, surcharge, or other charge imposed by this state, any political subdivision of this state, or any intergovernmental agency for 911 funding purposes.

6. The provisions of this section shall become effective unless the governing body of a county or city adopts an ordinance, order, rule, resolution, or regulation by at least a two-thirds vote prohibiting the charge established under this section from becoming effective in the county or city at least forty-five days prior to the effective date of this section. If the governing body does adopt such ordinance, order, rule, resolution, or regulation by at least a two-thirds vote, the charge shall not be collected and the county or city shall not be allowed to obtain funds from the Missouri 911 service trust fund that are remitted to the fund under the charge established under this section. The Missouri 911 service board shall, by September 1, 2018, notify all counties and cities of the implementation of the charge established under this section, and the procedures set forth under this subsection for prohibiting the charge from becoming effective.

7. Any county or city which prohibited the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge pursuant to the provisions of subsection 6 of this section may take a vote of the governing body, and notify the department of revenue of the result of such vote[, by November 15, 2019,] to impose such charge [effective January 1, 2020]. A vote of at least two-thirds of the governing body is required in order to impose such charge. The department shall notify the board of notices received by [December 1, 2019] **within sixty days of receiving such notice.**

192.2405. 1. The following persons shall be required to immediately report or cause a report to be made to the department under sections 192.2400 to 192.2470:

(1) Any person having reasonable cause to suspect that an eligible adult presents a likelihood of suffering serious physical harm, or bullying as defined in subdivision (2) of section 192.2400, and is in need of protective services; and

(2) Any adult day care worker, chiropractor, Christian Science practitioner, coroner, dentist, embalmer, employee of the departments of social services, mental health, or health and senior services, employee of a local area agency on aging or an organized area agency on aging program, emergency medical technician, firefighter, first responder, funeral director, home health agency, home health agency employee, hospital and clinic personnel engaged in the care or treatment of others, in-home services owner or provider, in-home services operator or employee, law enforcement officer, long-term care facility administrator or employee, medical examiner, medical resident or intern, mental health professional, minister, nurse, nurse practitioner, optometrist, other health practitioner, peace officer, pharmacist, physical therapist, physician, physician's assistant, podiatrist, probation or parole officer, psychologist, social worker, or other person with the responsibility for the care of an eligible adult who has reasonable cause to suspect that the eligible adult has been subjected to abuse or neglect or observes the eligible adult being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would reasonably result in abuse or neglect. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a duly ordained minister, clergy, religious worker, or Christian Science practitioner while functioning in his or her ministerial capacity shall not be required to report concerning a privileged communication made to him or her in his or her professional capacity.

2. Any other person who becomes aware of circumstances that may reasonably be expected to be the result of, or result in, abuse or neglect of an eligible adult may report to the department.

3. The penalty for failing to report as required under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section is provided under section 565.188.

4. As used in this section, "first responder" means any person trained and authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first responders, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, **or** emergency medical technicians[, or emergency medical technician-paramedics].

208.1032. 1. The department of social services shall be authorized to design and implement in consultation and coordination with eligible providers as described in subsection 2 of this section an intergovernmental transfer program relating to ground emergency medical transport services, including those services provided at the emergency medical responder, emergency medical technician (EMT), advanced EMT, [EMT intermediate,] or paramedic levels in the prestabilization and preparation for transport, in order to increase capitation payments for the purpose of increasing reimbursement to eligible providers.

2. A provider shall be eligible for increased reimbursement under this section only if the provider meets the following conditions in an applicable state fiscal year:

(1) Provides ground emergency medical transportation services to MO HealthNet participants;

(2) Is enrolled as a MO HealthNet provider for the period being claimed; and

(3) Is owned, operated, or contracted by the state or a political subdivision.

3. (1) To the extent intergovernmental transfers are voluntarily made by and accepted from an eligible provider described in subsection 2 of this section or a governmental entity affiliated with an eligible provider, the department of social services shall make increased capitation payments to applicable MO HealthNet eligible providers for covered ground emergency medical transportation services.

(2) The increased capitation payments made under this section shall be in amounts at least actuarially equivalent to the supplemental fee-for-service payments and up to equivalent of commercial reimbursement rates available for eligible providers to the extent permissible under federal law.

(3) Except as provided in subsection 6 of this section, all funds associated with intergovernmental transfers made and accepted under this section shall be used to fund additional payments to eligible providers.

(4) MO HealthNet managed care plans and coordinated care organizations shall pay one hundred percent of any amount of increased capitation payments made under this section to eligible providers for providing and making available ground emergency medical transportation and prestabilization services pursuant to a contract or other arrangement with a MO HealthNet managed care plan or coordinated care organization.

4. The intergovernmental transfer program developed under this section shall be implemented on the date federal approval is obtained, and only to the extent intergovernmental transfers from the eligible provider, or the governmental entity with which it is affiliated, are provided for this purpose. The department of social services shall implement the intergovernmental transfer program and increased capitation payments under this section on a retroactive basis as permitted by federal law.

5. Participation in the intergovernmental transfers under this section is voluntary on the part of the transferring entities for purposes of all applicable federal laws.

6. As a condition of participation under this section, each eligible provider as described in subsection 2 of this section or the governmental entity affiliated with an eligible provider shall agree to reimburse the department of social services for any costs associated with implementing this section. Intergovernmental transfers described in this section are subject to an administration fee of up to twenty percent of the nonfederal share paid to the department of social services and shall be allowed to count as a cost of providing the services not to exceed one hundred twenty percent of the total amount.

7. As a condition of participation under this section, MO HealthNet managed care plans, coordinated care organizations, eligible providers as described in subsection 2 of this section, and governmental

entities affiliated with eligible providers shall agree to comply with any requests for information or similar data requirements imposed by the department of social services for purposes of obtaining supporting documentation necessary to claim federal funds or to obtain federal approvals.

8. This section shall be implemented only if and to the extent federal financial participation is available and is not otherwise jeopardized, and any necessary federal approvals have been obtained.

9. To the extent that the director of the department of social services determines that the payments made under this section do not comply with federal Medicaid requirements, the director retains the discretion to return or not accept an intergovernmental transfer, and may adjust payments under this section as necessary to comply with federal Medicaid requirements.

285.040. 1. As used in this section, “public safety employee” shall mean a person trained or authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment, including, but not limited to, firefighters, [ambulance attendants and attendant drivers,] emergency medical technicians, [emergency medical technician paramedics,] dispatchers, registered nurses, physicians, and sheriffs and deputy sheriffs.

2. No public safety employee of a city not within a county who is hired prior to September 1, 2023, shall be subject to a residency requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county but may be required to maintain a primary residence located within a one-hour response time.

3. Public safety employees of a city not within a county who are hired after August 31, 2023, may be subject to a residency rule no more restrictive than a requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county for a total of seven years and of then allowing the public safety employee to maintain a primary residence outside the city not within a county so long as the primary residence is located within a one-hour response time.

321.225. 1. A fire protection district may, in addition to its other powers and duties, provide emergency ambulance service within its district if a majority of the voters voting thereon approve a proposition to furnish such service and to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to be used exclusively to supply funds for the operation of an emergency ambulance service. The district shall exercise the same powers and duties in operating an emergency ambulance service as it does in operating its fire protection service.

2. The proposition to furnish emergency ambulance service may be submitted by the board of directors at any municipal general, primary or general election or at any election of the members of the board.

3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the board of directors of _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to provide emergency ambulance service within the district and be authorized to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for such service?

4. If a majority of the voters casting votes thereon be in favor of emergency ambulance service and the levy, the district shall forthwith commence such service.

5. As used in this section "emergency" means a situation resulting from a sudden or unforeseen situation or occurrence that requires immediate action to save life or prevent suffering or disability.

6. In addition to all other taxes authorized on or before September 1, 1990, the board of directors of any fire protection district may, if a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon approve, levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the ambulance service or partial or complete support of [an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician] a paramedic first responder program. The proposition to levy the tax authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors at the next annual election of the members of the board or at any regular municipal or school election conducted by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a special election called for the purpose, or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of the district. A separate ballot containing the question shall read as follows:

Shall the board of directors of the _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for the support of an ambulance service or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician paramedic first responder program?

☐ FOR THE PROPOSITION

☐ AGAINST THE PROPOSITION

(Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote.)

If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, but if a majority of voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.

321.620. 1. Fire protection districts in first class counties may, in addition to their other powers and duties, provide ambulance service within their district if a majority of the voters voting thereon approve a proposition to furnish such service and to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars

assessed valuation to be used exclusively to supply funds for the operation of an emergency ambulance service. The district shall exercise the same powers and duties in operating an ambulance service as it does in operating its fire protection service. As used in this section “emergency” means a situation resulting from a sudden or unforeseen situation or occurrence that requires immediate action to save life or prevent suffering or disability.

2. The proposition to furnish ambulance service may be submitted by the board of directors at any municipal general, primary or general election or at any election of the members of the board or upon petition by five hundred voters of such district.

3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the board of directors of _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to provide ambulance service within the district and be authorized to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for such service?

4. If a majority of the voters casting votes thereon be in favor of ambulance service and the levy, the district shall forthwith commence such service.

5. In addition to all other taxes authorized on or before September 1, 1990, the board of directors of any fire protection district may, if a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon approve, levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the ambulance service, or partial or complete support of [an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician] a paramedic first responder program. The proposition to levy the tax authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors at the next annual election of the members of the board or at any regular municipal or school election conducted by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a special election called for the purpose, or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of the district. A separate ballot containing the question shall read as follows:

Shall the board of directors of the _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for the support of an ambulance service or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician paramedic first responder program?

☐ FOR THE PROPOSITION

☐ AGAINST THE PROPOSITION

(Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote).

If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, but if a majority of voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 534.157, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“537.037. 1. Any physician or surgeon, registered professional nurse or licensed practical nurse licensed to practice in this state under the provisions of chapter 334 or 335, or licensed to practice under the equivalent laws of any other state and any person licensed as [a mobile] **an** emergency medical technician under the provisions of chapter 190, may:

(1) In good faith render emergency care or assistance, without compensation, at the scene of an emergency or accident, and shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such emergency care;

(2) In good faith render emergency care or assistance, without compensation, to any minor involved in an accident, or in competitive sports, or other emergency at the scene of an accident, without first obtaining the consent of the parent or guardian of the minor, and shall not be liable for any civil damages other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering the emergency care.

2. Any other person who has been trained to provide first aid in a standard recognized training program may, without compensation, render emergency care or assistance to the level for which he or she has been trained, at the scene of an emergency or accident, and shall not be liable for civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such emergency care.

3. Any mental health professional, as defined in section 632.005, or qualified counselor, as defined in section 631.005, or any practicing medical, osteopathic, or chiropractic physician, or certified nurse practitioner, or physicians’ assistant may in good faith render suicide prevention interventions at the scene of a threatened suicide and shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such suicide prevention interventions.

4. Any other person may, without compensation, render suicide prevention interventions at the scene of a threatened suicide and shall not be liable for civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages

occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such suicide prevention interventions.

650.320. For the purposes of sections 650.320 to 650.340, the following terms mean:

- (1) **“Ambulance service”, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;**
- (2) “Board”, the Missouri 911 service board established in section 650.325;
- (3) **“Dispatch agency”, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;**
- (4) **“Medical director”, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;**
- (5) **“Memorandum of understanding”, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;**

[(2)] (6) “Public safety answering point”, the location at which 911 calls are answered;

[(3)] (7) **“Telecommunicator first responder”**, any person employed as an emergency [telephone worker,] call taker or public safety dispatcher whose duties include receiving, processing or transmitting public safety information received through a 911 public safety answering point.

650.330. 1. The board shall consist of fifteen members, one of which shall be chosen from the department of public safety, and the other members shall be selected as follows:

- (1) One member chosen to represent an association domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to municipalities;
- (2) One member chosen to represent the Missouri 911 Directors Association;
- (3) One member chosen to represent emergency medical services and physicians;
- (4) One member chosen to represent an association with a chapter domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to a national emergency number;
- (5) One member chosen to represent an association whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to fire chiefs;
- (6) One member chosen to represent an association with a chapter domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to public safety communications officers;
- (7) One member chosen to represent an association whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to police chiefs;

(8) One member chosen to represent an association domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to sheriffs;

(9) One member chosen to represent counties of the second, third, and fourth classification;

(10) One member chosen to represent counties of the first classification, counties with a charter form of government, and cities not within a county;

(11) One member chosen to represent telecommunications service providers;

(12) One member chosen to represent wireless telecommunications service providers;

(13) One member chosen to represent voice over internet protocol service providers; and

(14) One member chosen to represent the governor's council on disability established under section 37.735.

2. Each of the members of the board shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate for a term of four years. Members of the committee may serve multiple terms. No corporation or its affiliate shall have more than one officer, employee, assign, agent, or other representative serving as a member of the board. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, all members appointed as of August 28, 2017, shall continue to serve the remainder of their terms.

3. The board shall meet at least quarterly at a place and time specified by the chairperson of the board and it shall keep and maintain records of such meetings, as well as the other activities of the board. Members shall not be compensated but shall receive actual and necessary expenses for attending meetings of the board.

4. The board shall:

(1) Organize and adopt standards governing the board's formal and informal procedures;

(2) Provide recommendations for primary answering points and secondary answering points on technical and operational standards for 911 services;

(3) Provide recommendations to public agencies concerning model systems to be considered in preparing a 911 service plan;

(4) Provide requested mediation services to political subdivisions involved in jurisdictional disputes regarding the provision of 911 services, except that the board shall not supersede decision-making authority of local political subdivisions in regard to 911 services;

- (5) Provide assistance to the governor and the general assembly regarding 911 services;
- (6) Review existing and proposed legislation and make recommendations as to changes that would improve such legislation;
- (7) Aid and assist in the timely collection and dissemination of information relating to the use of a universal emergency telephone number;
- (8) Perform other duties as necessary to promote successful development, implementation and operation of 911 systems across the state, including monitoring federal and industry standards being developed for next-generation 911 systems;
- (9) Designate a state 911 coordinator who shall be responsible for overseeing statewide 911 operations and ensuring compliance with federal grants for 911 funding;
- (10) Elect the chair from its membership;
- (11) Apply for and receive grants from federal, private, and other sources;
- (12) Report to the governor and the general assembly at least every three years on the status of 911 services statewide, as well as specific efforts to improve efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and levels of service;
- (13) Conduct and review an annual survey of public safety answering points in Missouri to evaluate potential for improved services, coordination, and feasibility of consolidation;
- (14) Make and execute contracts or any other instruments and agreements necessary or convenient for the exercise of its powers and functions, including for the development and implementation of an emergency services internet protocol network that can be shared by all public safety agencies;
- (15) Develop a plan and timeline of target dates for the testing, implementation, and operation of a next-generation 911 system throughout Missouri. The next-generation 911 system shall allow for the processing of electronic messages including, but not limited to, electronic messages containing text, images, video, or data;
- (16) Administer and authorize grants and loans under section 650.335 to those counties and any home rule city with more than fifteen thousand but fewer than seventeen thousand inhabitants and partially located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-seven thousand but fewer than forty-one thousand inhabitants that can demonstrate a financial commitment to improving 911 services by providing at least a fifty percent match and demonstrate the ability to operate and maintain ongoing 911 services. The purpose of grants and loans from the 911 service trust fund shall include:

- (a) Implementation of 911 services in counties of the state where services do not exist or to improve existing 911 systems;
 - (b) Promotion of consolidation where appropriate;
 - (c) Mapping and addressing all county locations;
 - (d) Ensuring primary access and texting abilities to 911 services for disabled residents;
 - (e) Implementation of initial emergency medical dispatch services, including prearrival medical instructions in counties where those services are not offered as of July 1, 2019; and
 - (f) Development and implementation of an emergency services internet protocol network that can be shared by all public safety agencies;
- (17) Develop an application process including reporting and accountability requirements, withholding a portion of the grant until completion of a project, and other measures to ensure funds are used in accordance with the law and purpose of the grant, and conduct audits as deemed necessary;
- (18) Set the percentage rate of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges to be remitted to a county or city as provided under subdivision (5) of subsection 3 of section 190.460;
- (19) Retain in its records proposed county plans developed under subsection 11 of section 190.455 and notify the department of revenue that the county has filed a plan that is ready for implementation;
- (20) Notify any communications service provider, as defined in section 190.400, that has voluntarily submitted its contact information when any update is made to the centralized database established under section 190.475 as a result of a county or city establishing or modifying a tax or monthly fee no less than ninety days prior to the effective date of the establishment or modification of the tax or monthly fee;
- (21) Establish criteria for consolidation prioritization of public safety answering points;
- (22) In coordination with existing public safety answering points, by December 31, 2018, designate no more than eleven regional 911 coordination centers which shall coordinate statewide interoperability among public safety answering points within their region through the use of a statewide 911 emergency services network; [and]
- (23) Establish an annual budget, retain records of all revenue and expenditures made, retain minutes of all meetings and subcommittees, post records, minutes, and reports on the board's webpage on the department of public safety website; **and**

(24) Promote and educate the public about the critical role of telecommunicator first responders in protecting the public and ensuring public safety.

5. The department of public safety shall provide staff assistance to the board as necessary in order for the board to perform its duties pursuant to sections 650.320 to 650.340. The board shall have the authority to hire consultants to administer the provisions of sections 650.320 to 650.340.

6. The board shall promulgate rules and regulations that are reasonable and necessary to implement and administer the provisions of sections 190.455, 190.460, 190.465, 190.470, 190.475, and sections 650.320 to 650.340. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, shall become effective only if it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2017, shall be invalid and void.

650.340. 1. The provisions of this section may be cited and shall be known as the “911 Training and Standards Act”.

2. Initial training requirements for [telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders** who answer 911 calls that come to public safety answering points shall be as follows:

- (1) Police telecommunicator **first responder**, 16 hours;
- (2) Fire telecommunicator **first responder**, 16 hours;
- (3) Emergency medical services telecommunicator **first responder**, 16 hours;
- (4) Joint communication center telecommunicator **first responder**, 40 hours.

3. All persons employed as a telecommunicator **first responder** in this state shall be required to complete ongoing training so long as such person engages in the occupation as a telecommunicator **first responder**. Such persons shall complete at least twenty-four hours of ongoing training every three years by such persons or organizations as provided in subsection 6 of this section.

4. Any person employed as a telecommunicator on August 28, 1999, shall not be required to complete the training requirement as provided in subsection 2 of this section. Any person hired as a telecommunicator **or a telecommunicator first responder** after August 28, 1999, shall complete the training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section within twelve months of the date such person is employed as a telecommunicator **or telecommunicator first responder**.

5. The training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section shall be waived for any person who furnishes proof to the committee that such person has completed training in another state which is at least as stringent as the training requirements of subsection 2 of this section.

6. The board shall determine by administrative rule the persons or organizations authorized to conduct the training as required by subsection 2 of this section.

7. [This section shall not apply to an emergency medical dispatcher or agency as defined in section 190.100, or a person trained by an entity accredited or certified under section 190.131, or a person who provides prearrival medical instructions who works for an agency which meets the requirements set forth in section 190.134.] **The board shall be responsible for the approval of training courses for emergency medical dispatchers. The board shall develop necessary rules and regulations in collaboration with the state EMS medical director's advisory committee, as described in section 190.103, which may provide recommendations relating to the medical aspects of prearrival medical instructions.**

8. A dispatch agency is required to have a memorandum of understanding with all ambulance services that it dispatches. If a dispatch agency provides prearrival medical instructions, it is required to have a medical director whose duties include the maintenance of standards and approval of protocols or guidelines.

[190.134. A dispatch agency is required to have a memorandum of understanding with all ambulance services that it dispatches. If a dispatch agency provides prearrival medical instructions, it is required to have a medical director, whose duties include the maintenance of standards and protocol approval.]; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 5, Section 67.137, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“67.488. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Building Permit Reform Act”.

2. For purposes of this section, the term “exempt homeowner” means a resident, noncorporate owner of a detached, single-family residence.

3. (1) No political subdivision shall require an exempt homeowner to obtain any license, certification, or professional registration or submit to any examination or testing as a condition of applying for or utilizing a building or construction permit, provided all work is performed by the owner or other current resident.

(2) If an exempt homeowner transfers ownership of the property within one year of completing any work performed under the provisions of this subsection, the relevant political subdivision is permitted to assess a one-time administration fee in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars. The homeowner shall be informed of this potential administration fee at the time of permit application.

(3) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the enforcement of any applicable building codes or relevant inspections as otherwise required by ordinance or law.

(4) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit an owner from hiring a contractor otherwise authorized by law to perform work on behalf of the owner.

(5) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to:

(a) Any structure being rented, leased, subleased, or otherwise occupied outside of the owner's principal residence;

(b) Any gas appliance installation or repair or any work that requires the installation or modification of any device or delivery system that utilizes a combustible fuel source; or

(c) The act of making a direct connection to publicly provided water or sewer service, or the modification to such existing connections at the point of service.

4. No political subdivision shall require any permit, license, variance, or other type of prior approval for an exempt homeowner to perform any of the following activities, provided all work is performed by the owner or other current resident:

(1) Replacing an existing electric appliance with a substantially similar one, provided no major additions or modifications to existing building wiring are performed;

(2) Replacing an existing sink, faucet, or dishwasher, provided no major modifications to existing building plumbing are performed;

(3) Repairing, replacing, or installing gypsum board, plaster, or other nonstructural interior wall covering or cladding; and

(4) Repairing, replacing, or installing carpet, tile, vinyl, or other floor coverings.

5. Any political subdivision that fails to perform an inspection pursuant to a permit within ten business days of a request made by an exempt homeowner shall refund fifty percent of any charges assessed for the permit. If the inspection is not performed within twenty business days from the

initial request, the political subdivision shall waive the inspection requirements and allow the exempt homeowner to proceed as if the exempt homeowner had passed the inspection.

6. No exempt homeowner shall be charged a fee to extend or renew an expiring building or construction permit, provided the permit is not allowed to expire prior to renewal. No limit shall be placed on the number of extensions or renewals of permits issued to exempt homeowners unless the work being performed is visible from neighboring properties or adjacent streets. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a political subdivision from requiring job sites with uncompleted work to be maintained in a state that does not pose an imminent threat to public health or safety.

7. No exempt homeowner shall be assessed a fine or fee for work done without a permit in an amount greater than double the charge that would have been assessed if the permit had been issued at the time the unpermitted work was discovered.

8. No exempt homeowner shall be required to destroy, remove, or substantially alter any structure or part of a structure upon which work was previously done without permits unless the political subdivision having jurisdiction can demonstrate through photographic or similar objective evidence that the work performed did not meet applicable building codes or safety standards in place at the time the work was performed.

9. (1) No political subdivision shall issue a stop-work order, citation, penalty, or requirement for remediation for any ordinance or building code violation discovered during an inspection if the violation found is outside the scope of work that was requested to be inspected.

(2) Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted to prohibit the production of a report detailing such violations found, provided the report is provided directly to the homeowner for informational purposes only and is not retained or otherwise utilized or distributed by the political subdivision or its agents.

10. Any exempt homeowner who applies for any building or construction permit and subsequently fails an inspection performed pursuant to such permit shall be informed in writing as to the reasons the inspection was deemed a failure and the actions required to be taken to pass a follow-up inspection.

11. No exempt homeowner shall be assessed a charge to reinspect previously inspected work for an amount that exceeds the cost of the initial permit or inspection unless a period of over ninety days has elapsed since the original inspection.

12. If the state or any of its political subdivisions enacts a statute, ordinance, or administrative rule that incorporates by reference any third-party standard or code otherwise subject to copyright

protection, the state or political subdivision responsible for the statute, ordinance, or administrative rule shall provide, upon request and free of charge in a digital or physical format, the third-party standard or code incorporated by reference. Access to a physical format in a temporary or time-limited manner is sufficient to meet the requirements of this subsection provided that a physical copy may remain in the possession of the requester until the completion of any currently permitted work. The state or political subdivision shall pay all costs associated with providing the third-party standard or code, except that the state or political subdivision may alternatively declare by executive or administrative act that the provisions of the standard or code incorporated by reference shall be repealed and not enforced until such repeal is achieved.

13. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no agent of a political subdivision shall have the authority to enter into a private residence for the purpose of performing a safety inspection or investigation into municipal or code violations without first securing permission from the property owner or the owner's designee or a warrant from a court of competent jurisdiction.

14. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any political subdivision to enact any building codes or standards where none currently exist.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 89.380, Line 25, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“90.520. When any incorporated city or town shall have decided to establish and maintain public parks under sections 90.500 to 90.570, the mayor of such city [shall] **may**, with the approval of the legislative branch of the municipal government, proceed to appoint a board of nine directors for the same, chosen from the citizens at large with reference to their fitness for such office, and no member of the municipal government shall be a member of the board.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

**HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 13**

Amend House Amendment No. 13 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 2, Line 37, by inserting the following after all of said line:

“Further amend said bill, Page 9, Section 534.157, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public governmental body is authorized to close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate to the following:

(1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body and any confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its representatives and

its attorneys. However, any minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent or entity representing its interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority, including any insurance company acting on behalf of a public governmental body as its insured, shall be made public upon final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon the signing by the parties of the settlement agreement, unless, prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered closed by a court after a written finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action clearly outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the amount of any moneys paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be disclosed; provided, however, in matters involving the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the vote shall be announced or become public immediately following the action on the motion to authorize institution of such a legal action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed record;

(2) Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public knowledge of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor. However, any minutes, vote or public record approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body shall be made public upon execution of the lease, purchase or sale of the real estate;

(3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded. However, any vote on a final decision, when taken by a public governmental body, to hire, fire, promote or discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall be made available with a record of how each member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so affected shall be entitled to prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before such decision is made available to the public. As used in this subdivision, the term "personal information" means information relating to the performance or merit of individual employees;

(4) The state militia or national guard or any part thereof;

(5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings involving identifiable persons, including medical, psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency diagnosis or treatment;

(6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of identifiable individuals, including records of individual test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable student records maintained by public educational institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents, guardian or other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years;

(7) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or, if it is to be given again, before so given again;

(8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;

(9) Preparation, including any discussions or work product, on behalf of a public governmental body or its representatives for negotiations with employee groups;

(10) Software codes for electronic data processing and documentation thereof;

(11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until either the specifications are officially approved by the public governmental body or the specifications are published for bid;

(12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are opened; and sealed proposals and related documents or any documents related to a negotiated contract until a contract is executed, or all proposals are rejected;

(13) Individually identifiable personnel records, performance ratings or records pertaining to employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they are employed as such, and the names of private sources donating or contributing money to the salary of a chancellor or president at all public colleges and universities in the state of Missouri and the amount of money contributed by the source;

(14) Records which are protected from disclosure by law;

(15) Meetings and public records relating to scientific and technological innovations in which the owner has a proprietary interest;

(16) Records relating to municipal hotlines established for the reporting of abuse and wrongdoing;

(17) Confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body and its auditor, including all auditor work product; however, all final audit reports issued by the auditor are to be considered open records pursuant to this chapter;

(18) Operational guidelines, policies and specific response plans developed, adopted, or maintained by any public agency responsible for law enforcement, public safety, first response, or public health for use in responding to or preventing any critical incident which is or appears to be terrorist in nature and which has the potential to endanger individual or public safety or health. Financial records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to operational guidelines, policies or plans purchased with public funds shall be open. When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

(19) Existing or proposed security systems and structural plans of real property owned or leased by a public governmental body, and information that is voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity owning or operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body for use by that body to devise plans for protection of that infrastructure, the public disclosure of which would threaten public safety:

(a) Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to security systems purchased with public funds shall be open;

(b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

(c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity shall be reviewed by the receiving agency within ninety days of submission to determine if retention of the document is necessary in

furtherance of a state security interest. If retention is not necessary, the documents shall be returned to the nonpublic governmental body or destroyed;

(20) The portion of a record that identifies security systems or access codes or authorization codes for security systems of real property;

(21) Records that identify the configuration of components or the operation of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, and would allow unauthorized access to or unlawful disruption of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network of a public governmental body. This exception shall not be used to limit or deny access to otherwise public records in a file, document, data file or database containing public records. Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, including the amount of moneys paid by, or on behalf of, a public governmental body for such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network shall be open;

(22) Credit card numbers, personal identification numbers, digital certificates, physical and virtual keys, access codes or authorization codes that are used to protect the security of electronic transactions between a public governmental body and a person or entity doing business with a public governmental body. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to close the record of a person or entity using a credit card held in the name of a public governmental body or any record of a transaction made by a person using a credit card or other method of payment for which reimbursement is made by a public governmental body;

(23) Records submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business entity to a public institution of higher education in connection with a proposal to license intellectual property or perform sponsored research and which contains sales projections or other business plan information the disclosure of which may endanger the competitiveness of a business;

(24) Records relating to foster home or kinship placements of children in foster care under section 210.498; [and]

(25) Individually identifiable customer usage and billing records for customers of a municipally owned utility, unless the records are requested by the customer or authorized for release by the customer, except that a municipally owned utility shall make available to the public the customer's name, billing address, location of service, and dates of service provided for any commercial service account; **and**

(26) Any portion of a record that contains individually identifiable information of any person who registers for a recreational or social activity or event sponsored by a public governmental body, if such public governmental body is a city, town, or village.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 13

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 9, Section 436.337, Line 4, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“475.040. If it appears to the court, acting on the petition of the guardian, the conservator, the respondent or of a ward over the age of fourteen, or on its own motion, at any time before the termination of the guardianship or conservatorship, that the proceeding was commenced in the wrong county, or that the domicile [or residence] of the ward or protectee has [been] changed to another county, or in case of conservatorship of the estate that it would be for the best interest of the ward or disabled person and his estate, the court may order the proceeding with all papers, files and a transcript of the proceedings transferred to the probate division of the circuit court of another county. The court to which the transfer is made shall take jurisdiction of the case, place the transcript of record and proceed to the final settlement of the case as if the appointment originally had been made by it.

475.275. 1. The conservator, at the time of filing any settlement with the court, shall exhibit all securities or investments held by him to an officer of the bank or other depository wherein the securities or investments are held for safekeeping or to an authorized representative of the corporation which is surety on his bond, or to the judge or clerk of a court of record in this state, or upon request of the conservator or other interested party, to any other reputable person designated by the court, who shall certify in writing that he has examined the securities or investments and identified them with those described in the account and shall note any omission or discrepancies. If the depository is the conservator, the certifying officer shall not be the officer verifying the account. The conservator may exhibit the securities or investments to the judge of the court, who shall endorse on the account and copy thereof, a certificate that the securities or investments shown therein as held by the conservator were each in fact exhibited to him and that those exhibited to him were the same as those in the account and noting any omission or discrepancy. The certificate, and the certificate of an official of the bank in which are deposited any funds for which the conservator is accountable, showing the amount on deposit, shall be prepared and signed in duplicate and one of each shall be filed by the conservator with his account.

2. (1) As used in and pursuant to this section, a “pooled account” is an account within the meaning of this section and means any account maintained by a fiduciary for more than one principal and is established for the purpose of managing and investing and to manage and invest the funds of such principals. No fiduciary shall or may place funds into a pooled account unless the account meets the following criteria:

- (a) The pooled account is maintained at a bank or savings and loan institution;
- (b) The pooled account is titled in such a way as to reflect that the account is being held by a fiduciary in a custodial capacity;
- (c) The fiduciary maintains, or causes to be maintained, records containing information as to the name and ownership interest of each principal in the pooled account;
- (d) The fiduciary’s records contain a statement of all accretions and disbursements; and

(e) The fiduciary's records are maintained in the ordinary course of business and in good faith.

(2) The public administrator of any county [with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but less than seven hundred thousand inhabitants] serving as a conservator **or personal representative** and using and utilizing pooled accounts for the investing[, investment,] and management of [conservatorship] **estate** funds shall have any such accounts [audited] **examined** on at least an annual basis [and no less than one time per year] by an independent certified public accountant. [The audit provided shall review the records of the receipts and disbursements of each estate account. Upon completion of the investigation, the certified public accountant shall render a report to the judge of record in this state showing the receipts, disbursements, and account balances as to each estate and as well as the total assets on deposit in the pooled account on the last calendar day of each year.] **The examination shall:**

(a) **Compare the pooled account's year-end bank statement and obtain the reconciliation of the pooled account from the bank statement to the fiduciary's general ledger balance on the same day;**

(b) **Reconcile the total of individual accounts in the fiduciary's records to the reconciled pooled account's balance and note any difference;**

(c) **Confirm if collateral is pledged to secure amounts on deposit in the pooled account in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage; and**

(d) **Confirm the account balance with the financial institution.**

(3) **A public administrator using and utilizing pooled accounts as provided by this section shall certify by affidavit that he or she has met the conditions for establishing a pooled account as set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection.**

(4) The county shall provide for the expense of [such audit] **the report**. If and where the public administrator has provided the judge with [the audit] **the report** pursuant to and required by this subsection and section, the public administrator shall not be required to obtain the written [certification] **verification** of an officer of a bank or other depository on any estate asset maintained within the pooled account as otherwise required in and under subsection 1 of this section.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 14

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 7, Section 67.2677, Line 84, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“67.5122. Sections 67.5110 to 67.5122 shall expire on January 1, [2025] **2029**, except that for small wireless facilities already permitted or collocated on authority poles prior to such date, the rate set forth in section 67.5116 for collocation of small wireless facilities on authority poles shall remain effective for the duration of the permit authorizing the collocation.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 15

Amend House Amendment No. 15 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 2, Line 40, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 9, Section 182.819, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“192.257. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “COVID-19 health order”, any order, ordinance, rule, or regulation made by a state, county, city, or local government entity, department, or agency with or without the powers granted under the Constitution of Missouri or any state law, including, but not limited to, chapter 44 or section 192.020 or 192.300, that is intended to prevent or limit the spread of COVID-19;

(2) “Local public health agency”, a county health center board established under chapter 205, a county health department, a city health department or agency, a combined city and county health department or agency, a multicounty health department or agency, or any other county or city health authority.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 44 or any other provision of law, a local public health agency that imposed a fine or other monetary penalty against an individual, a business, or a church after March 12, 2020, and before the effective date of this section, for a failure to comply with a COVID-19 health order shall return all moneys collected from the individual, business, or church as a result of the fine or monetary penalty. The local public health agency shall return such moneys before November 1, 2023.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 44 or any other provision of law, a local public health agency that imposes a fine or other monetary penalty against an individual, a business, or a church on or after the effective date of this section for a failure to comply with a COVID-19 health order shall return all moneys collected from the individual, business, or church as a result of the fine or monetary penalty, including any court costs and any legal fees. The local public health agency shall return such moneys within sixty days of the collection of the moneys.

4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any fine or monetary penalty that is not directly related to a failure to comply with a COVID-19 health order, except that the provisions of this section shall apply to such fine or monetary penalty if the local public health agency amended the original basis for the fine or monetary penalty from a failure to comply with a COVID-19 health order to a failure to comply with any other law that imposes a municipal fine or monetary penalty for its violation.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 15

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 8, Section 89.380, Line 25, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“105.145. 1. The following definitions shall be applied to the terms used in this section:

(1) “Governing body”, the board, body, or persons in which the powers of a political subdivision as a body corporate, or otherwise, are vested;

(2) “Political subdivision”, any agency or unit of this state, except counties and school districts, which now is, or hereafter shall be, authorized to levy taxes or empowered to cause taxes to be levied.

2. The governing body of each political subdivision in the state shall cause to be prepared an annual report of the financial transactions of the political subdivision in such summary form as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, except that the annual report of political subdivisions whose cash receipts for the reporting period are ten thousand dollars or less shall only be required to contain the cash balance at the beginning of the reporting period, a summary of cash receipts, a summary of cash disbursements and the cash balance at the end of the reporting period.

3. Within such time following the end of the fiscal year as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, the governing body of each political subdivision shall cause a copy of the annual financial report to be remitted to the state auditor.

4. The state auditor shall immediately on receipt of each financial report acknowledge the receipt of the report.

5. In any fiscal year no member of the governing body of any political subdivision of the state shall receive any compensation or payment of expenses after the end of the time within which the financial statement of the political subdivision is required to be filed with the state auditor and until such time as the notice from the state auditor of the filing of the annual financial report for the fiscal year has been received.

6. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial reports and shall mail the same to the political subdivisions of the state. Failure of the auditor to supply such forms shall not in any way excuse any person from the performance of any duty imposed by this section.

7. All reports or financial statements hereinabove mentioned shall be considered to be public records.

8. The provisions of this section apply to the board of directors of every transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275.

9. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day.

10. The state auditor shall report any violation of subsection 9 of this section to the department of revenue. Upon notification from the state auditor's office that a political subdivision failed to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement, the department of revenue shall notify such political subdivision by certified mail that the statement has not been received. Such notice shall clearly set forth the following:

(1) The name of the political subdivision;

(2) That the political subdivision shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day if the political subdivision does not submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor's office within thirty days from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope;

(3) That the fine will be enforced and collected as provided under subsection 11 of this section; and

(4) That the fine will begin accruing on the thirty-first day from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope and will continue to accrue until the state auditor's office receives a copy of the financial statement.

In the event a copy of the annual financial statement is received within such thirty-day period, no fine shall accrue or be imposed. The state auditor shall report receipt of the financial statement to the department of revenue within ten business days. Failure of the political subdivision to submit the required annual financial statement within such thirty-day period shall cause the fine to be collected as provided under subsection 11 of this section.

11. The department of revenue may collect the fine authorized under the provisions of subsection 9 of this section by offsetting any sales or use tax distributions due to the political subdivision. The director of revenue shall retain two percent for the cost of such collection. The remaining revenues collected from such violations shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds for all penalties, forfeitures, and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed.

12. (1) Any political subdivision that has gross revenues of less than five thousand dollars or that has not levied or collected taxes in the fiscal year for which the annual financial statement was not timely filed shall not be subject to the fine authorized in this section.

(2) Notwithstanding this section or any other law to the contrary, no political subdivision with less than five hundred inhabitants shall be subject to the fine authorized in this section, and any fine or fines previously assessed but not paid in full shall be deemed void.

13. If a failure to timely submit the annual financial statement is the result of fraud or other illegal conduct by an employee or officer of the political subdivision, the political subdivision shall not be subject to a fine authorized under this section if the statement is filed within thirty days of the discovery of the fraud or illegal conduct. If a fine is assessed and paid prior to the filing of the statement, the department of revenue shall refund the fine upon notification from the political subdivision.

14. If a political subdivision has an outstanding balance for fines or penalties at the time it files its first annual financial statement after January 1, 2023, the director of revenue shall make a one-time downward adjustment to such outstanding balance in an amount that reduces the outstanding balance by no less than ninety percent.

15. The director of revenue shall have the authority to make a one-time downward adjustment to any outstanding penalty imposed under this section on a political subdivision if the director determines the fine is uncollectable. The director of revenue may prescribe rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 17

Amend House Amendment No. 17 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 1, Line 22, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“the installation, maintenance, or operation of an electric vehicle charging station.

67.2727. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) “Governing body”, the governing body of a political subdivision;**
- (2) “Meeting”, any meeting of a governing body;**
- (3) “Political subdivision”, any county, city, town, or village.**

2. Before July 1, 2024, each governing body shall adopt a meeting speaker policy to ensure that the requirements listed in this subsection are followed at each meeting of the governing body:

(1) Each governing body shall designate a time for public comment at the beginning of each regular public meeting. Such public comment period shall be available to residents, businesses, and taxpayers of the political subdivision and shall be subject to reasonable rules requiring decorum and civility in the meeting space;

(2) No governing body shall restrict the category or content of remarks during such public comment period;

(3) A governing body may set a time limit on any individual who desires to speak at a meeting. Each such time limit shall designate not less than three minutes per speaker. The governing body may limit the public comment period to one hour of actual testimony or twenty speakers, whichever is less based on the number of minutes designated per speaker. If the time designated for the public comment period expires and additional speakers were not afforded the time to speak, such additional speakers shall have the opportunity to speak at the public comment period of the next regular public meeting and the governing body shall provide an alternate method of communicating such additional speakers' concerns to the governing body;

(4) Each governing body may request identifying information of each individual desiring to speak, but shall not require any information other than the name and address of the individual as a condition of speaking;

(5) No governing body shall ban an individual from attending or remove an individual from participating in a meeting unless such individual is banned or removed because such individual commits the offense of peace disturbance as provided in section 574.010, has previously been removed from a meeting and issued a summons for the offense of peace disturbance under section 574.010, or is prohibited from being on property of the political subdivision under state law; and

(6) Each governing body shall provide a method for an individual who is unable to attend the public comment period of a meeting to submit a written statement. Any such written statement submitted before the beginning of the meeting shall be provided to the governing body and made available to all individuals attending such meeting and to the public upon request unless such written statement violates the policies or rules established for the public comment period.

3. If it is necessary to hold a meeting on less than twenty-four hours' notice, or if the meeting will be conducted exclusively electronically, or at a time that is not reasonably convenient to the public, the nature of the good cause justifying that departure from the normal requirements shall be stated in the minutes. Meetings held in person and not otherwise subject to being closed under section 610.021 shall be conducted in a manner that allows physical in-person public attendance.”; and”;and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 17

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 5, Section 67.137, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“67.288. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Electric vehicle”, any vehicle that operates, either partially or exclusively, on electrical energy from the grid or an off-board source that is stored onboard for a motive purpose;

(2) “Electric vehicle charging station”, a public or private parking space that is served by battery charging station equipment that has as its primary purpose the transfer of electric energy by conductive or inductive means to a battery or other energy storage device in an electric vehicle.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any political subdivision that adopts an ordinance, resolution, regulation, code, or policy that requires installation of electric vehicle charging stations shall pay all costs associated with the installation, maintenance, and operation of the electric vehicle charging stations. No political subdivision shall adopt any ordinance, resolution, regulation, code, or policy that requires more than five electric vehicle charging stations per parking lot, or infrastructure for future installation of more than five electric vehicle charging stations per parking lot. Such ordinances, resolutions, regulations, codes, or policies shall apply only to parking lots with more than thirty parking spaces designated for parking.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no political subdivision shall adopt any ordinance, resolution, regulation, code, or policy that requires any school or any religious organization, as described in section 210.201, to install an electric vehicle charging station.

4. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a business owner or property owner from paying for the installation, maintenance, or operation of an electric vehicle charging station.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 18

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 222, Page 7, Section 67.2677, Line 84, by inserting after all said section and line the following:

“79.235. 1. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary and for any city of the fourth classification with no more than two thousand inhabitants, if a statute or ordinance authorizes the mayor of a city of the fourth classification to appoint a member of a board or commission, any requirement that the appointed person be a resident of the city shall be deemed satisfied if the person owns real property or a business in the city, regardless of whether the position to which the appointment is made is considered an officer of the city under section 79.250.

2. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary and for any city of the fourth classification with no more than two thousand inhabitants, if a statute or ordinance authorizes a mayor to appoint a member of a board that manages a municipal utility of the city, any requirement that the appointed person be a resident of the city shall be deemed satisfied if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The board has no authority to set utility rates or to issue bonds;

(2) The person resides within five miles of the city limits;

(3) The person owns real property or a business in the city;

(4) The person or the person's business is a customer of a public utility, as described under section 91.450, managed by the board; and

(5) The person has no pecuniary interest in, and is not a board member of, any utility company that offers the same type of service as a utility managed by the board.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 903, 465, 430, and 499**, as amended, and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SS No. 3** for **HCS** for **HJR 43**, and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 643**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 303, RSMo, by adding thereto five new sections relating to motor vehicle financial responsibility, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 400**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 64.231 and 140.170, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to delinquent tax notices.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HBs 948** and **915**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 12.070 and 163.024, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to moneys received from mineral products.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 510**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 105.963, 143.611, and 209.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to mail sent by state departments.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 1067**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 301.3061, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to Disabled American Veterans special license plates.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HS** for **HCS** for **HBs 532** and **751**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 301.218, 407.300, and 570.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to detached catalytic converters, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 392**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 320.336, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to reemployment rights of Missouri Task Force One members.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 1044**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 386.050, 386.370, and 393.135, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to the public service commission.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2**. Representatives: Smith (163), Deaton, Lewis (6), Bangert, Proudie.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3**. Representatives: Smith (163), Deaton, Lewis (6), Merideth, Windham.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 4**. Representatives: Smith (163), Deaton, Owen, Sharp (37), Lavender.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 5**. Representatives: Smith (163), Deaton, Sharpe (4), Sharp (37), Nurrenbern.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 6**. Representatives: Smith (163), Deaton, Sharpe (4), Merideth, Burnett.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 7**. Representatives: Smith (163), Deaton, Sharpe (4), Merideth, Proudie.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8**. Representatives: Smith (163), Deaton, Owen, Merideth, Windham.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 9**. Representatives: Smith (163), Deaton, Owen, Merideth, Lavender.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 10**. Representatives: Smith (163), Deaton, Black, Sharp (37), Ealy.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 11**. Representatives: Smith (163), Deaton, Black, Sharp (37), Ealy.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 12**. Representatives: Smith (163), Deaton, Cupps, Merideth, Nurrenbern.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 13**. Representatives: Smith (163), Deaton, Cupps, Merideth, Lavender.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 15**. Representatives: Smith (163), Deaton, Kelly (141), Merideth, Lavender.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker hereby removes the following member from the Conference Committee for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 4**:

Representative Sharp, District 37. The Speaker hereby appoints the following member to the Conference Committee for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 4**: Representative Nurrenbern.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker hereby removes the following members from the Conference Committee for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 5**: Representative Sharpe, District 4 and Representative Sharp, District 37. The Speaker hereby appoints the following members to the Conference Committee for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 5**: Representative Cupps and Representative Proudie.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker hereby removes the following members from the Conference Committee for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 10**: Representative Sharpe, District 37, and Representative Ealy. The Speaker hereby appoints the following members to the Conference Committee for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 10**: Representative Nurrenbern and Representative Proudie.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker hereby removes the following members from the Conference Committee for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 11**: Representative Sharp, District 37, and Representative Ealy. The Speaker hereby appoints the following members to the Conference Committee for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 11**: Representative Nurrenbern and Representative Proudie.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for **HB 268**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 620, RSMo, by adding thereto seven new sections relating to the regulatory sandbox act.

Was taken up by Senator Hoskins.

Senator Hoskins offered **SS** for **HCS** for **HB 268**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 268

An Act to repeal sections 100.265, 215.020, 536.300, 536.303, 536.305, 536.310, 536.315, 536.323, 536.325, and 536.328, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to the promotion of business development.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SS** for **HCS** for **HB 268** be adopted.

Senator Black offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 268, Page 5, Section 215.020, Line 39, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“262.217. Effective September 1, 1995, there is created a “State Fair Commission” whose domicile for the purposes of sections 262.215 to 262.280 shall be the department of agriculture of this state. The commission shall consist of [nine] **twelve** members, [two of whom shall be active farmers, two of whom shall be either current members or past presidents of county or regional fair boards,] one of whom shall be the director of the department of agriculture[, one of whom shall be employed in agribusiness, and three at-large members who shall be Missouri residents]. The director of the department of agriculture [shall be the chairman of the commission until January 31, 1997, and] shall not be counted against membership from a congressional district[, at which time]. The [chairman] **chair** shall be elected from among the members of the commission by the commission members. Such officer shall serve for a term of two years. Commissioners shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred when attending meetings of the commission, to be paid from appropriations made therefor. Commissioners shall be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. [The county fair association in the state may submit to the governor a list of nominees for appointment, three from each congressional district, for those commission members who are required to be current members or past presidents of county fair boards. Not more than four commissioners excluding the director of agriculture shall be members of the same political party.] Each commissioner shall be a resident of the state for five years prior to [his] **the commissioner's** appointment. The eight initial commissioners shall be appointed as follows: two shall be appointed for terms of one year, two for terms of two years, two for terms of three years and two for terms of four years. Their successors shall be appointed for terms of four years. A commissioner shall continue to serve until [his] **a** successor is appointed and qualified. Whenever any vacancy occurs on the commission, the governor shall fill the vacancy by appointment for the remainder of the term of the commissioner who was replaced. There shall be no more than [two] **three** commission members from any congressional district.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Black moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Bernskoetter, who previously voted against **SA 2** to **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2** which would have prohibited state moneys from being used for Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, Belonging initiatives and programs, offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 268, Page 23, Section 620.3915, Line 237, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“12. No applicant shall become a sandbox participant if the applicant has any statement or policy regarding diversity, equity, inclusion, or belonging.”; and further amend said section by renumbering the remaining subsections accordingly.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Hoskins, **SS** for **HCS** for **HB 268** was withdrawn, rendering **SA 2** moot.

Senator Hoskins offered **SS No. 2** for **HCS** for **HB 268**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 268

An Act to repeal sections 536.300, 536.303, 536.305, 536.310, 536.315, 536.323, 536.325, and 536.328, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to the promotion of business development.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SS No. 2** for **HCS** for **HB 268** be adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 268, Page 19, Section 620.3915, Line 237, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“12. No applicant shall become a sandbox participant if the applicant has any statement or policy regarding diversity, equity, inclusion, or belonging.”; and further amend said section by renumbering the remaining subsections accordingly.

Senator Crawford assumed the Chair.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator May requested that a roll call vote be taken for **SA 1**. She was joined in her request by Senators Bernskoetter, McCreery, Mosley, and Washington.

Senator O'Laughlin raised the point of order that **SA 1** exceeds the scope of the underlying bill.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem, who took it under advisement, which placed **HCS** for **HB 268**, with **SS No. 2**, **SA 1**, and the point of order (pending), on the Informal Calendar.

HCS for **HB 655**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 287.690, 287.900, 287.902, 287.905, 287.907, 287.909, 287.910, 287.912, 287.915, 287.917, 287.919, 287.920, 375.1275, and 379.316, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to property and casualty insurance, with penalty provisions and a delayed effective date for certain sections.

Was taken up by Senator Crawford.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 655**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 655

An Act to repeal sections 287.690, 287.715, 287.900, 287.902, 287.905, 287.907, 287.909, 287.910, 287.912, 287.915, 287.917, 287.919, 287.920, 303.039, 375.1275, and 379.316, RSMo, and section 303.041 as enacted by senate bill no. 267, ninety-first general assembly, first regular session, and section 303.041 as enacted by house bill no. 2168, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session,

and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-three new sections relating to property and casualty insurance, with penalty provisions and a delayed effective date for certain sections.

Was taken up.

Senator Crawford moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 655** be adopted.

Senator Crawford offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 655**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 655

An Act to repeal sections 287.690, 287.715, 287.900, 287.902, 287.905, 287.907, 287.909, 287.910, 287.912, 287.915, 287.917, 287.919, 287.920, 303.039, 375.1275, and 379.316, RSMo, and section 303.041 as enacted by senate bill no. 267, ninety-first general assembly, first regular session, and section 303.041 as enacted by house bill no. 2168, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-eight new sections relating to property and casualty insurance, with penalty provisions and a delayed effective date for certain sections.

Senator Crawford moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 655** be adopted.

Senator Schroer offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 655, Page 37, Section 379.1869, Line 14, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“387.435. A TNC shall not be vicariously liable under any law by reason of owning, operating, or maintaining the digital network accessed by a TNC driver or rider, or by being the TNC affiliated with a TNC driver, for harm to persons or property that results or arises out of the use, operation, or possession of a motor vehicle operating as a TNC vehicle while the driver is logged on to the digital network if:

(1) There is no negligence under sections 387.400 to 387.440 or criminal wrongdoing under the federal or Missouri criminal code on the part of the TNC; and

(2) The TNC has fulfilled all of its obligations under sections 387.400 to 387.440 with respect to the TNC driver.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Schroer moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Brown (16) assumed the Chair.

Senator Beck raised the point of order that **SA 1** exceeds the scope of the underlying bill.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem.

At the request of Senator Beck, the point of order was withdrawn.

Senator Beck offered **SA 1** to **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 655, Page 1, Line 13, by striking “and”; and further amend line 16 by inserting after “driver” the following:

“; and

(3) The TNC driver is a natural person”.

Senator Beck moved that **SA 1** to **SA 1** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Schroer moved that **SA 1**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Crawford moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 655**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 655**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot	Coleman
Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough
Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	O’Laughlin	Razer
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent—25			

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	Carter	Moon	Rizzo	Roberts—6
--------	------	--------	------	-------	-----------

Absent—Senators

Brown (26th Dist.)	Washington	Williams—3
--------------------	------------	------------

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Crawford, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Crawford moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O’Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HA 1**, **HA 2**, **HA 1** to **HA 3**, **HA 3** as amended, **HA 4**, **HA 1** to **HA 5**, **HA 2** to **HA 5**, and **HA 5** as amended, for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 127**, and

request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Trent moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **SS** for **SB 222**, with **HCS**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Brattin moved that the Senate refuse to recede from its position on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 903, 465, 430, and 499**, as amended, and grant the House a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Brown (16) moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **SB 186**, with **HCS**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SCS** for **SB 187**, as amended, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 187

An Act to repeal sections 30.753, 130.011, 130.021, 130.031, 130.036, 130.041, 361.020, 361.098, 361.160, 361.260, 361.262, 361.715, 364.030, 364.105, 365.030, 367.140, 407.640, 408.145, 408.500, 569.010, 569.100, 570.010, and 570.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-eight new sections relating to financial affairs, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Brown (16) moved that **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 187**, as amended, be adopted.

At the request of Senator Brown, the above motion was withdrawn.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 589**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 92, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to earnings tax.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SB 28** with HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 1 to HSA 1 for HA 9, HSA 1 for HA 9, as amended, HA 1 to HA 10, HA 10, as amended, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 3 to HA 11, and HA 11, as amended, adopted.

Emergency Clause Adopted.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Bill No. 28, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by deleting the phrase “public records of the Missouri state highway patrol” and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase “certain records”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Bill No. 28, Page 1, Section 43.253, Line 13, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“105.1500. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as “The Personal Privacy Protection Act”.

2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Personal information”, any list, record, register, registry, roll, roster, or other compilation of data of any kind that directly or indirectly identifies a person as a member, supporter, or volunteer of, or donor of financial or nonfinancial support to, any entity exempt from federal income [tax] **taxation** under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(2) “Public agency”, the state and any political subdivision thereof including, but not limited to, any department, agency, office, commission, board, division, or other entity of state government; any county, city, township, village, school district, community college district; or any other local governmental unit, agency, authority, council, board, commission, state or local court, tribunal or other judicial or quasi-judicial body.

3. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, but subject to the exceptions listed under [subsection] **subsections 4 and 6** of this section, a public agency shall not:

(a) Require any individual to provide the public agency with personal information or otherwise compel the release of personal information;

(b) Require any entity exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code **of 1986, as amended**, to provide the public agency with personal information or otherwise compel the release of personal information;

(c) Release, publicize, or otherwise publicly disclose personal information in possession of a public agency **without the express, written permission of every individual who is identifiable as a financial supporter of an entity exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended**; or

(d) Request or require a current or prospective contractor or grantee with the public agency to provide the public agency with a list of entities exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, to which it has provided financial or nonfinancial support.

(2) All personal information in the possession of a public agency shall be considered a closed record under chapter 610 and court operating rules.

4. The provisions of this section shall not preclude any individual or entity from being required to comply with any of the following:

(1) Submitting any report or disclosure required by this chapter or chapter 130;

(2) Responding to any lawful request or subpoena for personal information from the Missouri ethics commission as a part of an investigation, or publicly disclosing personal information as a result of an enforcement action from the Missouri ethics commission pursuant to its authority in sections 105.955 to 105.966;

(3) Responding to any lawful warrant for personal information issued by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(4) Responding to any lawful request for discovery of personal information in litigation if:

(a) The requestor demonstrates a compelling need for the personal information by clear and convincing evidence; and

(b) The requestor obtains a protective order barring disclosure of personal information to any person not named in the litigation;

(5) Applicable court rules or admitting any personal information as relevant evidence before a court of competent jurisdiction. However, a submission of personal information to a court shall be made in a manner that it is not publicly revealed and no court shall publicly reveal personal information absent a specific finding of good cause; or

(6) Any report or disclosure required by state law to be filed with the secretary of state, provided that personal information obtained by the secretary of state is otherwise subject to the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section, unless expressly required to be made public by state law.

5. (1) A person or entity alleging a violation of this section may bring a civil action for appropriate injunctive relief, damages, or both. Damages awarded under this section may include one of the following, as appropriate:

(a) A sum of moneys not less than two thousand five hundred dollars to compensate for injury or loss caused by each violation of this section; or

(b) For an intentional violation of this section, a sum of moneys not to exceed three times the sum described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

(2) A court, in rendering a judgment in an action brought under this section, may award all or a portion of the costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees and witness fees, to the complainant in the action if the court determines that the award is appropriate.

(3) A person who knowingly violates this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

6. This section shall not apply to:

(1) Personal information that a person or entity exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, submits or has previously

submitted to a public agency for the purpose of seeking or obtaining, including acting on behalf of another to seek or obtain, a contract, grant, permit, license, benefit, tax credit, incentive, status, or any other similar item, including a renewal of the same, provided that a public agency shall not require an entity exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, to provide information that directly identifies donors of financial support, but such information may be voluntarily provided to a public agency by the 501(c) entity. If a financial donor is seeking a benefit, tax credit, incentive, or any other similar item from a public agency based upon a donation, confirmation of specific donations by an entity exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall be considered personal information voluntarily provided to the public agency by the 501(c) entity;

(2) A disclosure of personal information among law enforcement agencies or public agency investigators pursuant to an active investigation;

(3) A disclosure of personal information voluntarily made as part of public comment, public testimony, pleading, or in a public meeting, or voluntarily provided to a public agency, for the purpose of public outreach, marketing, or education to show appreciation for or in partnership with an entity or the representatives of an entity exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, provided that no public agency shall disclose information that directly identifies an individual as a donor of financial support to a 501(c) entity without the express, written permission of the individual to which the personal information relates;

(4) A disclosure of personal information to a labor union or employee association regarding employees in a bargaining unit represented by the union or association; or

(5) The collection or publishing of information contained in a financial interest statement, as provided by law.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to protect the ability of nonprofit entities to interact with public agencies and restore transparency to governmental contracts, grant programs, and other similar items, the repeal and reenactment of section 105.1500 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 105.1500 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Bill No. 28, Page 1, Section 43.253, Line 13, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“476.055. 1. There is hereby established in the state treasury the “Statewide Court Automation Fund”. All moneys collected pursuant to section 488.027, as well as gifts, contributions, devises, bequests, and grants received relating to automation of judicial record keeping, and moneys received by the judicial system for the dissemination of information and sales of publications developed relating to automation of

judicial record keeping, shall be credited to the fund. Moneys credited to this fund may only be used for the purposes set forth in this section and as appropriated by the general assembly. Any unexpended balance remaining in the statewide court automation fund at the end of each biennium shall not be subject to the provisions of section 33.080 requiring the transfer of such unexpended balance to general revenue[; except that, any unexpended balance remaining in the fund on September 1, 2023, shall be transferred to general revenue].

2. The statewide court automation fund shall be administered by a court automation committee consisting of the following: the chief justice of the supreme court, a judge from the court of appeals, four circuit judges, four associate circuit judges, four employees of the circuit court, **two municipal employees who work full time in a municipal division of a circuit court**, the commissioner of administration, two members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house, two members of the senate appointed by the president pro tem of the senate, the executive director of the Missouri office of prosecution services, the director of the state public defender system, and two members of the Missouri Bar. The judge members and employee members shall be appointed by the chief justice. The commissioner of administration shall serve ex officio. The members of the Missouri Bar shall be appointed by the board of governors of the Missouri Bar. Any member of the committee may designate another person to serve on the committee in place of the committee member.

3. The committee shall develop and implement a plan for a statewide court automation system. The committee shall have the authority to hire consultants, review systems in other jurisdictions and purchase goods and services to administer the provisions of this section. The committee may implement one or more pilot projects in the state for the purposes of determining the feasibility of developing and implementing such plan. The members of the committee shall be reimbursed from the court automation fund for their actual expenses in performing their official duties on the committee.

4. Any purchase of computer software or computer hardware that exceeds five thousand dollars shall be made pursuant to the requirements of the office of administration for lowest and best bid. Such bids shall be subject to acceptance by the office of administration. The court automation committee shall determine the specifications for such bids.

5. The court automation committee shall not require any circuit court to change any operating system in such court, unless the committee provides all necessary personnel, funds and equipment necessary to effectuate the required changes. No judicial circuit or county may be reimbursed for any costs incurred pursuant to this subsection unless such judicial circuit or county has the approval of the court automation committee prior to incurring the specific cost.

6. Any court automation system, including any pilot project, shall be implemented, operated and maintained in accordance with strict standards for the security and privacy of confidential judicial records. Any person who knowingly releases information from a confidential judicial record is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. Any person who, knowing that a judicial record is confidential, uses information from such confidential record for financial gain is guilty of a class E felony.

7. On the first day of February, May, August and November of each year, the court automation committee shall file a report on the progress of the statewide automation system with:

- (1) The chair of the house budget committee;

- (2) The chair of the senate appropriations committee;
- (3) The chair of the house judiciary committee; and
- (4) The chair of the senate judiciary committee.

8. [Section 488.027 shall expire on September 1, 2023.] The court automation committee established pursuant to this section may continue to function until completion of its duties prescribed by this section[, but shall complete its duties prior to September 1, 2025.

9. This section shall expire on September 1, 2025].”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Bill No. 28, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“37.725. 1. Any files maintained by the advocate program shall be disclosed only at the discretion of the child advocate; except that the identity of any complainant or recipient shall not be disclosed by the office unless:

(1) The complainant or recipient, or the complainant’s or recipient’s legal representative, consents in writing to such disclosure; [or]

(2) Such disclosure is required by court order; **or**

(3) The disclosure is at the request of law enforcement as part of an investigation.

2. Any statement or communication made by the office relevant to a complaint received by, proceedings before, or activities of the office and any complaint or information made or provided in good faith by any person shall be absolutely privileged and such person shall be immune from suit.

3. Any representative of the office conducting or participating in any examination of a complaint who knowingly and willfully discloses to any person other than the office, or those persons authorized by the office to receive it, the name of any witness examined or any information obtained or given during such examination is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. However, the office conducting or participating in any examination of a complaint shall disclose the final result of the examination with the consent of the recipient.

4. The office shall not be required to testify in any court with respect to matters held to be confidential in this section except as the court may deem necessary to enforce the provisions of sections 37.700 to 37.730, or where otherwise required by court order.”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 43.253, Line 13, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“43.539. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Applicant”, a person who:

- (a) Is actively employed by or seeks employment with a qualified entity;
- (b) Is actively licensed or seeks licensure with a qualified entity;
- (c) Actively volunteers or seeks to volunteer with a qualified entity;
- (d) Is actively contracted with or seeks to contract with a qualified entity; or
- (e) Owns or operates a qualified entity;

(2) “Care”, the provision of care, treatment, education, training, instruction, supervision, or recreation to children, the elderly, or disabled persons;

(3) “Missouri criminal record review”, a review of criminal history records and sex offender registration records under sections 589.400 to 589.425 maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol in the Missouri criminal records repository;

(4) “Missouri Rap Back program”, any type of automatic notification made by the Missouri state highway patrol to a qualified entity indicating that an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of that entity has been arrested for a reported criminal offense in Missouri as required under section 43.506;

(5) “National criminal record review”, a review of the criminal history records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(6) “National Rap Back program”, any type of automatic notification made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the Missouri state highway patrol to a qualified entity indicating that an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of that entity has been arrested for a reported criminal offense outside the state of Missouri and the fingerprints for that arrest were forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the arresting agency;

(7) “Patient or resident”, a person who by reason of age, illness, disease, or physical or mental infirmity receives or requires care or services furnished by an applicant, as defined in this section, or who resides or boards in, or is otherwise kept, cared for, treated, or accommodated in a facility as defined in section 198.006, for a period exceeding twenty-four consecutive hours;

(8) “Qualified entity”, a person, business, or organization that provides care, care placement, or educational services for children, the elderly, or persons with disabilities as patients or residents, including a business or organization that licenses or certifies others to provide care or care placement services;

(9) “Youth services agency”, any agency, school, or association that provides programs, care, or treatment for or exercises supervision over minors.

2. The central repository shall have the authority to submit applicant fingerprints to the National Rap Back program to be retained for the purpose of being searched against future submissions to the National Rap Back program, including latent fingerprint searches. Qualified entities may conduct Missouri and national criminal record reviews on applicants and participate in Missouri and National Rap Back programs for the purpose of determining suitability or fitness for a permit, license, or employment, and shall abide by the following requirements:

(1) The qualified entity shall register with the Missouri state highway patrol prior to submitting a request for screening under this section. As part of the registration, the qualified entity shall indicate if it chooses to enroll applicants in the Missouri and National Rap Back programs;

(2) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject to a criminal record review under this section that the applicant's fingerprints shall be retained by the state central repository and the Federal Bureau of Investigation and shall be searched against other fingerprints on file, including latent fingerprints;

(3) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject to enrollment in the National Rap Back program that the applicant's fingerprints, while retained, may continue to be compared against other fingerprints submitted or retained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including latent fingerprints;

(4) The criminal record review and Rap Back process described in this section shall be voluntary and conform to the requirements established in the National Child Protection Act of 1993, as amended, and other applicable state or federal law. As a part of the registration, the qualified entity shall agree to comply with state and federal law and shall indicate so by signing an agreement approved by the Missouri state highway patrol. The Missouri state highway patrol may periodically audit qualified entities to ensure compliance with federal law and this section;

(5) A qualified entity shall submit to the Missouri state highway patrol a request for screening on applicants covered under this section using a completed fingerprint card;

(6) Each request shall be accompanied by a reasonable fee, as provided in section 43.530, plus the amount required, if any, by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the national criminal record review and enrollment in the National Rap Back program in compliance with the National Child Protection Act of 1993, as amended, and other applicable state or federal laws;

(7) The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide, directly to the qualified entity, the applicant's state criminal history records that are not exempt from disclosure under chapter 610 or otherwise confidential under law;

(8) The national criminal history data shall be available to qualified entities to use only for the purpose of screening applicants as described under this section. The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide the applicant's national criminal history record information directly to the qualified entity;

(9) The determination whether the criminal history record shows that the applicant has been convicted of or has a pending charge for any crime that bears upon the fitness of the applicant to have responsibility for the safety and well-being of children, the elderly, or disabled persons shall be made solely by the qualified entity. This section shall not require the Missouri state highway patrol to make such a determination on behalf of any qualified entity;

(10) The qualified entity shall notify the applicant, in writing, of his or her right to obtain a copy of any criminal record review, including the criminal history records, if any, contained in the report and of the applicant's right to challenge the accuracy and completeness of any information contained in any such report and obtain a determination as to the validity of such challenge before a final determination regarding the applicant is made by the qualified entity reviewing the criminal history information. A qualified entity that is required by law to apply screening criteria, including any right to contest or request an exemption from disqualification, shall apply such screening criteria to the state and national criminal history record

information received from the Missouri state highway patrol for those applicants subject to the required screening; and

(11) Failure to obtain the information authorized under this section, with respect to an applicant, shall not be used as evidence in any negligence action against a qualified entity. The state, any political subdivision of the state, or any agency, officer, or employee of the state or a political subdivision shall not be liable for damages for providing the information requested under this section.

3. The criminal record review shall include the submission of fingerprints to the Missouri state highway patrol, who shall conduct a Missouri criminal record review, including closed record information under section 610.120. The Missouri state highway patrol shall also forward a copy of the applicant's fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal record review.

4. The applicant subject to a criminal record review shall provide the following information to the qualified entity:

(1) Consent to obtain the applicant's fingerprints, conduct the criminal record review, and participate in the Missouri and National Rap Back programs;

(2) Consent to obtain the identifying information required to conduct the criminal record review, which may include, but not be limited to:

- (a) Name;
- (b) Date of birth;
- (c) Height;
- (d) Weight;
- (e) Eye color;
- (f) Hair color;
- (g) Gender;
- (h) Race;
- (i) Place of birth;
- (j) Social Security number; and
- (k) The applicant's photo.

5. Any information received by an authorized state agency or a qualified entity under the provisions of this section shall be used solely for internal purposes in determining the suitability of an applicant. The dissemination of criminal history information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation beyond the authorized state agency or related governmental entity is prohibited. All criminal record check information shall be confidential, and any person who discloses the information beyond the scope allowed is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

6. A qualified entity enrolled in either the Missouri or National Rap Back program shall be notified by the Missouri state highway patrol that a new arrest has been reported on an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of the qualified entity. Upon receiving the Rap Back notification, if the qualified entity deems that the applicant is still serving in an active capacity, the entity may request and receive the individual's updated criminal history record. This process shall only occur if:

(1) The entity has abided by all procedures and rules promulgated by the Missouri state highway patrol and Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the Missouri and National Rap Back programs;

(2) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification is being made has previously had a Missouri and national criminal record review completed for the qualified entity under this section [within the previous six years]; and

(3) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification is being made is a current employee, licensee, or otherwise still actively under the purview of the qualified entity.

7. The Missouri state highway patrol shall make available or approve the necessary forms, procedures, and agreements necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

43.540. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Applicant", a person who:

(a) Is actively employed by or seeks employment with a qualified entity;

(b) Is actively licensed or seeks licensure with a qualified entity;

(c) Actively volunteers or seeks to volunteer with a qualified entity; or

(d) Is actively contracted with or seeks to contract with a qualified entity;

(2) "Missouri criminal record review", a review of criminal history records and sex offender registration records pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425 maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol in the Missouri criminal records repository;

(3) "Missouri Rap Back program", shall include any type of automatic notification made by the Missouri state highway patrol to a qualified entity indicating that an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of that entity has been arrested for a reported criminal offense in Missouri as required under section 43.506;

(4) "National criminal record review", a review of the criminal history records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(5) "National Rap Back program", shall include any type of automatic notification made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the Missouri state highway patrol to a qualified entity indicating that an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of that entity has been arrested for a reported criminal offense outside the state of Missouri and the fingerprints for that arrest were forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the arresting agency;

(6) "Qualified entity", an entity that is:

(a) An office or division of state, county, or municipal government, including a political subdivision or a board or commission designated by statute or approved local ordinance, to issue or renew a license, permit, certification, or registration of authority;

(b) An office or division of state, county, or municipal government, including a political subdivision or a board or commission designated by statute or approved local ordinance, to make fitness determinations on applications for state, county, or municipal government employment; or

(c) Any entity that is authorized to obtain criminal history record information under 28 CFR 20.33.

2. The central repository shall have the authority to submit applicant fingerprints to the National Rap Back program to be retained for the purpose of being searched against future submissions to the National Rap Back program, including latent fingerprint searches. Qualified entities may conduct Missouri and national criminal record reviews on applicants and participate in Missouri and National Rap Back programs for the purpose of determining suitability or fitness for a permit, license, or employment, and shall abide by the following requirements:

(1) The qualified entity shall register with the Missouri state highway patrol prior to submitting a request for screening under this section. As part of such registration, the qualified entity shall indicate if it chooses to enroll their applicants in the Missouri and National Rap Back programs;

(2) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject to a criminal record review under this section that the applicant's fingerprints shall be retained by the state central repository and the Federal Bureau of Investigation and shall be searched against other fingerprints on file, including latent fingerprints;

(3) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject to enrollment in the National Rap Back program that the applicant's fingerprints, while retained, may continue to be compared against other fingerprints submitted or retained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including latent fingerprints;

(4) The criminal record review and Rap Back process described in this section shall be voluntary and conform to the requirements established in Pub. L. 92-544 and other applicable state or federal law. As a part of the registration, the qualified entity shall agree to comply with state and federal law and shall indicate so by signing an agreement approved by the Missouri state highway patrol. The Missouri state highway patrol may periodically audit qualified entities to ensure compliance with federal law and this section;

(5) A qualified entity shall submit to the Missouri state highway patrol a request for screening on applicants covered under this section using a completed fingerprint card;

(6) Each request shall be accompanied by a reasonable fee, as provided in section 43.530, plus the amount required, if any, by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the national criminal record review and enrollment in the National Rap Back program in compliance with applicable state or federal laws;

(7) The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide, directly to the qualified entity, the applicant's state criminal history records that are not exempt from disclosure under chapter 610 or are otherwise confidential under law;

(8) The national criminal history data shall be available to qualified entities to use only for the purpose of screening applicants as described under this section. The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide the applicant's national criminal history record information directly to the qualified entity;

(9) This section shall not require the Missouri state highway patrol to make an eligibility determination on behalf of any qualified entity;

(10) The qualified entity shall notify the applicant, in writing, of his or her right to obtain a copy of any criminal record review, including the criminal history records, if any, contained in the report, and of the applicant's right to challenge the accuracy and completeness of any information contained in any such report and to obtain a determination as to the validity of such challenge before a final determination regarding the applicant is made by the qualified entity reviewing the criminal history information. A qualified entity that is required by law to apply screening criteria, including any right to contest or request an exemption from disqualification, shall apply such screening criteria to the state and national criminal history record information received from the Missouri state highway patrol for those applicants subject to the required screening; and

(11) Failure to obtain the information authorized under this section with respect to an applicant shall not be used as evidence in any negligence action against a qualified entity. The state, any political subdivision of the state, or any agency, officer, or employee of the state or a political subdivision shall not be liable for damages for providing the information requested under this section.

3. The criminal record review shall include the submission of fingerprints to the Missouri state highway patrol, who shall conduct a Missouri criminal record review, including closed record information under section 610.120. The Missouri state highway patrol shall also forward a copy of the applicant's fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal record review.

4. The applicant subject to a criminal record review shall provide the following information to the qualified entity:

(1) Consent to obtain the applicant's fingerprints, conduct the criminal record review, and participate in the Missouri and National Rap Back programs;

(2) Consent to obtain the identifying information required to conduct the criminal record review, which may include, but not be limited to:

- (a) Name;
- (b) Date of birth;
- (c) Height;
- (d) Weight;
- (e) Eye color;
- (f) Hair color;
- (g) Gender;
- (h) Race;

- (i) Place of birth;
- (j) Social Security number; and
- (k) The applicant's photo.

5. Any information received by an authorized state agency or a qualified entity pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be used solely for internal purposes in determining the suitability of an applicant. The dissemination of criminal history information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation beyond the authorized state agency or related governmental entity is prohibited. All criminal record check information shall be confidential and any person who discloses the information beyond the scope allowed is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

6. A qualified entity enrolled in either the Missouri or National Rap Back programs shall be notified by the Missouri state highway patrol that a new arrest has been reported on an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of the qualified entity. Upon receiving the Rap Back notification, if the qualified entity deems that the applicant is still serving in an active capacity, the entity may request and receive the individual's updated criminal history record. This process shall only occur if:

(1) The agency has abided by all procedures and rules promulgated by the Missouri state highway patrol and Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the Missouri and National Rap Back programs;

(2) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification is being made has previously had a Missouri and national criminal record review completed for the qualified entity under this section [within the previous six years]; and

(3) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification is being made is a current employee, licensee, or otherwise still actively under the purview of the qualified entity.

7. The highway patrol shall make available or approve the necessary forms, procedures, and agreements necessary to implement the provisions of this section.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend Senate Bill No. 28, Page 1, Section 43.253, Line 13, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“303.420. As used in sections 303.420 to 303.440, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) “Law enforcement agency”, the department of revenue, the Missouri state highway patrol, the prosecuting attorney or sheriff’s office of any county or city not within a county, the chiefs of police of any city or municipality, or any other authorized law enforcement agency recognized by the state;

(2) “Program”, the motor vehicle financial responsibility enforcement and compliance incentive program established under section 303.425;

(3) “System” or “verification system”, the web-based resource established under section 303.430 for online verification of motor vehicle financial responsibility.

303.422. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Verification and Enforcement Fund”, which shall consist of moneys received by the department of revenue under sections 303.420 to 303.440. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and moneys in the fund shall be used solely by the department of revenue for the administration of sections 303.420 to 303.440.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

303.425. 1. (1) There is hereby created within the department of revenue the motor vehicle financial responsibility enforcement and compliance incentive program. The department of revenue may enter into contractual agreements with third-party vendors to facilitate the necessary technology and equipment, maintenance thereof, and associated program management services and may enter into contractual agreements with the Missouri office of prosecution services as provided in sections 303.420 to 303.440. Where sections 303.420 to 303.440 authorize the department of revenue to enter into contracts with a third-party vendor or the Missouri office of prosecution services at its option, the department of revenue shall contract with the Missouri office of prosecution services unless the Missouri office of prosecution services declines to enter into the contract.

(2) The department of revenue or a third-party vendor shall utilize technology to compare vehicle registration information with the financial responsibility information accessible through the system. The department of revenue shall utilize this information to identify motorists who are in violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law. The department of revenue may offer offenders under this program the option of pretrial diversion as an alternative to statutory fines or reinstatement fees prescribed under the motor vehicle financial responsibility law as a method of encouraging compliance and discouraging recidivism.

(3) All fees paid to or collected by third-party vendors or the Missouri office of prosecution services under sections 303.420 to 303.440 may come from violator diversion fees generated by the pretrial diversion option established under this section. A contractual agreement between the department of revenue and the Missouri office of prosecution services under sections 303.420 to 303.440 may provide for retention by the Missouri office of prosecution services of part or all of the violator diversion fees as consideration for the contract.

2. The department of revenue may authorize law enforcement agencies or third-party vendors to use technology to collect data for the investigation, detection, analysis, and enforcement of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law.

3. The department of revenue may authorize law enforcement officers, as defined in section 556.061, third-party vendors, or the Missouri office of prosecution services to administer the

processing and issuance of notices of violation or the referral of cases for prosecution under the program. The department may authorize third-party vendors to collect fees for a violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law.

4. Access to the system shall be restricted to authorized law enforcement agency users in the program, the department of revenue, and the third-party vendors with which the department of revenue contracts for purposes of the program, provided that any third-party vendor with which a contract is executed to provide necessary technology, equipment, or maintenance for the program shall be authorized as necessary to collaborate for required updates and maintenance of system software.

5. For purposes of the program, any data collected and matched to a corresponding vehicle insurance record as verified through the system, and any Missouri vehicle registration database, may be used to identify violations of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law. Such images and corresponding data shall constitute evidence of the violations.

6. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the department of revenue shall suspend, in accordance with section 303.041, the registration of any motor vehicle that is determined under the program to be in violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law.

7. The department of revenue shall send to an owner whose vehicle is identified under the program as being in violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law a notice that the vehicle's registration may be suspended unless the owner, within thirty days, provides proof of financial responsibility for the vehicle or proof, in a form specified by the department of revenue, that the owner has a pending criminal charge for a violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law. The notice shall include information on steps an individual may take to obtain proof of financial responsibility and a web address to a page on the department of revenue's website where information on obtaining proof of financial responsibility shall be provided. If proof of financial responsibility or a pending criminal charge is not provided within the time allotted, the department of revenue shall provide a notice of suspension and suspend the vehicle's registration in accordance with section 303.041 or shall send a notice of vehicle registration suspension, clearly specifying the reason and statutory grounds for the suspension and the effective date of the suspension, the right of the vehicle owner to request a hearing, the procedure for requesting a hearing, and the date by which that request for a hearing must be made, as well as informing the owner that the matter will be referred for prosecution if a satisfactory response is not received in the time allotted, informing the owner that the minimum penalty for the violation is three hundred dollars and four license points, and offering the owner participation in a pretrial diversion option to preclude referral for prosecution and registration suspension under sections 303.420 to 303.440. The notice of vehicle registration suspension shall give a period of thirty-three days from mailing for the vehicle owner to respond, and shall be deemed received three days after mailing. If no request for a hearing or agreement to participate in the diversion option is received by the department of revenue prior to the date provided on the notice of vehicle registration suspension, the director shall suspend the vehicle's registration, effective immediately, and refer the case to the appropriate prosecuting attorney. If an agreement by the vehicle owner to participate in the diversion option is received by the department of revenue prior to the effective date provided on the notice of vehicle registration suspension, upon payment of a diversion participation fee not to exceed

two hundred dollars, agreement to secure proof of financial responsibility within the time provided on the notice of suspension, and agreement that such financial responsibility shall be maintained for a minimum of two years, no points shall be assessed to the vehicle owner's driver's license under section 302.302 and the department of revenue shall not take further action against the vehicle owner under sections 303.420 to 303.440, subject to compliance with the terms of the pretrial diversion option. The department of revenue shall suspend the vehicle registration of, and shall refer the case to the appropriate prosecuting attorney for prosecution of, participating vehicle owners who violate the terms of the pretrial diversion option. If a request for hearing is received by the department of revenue prior to the effective date provided on the notice of vehicle registration suspension, for all purposes other than eligibility for participation in the diversion option, the effective date of the suspension shall be stayed until a final order is issued following the hearing. The department of revenue shall suspend the registration of vehicles determined under the final order to have violated the motor vehicle financial responsibility law and shall refer the case to the appropriate prosecuting attorney for prosecution. Notices under this subsection shall be mailed to the vehicle owner at the last known address shown on the department of revenue's records. The department of revenue or its third-party vendor or the Missouri office of prosecution services shall issue receipts for the collection of diversion participation fees. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1 of this section, all such fees shall be deposited into the motor vehicle financial responsibility verification and enforcement fund established in section 303.422. A vehicle owner whose registration has been suspended under sections 303.420 to 303.440 may obtain reinstatement of the registration upon providing proof of financial responsibility and payment to the department of revenue of a nonrefundable reinstatement fee equal to the fee that would be applicable under subsection 2 of section 303.042 if the registration had been suspended under section 303.041.

8. Data collected or retained under the program shall not be used by any entity for purposes other than enforcement of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law. Data collected and stored by law enforcement under the program shall be considered evidence if noncompliance with the motor vehicle financial responsibility law is confirmed. The evidence, and an affidavit stating that the evidence and system have identified a particular vehicle as being in violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law, shall constitute probable cause for prosecution and shall be forwarded in accordance with subsection 7 of this section to the appropriate prosecuting attorney.

9. Owners of vehicles identified under the program as being in violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law shall be provided with options for disputing such claims that do not require appearance at any state or local court of law, or administrative facility. Any person who presents timely proof that he or she was in compliance with the motor vehicle financial responsibility law at the time of the alleged violation shall be entitled to dismissal of the charge with no assessment of fees or fines. Proof provided by a vehicle owner to the department of revenue that the vehicle was in compliance at the time of the suspected violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law shall be recorded in the system established by the department of revenue under section 303.430.

10. The collection of data or use of any technology pursuant to this section shall be done in a manner that prohibits any bias towards a specific community, race, gender, or socioeconomic status of vehicle owner.

11. Law enforcement agencies, third-party vendors, or other entities authorized to operate under the program shall not sell data collected or retained under the program for any purpose or share it for any purpose not expressly authorized in this section. All data shall be secured and any third-party vendor or other entity authorized to operate under the program may be liable for any data security breach.

12. The department of revenue shall not take action under sections 303.420 to 303.440 against vehicles registered as fleet vehicles under section 301.032, or against vehicles known to the department of revenue to be insured under a policy of commercial auto coverage, as such term is defined in subdivision (10) of subsection 2 of section 303.430.

13. Following one year after the implementation of the program, and every year thereafter, the department of revenue shall provide a report to the president pro tempore of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, the chairs of the house and senate committees with jurisdictions over insurance or transportation matters, and the chairs of the house budget and senate appropriations committees. The report shall include an evaluation of program operations, information as to the costs of the program incurred by the department of revenue, insurers, and the public, information as to the effectiveness of the program in reducing the number of uninsured motor vehicles, and anonymized demographic information including the race and ZIP code of vehicle owners identified under the program as being in violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law, and may include any additional information and recommendations for improvement of the program deemed appropriate by the department of revenue. The department of revenue may, by rule, require the state, counties, and municipalities to provide information in order to complete the report.

14. The Missouri office of prosecution services in consultation with the department of revenue may promulgate rules as necessary for the implementation of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

303.430. 1. The department of revenue shall establish and maintain a web-based system for the verification of motor vehicle financial responsibility, shall provide access to insurance reporting data and vehicle registration and financial responsibility data, and shall require motor vehicle insurers to establish functionality for the verification system, as provided in sections 303.420 to 303.440. The verification system, including any exceptions as provided for in sections 303.420 to 303.440 or in the implementation guide developed to support the program, shall supersede any existing verification system and shall be the sole system used for the purpose of verifying financial responsibility required under this chapter.

2. The system established pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the following:

(1) The verification system shall transmit requests to insurers for verification of motor vehicle insurance coverage via web services established by the insurers through the internet in compliance with the specifications and standards of the Insurance Industry Committee on Motor Vehicle Administration, or “IICMVA”. Insurance company systems shall respond to each request with a prescribed response upon evaluation of the data provided in the request. The system shall include appropriate protections to secure its data against unauthorized access, and the department of revenue shall maintain a historical record of the system data for a period of no more than twelve months from the date of all requests and responses. The system shall be used for verification of the financial responsibility required under this chapter. The system shall be accessible to authorized personnel of the department of revenue, the courts, law enforcement personnel, and other entities authorized by the state as permitted by state or federal privacy laws, and it shall be interfaced, where appropriate, with existing state systems. The system shall include information enabling the department of revenue to submit inquiries to insurers regarding motor vehicle insurance that are consistent with insurance industry and IICMVA recommendations, specifications, and standards by using the following data elements for greater matching accuracy: insurer National Association of Insurance Commissioners, or “NAIC”, company code; vehicle identification number; policy number; verification date; or as otherwise described in the specifications and standards of the IICMVA. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules to offer insurers who insure one thousand or fewer vehicles within this state an alternative method for verifying motor vehicle insurance coverage in lieu of web services, and to provide for the verification of financial responsibility when financial responsibility is proven to the department to be maintained by means other than a policy of motor vehicle insurance. Insurers shall not be required to verify insurance coverage for vehicles registered in other jurisdictions;

(2) The verification system shall respond to each request within a time period established by the department of revenue. An insurer’s system shall respond within the time period prescribed by the IICMVA’s specifications and standards. Insurer systems shall be permitted reasonable system downtime for maintenance and other work with advance notice to the department of revenue. Insurers shall not be subject to enforcement fees or other sanctions under such circumstances, or when systems are not available because of emergency, outside attack, or other unexpected outages not planned by the insurer and reasonably outside its control;

(3) The system shall assist in identifying violations of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law in the most effective way possible. Responses to individual insurance verification requests shall have no bearing on whether insurance coverage is determined to be in force at the time of a claim. Claims shall be individually investigated to determine the existence of coverage. Nothing in sections 303.420 to 303.440 shall prohibit the department of revenue from contracting with a third-party vendor or vendors who have successfully implemented similar systems in other states to assist in establishing and maintaining this verification system;

(4) The department of revenue shall consult with representatives of the insurance industry and may consult with third-party vendors to determine the objectives, details, and deadlines related to the system by establishment of an advisory council. The advisory council shall consist of voting members comprised of:

- (a) The director of the department of commerce and insurance, or his or her designee, who shall serve as chair;**
- (b) Two representatives of the department of revenue, to be appointed by the director of the department of revenue;**
- (c) One representative of the department of commerce and insurance, to be appointed by the director of the department of commerce and insurance;**
- (d) Three representatives of insurance companies, to be appointed by the director of the department of commerce and insurance;**
- (e) One representative from the Missouri Insurance Coalition;**
- (f) One representative chosen by the National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies;**
- (g) One representative chosen by the American Property and Casualty Insurance Association;**
- (h) One representative chosen by the Missouri Independent Agents Association;**
- (i) One representative who is currently employed as a law enforcement officer in the state; and**
- (j) Such other representatives as may be appointed by the director of the department of commerce and insurance;**
- (5) The department of revenue shall publish for comment, and then issue, a detailed implementation guide for its online verification system;**
- (6) The department of revenue and its third-party vendors, if any, shall each maintain a contact person for insurers during the establishment, implementation, and operation of the system;**
- (7) If the department of revenue has reason to believe a vehicle owner does not maintain financial responsibility as required under this chapter, it may also request an insurer to verify the existence of such financial responsibility in a form approved by the department of revenue. In addition, insurers shall cooperate with the department of revenue in establishing and maintaining the verification system established under this section, and shall provide motor vehicle insurance policy status information as provided in the rules promulgated by the department of revenue;**
- (8) Every property and casualty insurance company licensed to issue motor vehicle insurance or authorized to do business in this state shall comply with sections 303.420 to 303.440, and corresponding rules promulgated by the department of revenue, for the verification of such insurance for every vehicle insured by that company in this state;**
- (9) Insurers shall maintain a historical record of insurance data for a minimum period of six months from the date of policy inception or policy change for the purpose of historical verification inquiries;**
- (10) For the purposes of this section, “commercial auto coverage” shall mean any coverage provided to an insured, regardless of number of vehicles or entities covered, under a commercial coverage form and rated from a commercial manual approved by the department of commerce and insurance. Sections 303.420 to 303.440 shall not apply to vehicles insured under commercial auto**

coverage; however, insurers of such vehicles may participate on a voluntary basis, and vehicle owners may provide proof at or subsequent to the time of vehicle registration that a vehicle is insured under commercial auto coverage, which the department of revenue shall record in the system;

(11) Insurers shall provide commercial or fleet automobile customers with evidence reflecting that the vehicle is insured under a commercial or fleet automobile liability policy. Sufficient evidence shall include an insurance identification card clearly marked with a suitable identifier such as “commercial auto insurance identification card”, “fleet auto insurance identification card”, or other clear identification that the vehicle is insured under a fleet or commercial policy;

(12) Insurers shall be immune from civil and administrative liability for good faith efforts to comply with the terms of sections 303.420 to 303.440;

(13) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an insurer from using the services of a third-party vendor for facilitating the verification system required under sections 303.420 to 303.440.

3. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules as necessary for the implementation of sections 303.420 to 303.440. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

303.440. The verification system established under section 303.430 shall be installed and fully operational on January 1, 2025, following an appropriate testing or pilot period of not less than nine months. Until the successful completion of the testing or pilot period in the judgment of the director of the department of revenue, no enforcement action shall be taken based on the system including, but not limited to, action taken under the program established under section 303.425.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend Senate Bill No. 28, Page 1, Section 43.253, Line 13, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“509.520. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning August 28, [2009] **2023**, pleadings, attachments, [or] exhibits filed with the court in any case, as well as any judgments **or orders** issued by the court, **or other records of the court** shall not include **the following confidential and personal identifying information**:

(1) The full Social Security number of any party or any child [who is the subject to an order of custody or support];

(2) The full credit card number [or other], financial **institution** account number, **personal identification number, or password used to secure an account** of any party;

(3) **The full motor vehicle operator license number;**

(4) **Victim information, including the name, address, and other contact information of the victim;**

(5) **Witness information, including the name, address, and other contact information of the witness;**

(6) **Any other full state identification number;**

(7) **The full name, address, and date of birth of a minor; or**

(8) **The full date of birth of any party; however, the year of birth shall be made available.**

2. The information provided under subsection 1 of this section shall be provided in a confidential information filing sheet contemporaneously filed with the court or entered by the court, which shall not be subject to public inspection or availability.

3. Nothing in this section shall preclude an entity including, but not limited to, a financial institution, insurer, insurance support organization, or consumer reporting agency that is otherwise permitted by law to access state court records from using a person's unique identifying information to match such information contained in a court record to validate that person's record.

4. The Missouri supreme court shall promulgate rules to administer this section.

5. Contemporaneously with the filing of every petition for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, motion for modification, action to establish paternity, and petition or motion for support or custody of a minor child, the filing party shall file a confidential case filing sheet with the court which shall not be subject to public inspection and which provides:

(1) The name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the petitioner or movant, if a person;

(2) If known to the petitioner or movant, the name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the respondent; and

(3) The names, dates of birth, and Social Security numbers of any children subject to the action.

[3.] 6. Contemporaneously with the filing of every responsive pleading petition for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, motion for modification, action to establish paternity, and petition or motion for support or custody of a minor child, the responding party shall file a confidential case filing sheet with the court which shall not be subject to public inspection and which provides:

(1) The name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the responding party, if a person;

(2) If known to the responding party, the name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the petitioner or movant; and

(3) The names, dates of birth, and Social Security numbers of any children subject to the action.

[4.] **7.** The full Social Security number of any party or child subject to an order of custody or support shall be retained by the court on the confidential case filing sheet or other confidential record maintained in conjunction with the administration of the case. The full credit card number or other financial account number of any party may be retained by the court on a confidential record if it is necessary to maintain the number in conjunction with the administration of the case.

[5.] **8.** Any document described in subsection 1 of this section shall, in lieu of the full number, include only the last four digits of any such number.

[6.] **9.** Except as provided in section 452.430, the clerk shall not be required to redact any document described in subsection 1 of this section issued or filed before August 28, 2009, prior to releasing the document to the public.

[7.] **10.** For good cause shown, the court may release information contained on the confidential case filing sheet; except that, any state agency acting under authority of chapter 454 shall have access to information contained herein without court order in carrying out their official duty.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend Senate Bill No. 28, Page 1, Section 43.253, Line 13, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public governmental body is authorized to close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate to the following:

(1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body and any confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its representatives and its attorneys. However, any minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent or entity representing its interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority, including any insurance company acting on behalf of a public government body as its insured, shall be made public upon final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon the signing by the parties of the settlement agreement, unless, prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered closed by a court after a written finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action clearly outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the amount of any moneys paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be disclosed; provided, however, in matters involving the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the vote shall be announced or become public immediately following the action on the motion to authorize institution of such a legal action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed record;

(2) Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public knowledge of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor. However, any minutes, vote or public record approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body shall be made public upon execution of the lease, purchase or sale of the real estate;

(3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded. However, any vote on a final decision, when taken by a public governmental body, to hire, fire, promote or discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall be made available with a record of how each member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so affected shall be entitled to prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before such decision is made available to the public. As used in this subdivision, the term “personal information” means information relating to the performance or merit of individual employees;

(4) The state militia or national guard or any part thereof;

(5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings involving identifiable persons, including medical, psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency diagnosis or treatment;

(6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of identifiable individuals, including records of individual test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable student records maintained by public educational institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents, guardian or other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years;

(7) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or, if it is to be given again, before so given again;

(8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;

(9) Preparation, including any discussions or work product, on behalf of a public governmental body or its representatives for negotiations with employee groups;

(10) Software codes for electronic data processing and documentation thereof;

(11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until either the specifications are officially approved by the public governmental body or the specifications are published for bid;

(12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are opened; and sealed proposals and related documents or any documents related to a negotiated contract until a contract is executed, or all proposals are rejected;

(13) Individually identifiable personnel records, performance ratings or records pertaining to employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they are employed as such, and the names of private sources donating or contributing money to the salary of a chancellor or president at all public colleges and universities in the state of Missouri and the amount of money contributed by the source;

(14) Records which are protected from disclosure by law;

(15) Meetings and public records relating to scientific and technological innovations in which the owner has a proprietary interest;

(16) Records relating to municipal hotlines established for the reporting of abuse and wrongdoing;

(17) Confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body and its auditor, including all auditor work product; however, all final audit reports issued by the auditor are to be considered open records pursuant to this chapter;

(18) (a) Security measures, global positioning system (GPS) data, investigative information, or investigative or surveillance techniques of any public agency responsible for law enforcement or public safety that, if disclosed, has the potential to endanger the health or safety of an individual or the public.

(b) Any information or data provided to a tip line for the purpose of safety or security at an educational institution that, if disclosed, has the potential to endanger the health or safety of an individual or the public.

(c) Any information contained in any suspicious activity report provided to law enforcement that, if disclosed, has the potential to endanger the health or safety of an individual or the public.

(d) Operational guidelines, policies and specific response plans developed, adopted, or maintained by any public agency responsible for law enforcement, public safety, first response, or public health for use in responding to or preventing any critical incident which is or appears to be terrorist in nature and which has the potential to endanger individual or public safety or health. Financial records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to operational guidelines, policies or plans purchased with public funds shall be open. When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

(19) Existing or proposed security systems and structural plans of real property owned or leased by a public governmental body, and information that is voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity owning or operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body for use by that body to devise plans for protection of that infrastructure, the public disclosure of which would threaten public safety:

(a) Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to security systems purchased with public funds shall be open;

(b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

(c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity shall be reviewed by the receiving agency within ninety days of submission to determine if retention of the document is necessary in furtherance of a state security interest. If retention is not necessary, the documents shall be returned to the nonpublic governmental body or destroyed;

(20) The portion of a record that identifies security systems or access codes or authorization codes for security systems of real property;

(21) Records that identify the configuration of components or the operation of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, and would allow unauthorized access to or unlawful disruption of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network of a public governmental body. This exception shall not be used to limit or deny access to otherwise public records in a file, document, data file or database containing public records. Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, including the amount of moneys paid by, or on behalf of, a public governmental body for such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network shall be open;

(22) Credit card numbers, personal identification numbers, digital certificates, physical and virtual keys, access codes or authorization codes that are used to protect the security of electronic transactions between a public governmental body and a person or entity doing business with a public governmental body. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to close the record of a person or entity using a credit card held in the name of a public governmental body or any record of a transaction made by a person using a credit card or other method of payment for which reimbursement is made by a public governmental body;

(23) Records submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business entity to a public institution of higher education in connection with a proposal to license intellectual property or perform sponsored research and which contains sales projections or other business plan information the disclosure of which may endanger the competitiveness of a business;

(24) Records relating to foster home or kinship placements of children in foster care under section 210.498; and

(25) Individually identifiable customer usage and billing records for customers of a municipally owned utility, unless the records are requested by the customer or authorized for release by the customer, except that a municipally owned utility shall make available to the public the customer's name, billing address, location of service, and dates of service provided for any commercial service account.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Substitute Amendment No. 1 for House Amendment No. 9 to Senate Bill No. 28, Page 1, Line 4, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

““208.072. 1. A completed application for medical assistance for services described in section 208.152 shall be approved or denied within thirty days from submission to the family support division or its successor.

2. The MO HealthNet division shall remit to a licensed nursing home operator the Medicaid payment for a newly admitted Medicaid resident in a licensed long-term care facility within forty-five days of the resident's date of admission.

3. In accordance with 42 CFR 435.907(a), as amended, if the applicant is a minor or incapacitated, the family support division or its successor shall accept an application from someone acting responsibly for the applicant.

210.1360. 1. Any personally identifiable information regarding any child under eighteen”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend Senate Bill No. 28, Page 1, Section 43.253, Line 13, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“210.1360. 1. Any personally identifiable information regarding any child under eighteen years of age receiving child care from any provider or applying for or receiving any services through a state program shall not be subject to disclosure except as otherwise provided by law.

2. This section shall not prohibit any state agency from disclosing personally identifiable information to governmental entities or its agents, vendors, grantees, and contractors in connection to matters relating to its official duties. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency acting in its official capacity.

3. This section shall not prevent a parent or legal guardian from accessing the parent's or legal guardian's child's records.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Amendment No. 10 to Senate Bill No. 28, Page 1, Line 4, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

““105.145. 1. The following definitions shall be applied to the terms used in this section:

(1) “Governing body”, the board, body, or persons in which the powers of a political subdivision as a body corporate, or otherwise, are vested;

(2) “Political subdivision”, any agency or unit of this state, except counties and school districts, which now is, or hereafter shall be, authorized to levy taxes or empowered to cause taxes to be levied.

2. The governing body of each political subdivision in the state shall cause to be prepared an annual report of the financial transactions of the political subdivision in such summary form as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, except that the annual report of political subdivisions whose cash receipts for the reporting period are ten thousand dollars or less shall only be required to contain the cash balance at the beginning of the reporting period, a summary of cash receipts, a summary of cash disbursements and the cash balance at the end of the reporting period.

3. Within such time following the end of the fiscal year as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, the governing body of each political subdivision shall cause a copy of the annual financial report to be remitted to the state auditor.

4. The state auditor shall immediately on receipt of each financial report acknowledge the receipt of the report.

5. In any fiscal year no member of the governing body of any political subdivision of the state shall receive any compensation or payment of expenses after the end of the time within which the financial statement of the political subdivision is required to be filed with the state auditor and until such time as the notice from the state auditor of the filing of the annual financial report for the fiscal year has been received.

6. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial reports and shall mail the same to the political subdivisions of the state. Failure of the auditor to supply such forms shall not in any way excuse any person from the performance of any duty imposed by this section.

7. All reports or financial statements hereinabove mentioned shall be considered to be public records.

8. The provisions of this section apply to the board of directors of every transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275.

9. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day.

10. The state auditor shall report any violation of subsection 9 of this section to the department of revenue. Upon notification from the state auditor's office that a political subdivision failed to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement, the department of revenue shall notify such political subdivision by certified mail that the statement has not been received. Such notice shall clearly set forth the following:

(1) The name of the political subdivision;

(2) That the political subdivision shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day if the political subdivision does not submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor's office within thirty days from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope;

(3) That the fine will be enforced and collected as provided under subsection 11 of this section; and

(4) That the fine will begin accruing on the thirty-first day from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope and will continue to accrue until the state auditor's office receives a copy of the financial statement.

In the event a copy of the annual financial statement is received within such thirty-day period, no fine shall accrue or be imposed. The state auditor shall report receipt of the financial statement to the department of revenue within ten business days. Failure of the political subdivision to submit the required annual financial statement within such thirty-day period shall cause the fine to be collected as provided under subsection 11 of this section.

11. The department of revenue may collect the fine authorized under the provisions of subsection 9 of this section by offsetting any sales or use tax distributions due to the political subdivision. The director of revenue shall retain two percent for the cost of such collection. The remaining revenues collected from such violations shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds for all penalties, forfeitures, and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed.

12. (1) Any political subdivision that has gross revenues of less than five thousand dollars or that has not levied or collected taxes in the fiscal year for which the annual financial statement was not timely filed shall not be subject to the fine authorized in this section.

(2) Notwithstanding this section or any other law to the contrary, no political subdivision with less than five hundred inhabitants shall be subject to the fine authorized in this section, and any fine or fines previously assessed but not paid in full shall be deemed void; provided that the annual financial statement still is required to be filed timely under this section.

13. If a failure to timely submit the annual financial statement is the result of fraud or other illegal conduct by an employee or officer of the political subdivision, the political subdivision shall not be subject to a fine authorized under this section if the statement is filed within thirty days of the discovery of the fraud or illegal conduct. If a fine is assessed and paid prior to the filing of the statement, the department of revenue shall refund the fine upon notification from the political subdivision.

14. If a political subdivision has an outstanding balance for fines or penalties at the time it files its first annual financial statement after January 1, 2023, the director of revenue shall make a one-time downward adjustment to such outstanding balance in an amount that reduces the outstanding balance by no less than ninety percent.

15. The director of revenue shall have the authority to make a one-time downward adjustment to any outstanding penalty imposed under this section on a political subdivision if the director determines the fine is uncollectable. The director of revenue may prescribe rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void.

610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend Senate Bill No. 28, Page 1, Section 43.253, Line 13, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public governmental body is authorized to close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate to the following:

(1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body and any confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its representatives and its attorneys. However, any minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent or entity representing its interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority, including any insurance company acting on behalf of a public government body as its insured, shall be made public upon final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon the signing by the parties of the settlement agreement, unless, prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered closed by a court after a written finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action clearly outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the amount of any moneys paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be disclosed; provided, however, in matters involving the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the vote shall be announced or become public immediately following the action on the motion to authorize institution of such a legal action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed record;

(2) Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public knowledge of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor. However, any minutes, vote or public record approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body shall be made public upon execution of the lease, purchase or sale of the real estate;

(3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded. However, any vote on a final decision, when taken by a public governmental body, to hire, fire, promote or discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall be made available with a record of how each member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so affected shall be entitled to prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before such decision is made available to the public. As used in this subdivision, the term "personal information" means information relating to the performance or merit of individual employees;

(4) The state militia or national guard or any part thereof;

(5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings involving identifiable persons, including medical, psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency diagnosis or treatment;

(6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of identifiable individuals, including records of individual test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable student records maintained by public educational institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents, guardian or other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years;

(7) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or, if it is to be given again, before so given again;

(8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;

(9) Preparation, including any discussions or work product, on behalf of a public governmental body or its representatives for negotiations with employee groups;

(10) Software codes for electronic data processing and documentation thereof;

(11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until either the specifications are officially approved by the public governmental body or the specifications are published for bid;

(12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are opened; and sealed proposals and related documents or any documents related to a negotiated contract until a contract is executed, or all proposals are rejected;

(13) Individually identifiable personnel records, performance ratings or records pertaining to employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they are employed as such, and the names of private sources donating or contributing money to the salary of a chancellor or president at all public colleges and universities in the state of Missouri and the amount of money contributed by the source;

(14) Records which are protected from disclosure by law;

(15) Meetings and public records relating to scientific and technological innovations in which the owner has a proprietary interest;

(16) Records relating to municipal hotlines established for the reporting of abuse and wrongdoing;

(17) Confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body and its auditor, including all auditor work product; however, all final audit reports issued by the auditor are to be considered open records pursuant to this chapter;

(18) Operational guidelines, policies and specific response plans developed, adopted, or maintained by any public agency responsible for law enforcement, public safety, first response, or public health for use in responding to or preventing any critical incident which is or appears to be terrorist in nature and which has the potential to endanger individual or public safety or health. Financial records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to operational guidelines, policies or plans purchased with public funds shall be open. When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

(19) Existing or proposed security systems and structural plans of real property owned or leased by a public governmental body, and information that is voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity owning or operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body for use by that body to devise plans for protection of that infrastructure, the public disclosure of which would threaten public safety:

(a) Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to security systems purchased with public funds shall be open;

(b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

(c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity shall be reviewed by the receiving agency within ninety days of submission to determine if retention of the document is necessary in furtherance of a state security interest. If retention is not necessary, the documents shall be returned to the nonpublic governmental body or destroyed;

(20) The portion of a record that identifies security systems or access codes or authorization codes for security systems of real property;

(21) Records that identify the configuration of components or the operation of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, and would allow unauthorized access to or unlawful disruption of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network of a public governmental body. This exception shall not be used to limit or deny access to otherwise public records in a file, document, data file or database containing public records. Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, including the amount of moneys paid by, or on behalf of, a public governmental body for such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network shall be open;

(22) Credit card numbers, personal identification numbers, digital certificates, physical and virtual keys, access codes or authorization codes that are used to protect the security of electronic transactions between a public governmental body and a person or entity doing business with a public governmental body. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to close the record of a person or entity using a credit card held in the name of a public governmental body or any record of a transaction made by a person using a credit card or other method of payment for which reimbursement is made by a public governmental body;

(23) Records submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business entity to a public institution of higher education in connection with a proposal to license intellectual property or perform sponsored research and which contains sales projections or other business plan information the disclosure of which may endanger the competitiveness of a business;

(24) Records relating to foster home or kinship placements of children in foster care under section 210.498; [and]

(25) Individually identifiable customer usage and billing records for customers of a municipally owned utility, unless the records are requested by the customer or authorized for release by the customer, except that a municipally owned utility shall make available to the public the customer's name, billing address, location of service, and dates of service provided for any commercial service account; **and**

(26) Any portion of a record that contains individually identifiable information of any person who registers for a recreational or social activity or event sponsored by a public governmental body, if such public governmental body is a city, town, or village.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Amendment No. 11 to Senate Bill No. 28, Page 1, Line 27, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“department.

506.400. 1. As used in this section, “claimant” means a person convicted and subsequently imprisoned for one or more offenses that such person did not commit.

2. (1) The claimant shall establish the following by a preponderance of evidence:

(a) The claimant was convicted of a felony offense and subsequently imprisoned;

(b) The claimant’s judgment of conviction was reversed or vacated and either the charges were dismissed or on retrial the claimant was found to be not guilty;

(c) The claimant did not commit the offense or offenses for which the claimant was convicted and was not an accessory or accomplice to the acts that were the basis of the conviction and resulted in a reversal or vacation of the judgment of conviction, dismissal of the charges, or finding of not guilty on retrial; and

(d) The claimant did not commit or suborn perjury, fabricate evidence, or by the claimant’s own conduct cause or bring about the conviction. Neither a confession or admission later found to be false nor a guilty plea shall constitute committing or suborning perjury, fabricating evidence, or causing or bringing about the conviction under this subsection.

(2) The court, in exercising its discretion as permitted by law regarding the weight and admissibility of evidence submitted under this section, may, in the interest of justice, give due consideration to difficulties of proof caused by the passage of time, the death or unavailability of witnesses, the destruction of evidence, or other factors not caused by such persons or those acting on their behalf.

3. If the court finds that the claimant is wrongfully convicted, it shall enter a certificate of innocence finding that the claimant was innocent of all offenses for which the claimant was mistakenly convicted. The clerk of the court shall send a certified copy of the certificate of innocence and the judgment entry to the attorney general for payment under section 105.711.

4. Upon entry of a certificate of innocence, the claimant shall automatically be granted an order of expungement from the court in which he or she pled guilty or was sentenced to expunge from all official records or recordations of his or her arrest, plea, trial, or conviction. Upon granting of the order of expungement, the records and files maintained in any administrative or court proceeding in an associate or circuit division of the court shall be confidential and only available to the parties or by order of the court for good cause shown. The effect of such order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she occupied prior to such arrest, plea, or conviction and as if such event had never taken place. No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, conviction, or expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any purpose whatsoever, and no such inquiry shall be made for information relating to an expungement under this subsection.

5. Upon entry of a certificate of innocence, the court shall order the expungement and destruction of the associated biological samples authorized by and given to the Missouri state highway patrol. The order shall state the information required to be stated in a petition to expunge and destroy the samples and profile record and shall direct the Missouri state highway patrol to

expunge and destroy such samples and profile record. The clerk of the court shall send a certified copy of the order to the Missouri state highway patrol, which shall carry out the order and provide confirmation of such action to the court. Nothing in this subsection shall require the Missouri state highway patrol to expunge and destroy any sample or profile record associated with the claimant that must be retained by state statute.

6. The decision to grant or deny a certificate of innocence shall not have a res judicata effect on any other proceedings.

Section 1. 1. For purposes of this section, the term “exoneree” means a person who was convicted of an offense and later officially declared innocent of that offense or relieved of all legal consequences of the conviction because evidence of innocence that was not presented at trial required reconsideration of the case.

2. The department of corrections shall develop a policy and procedures outlining for exonerees how to obtain a birth certificate, Social Security card, and state identification prior to release from a correctional center. The policy shall be made available to all exonerees, regardless of the method by which an exoneree was exonerated. If an exoneree does not have access to his or her birth certificate, Social Security card, or state identification upon release, the department shall assist such exoneree in obtaining the documents prior to release.

3. The department shall be required to provide an exoneree, upon his or her release from a correctional facility, with the same services the department is required to provide an offender upon release from a correctional facility.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Amendment No. 11 to Senate Bill No. 28, Page 1, Line 4, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

““193.265. 1. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of eleven dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars. No fee shall be required or collected for a certification of birth, death, or marriage if the request for certification is made by the children’s division, the division of youth services, a guardian ad litem, or a juvenile officer on behalf of a child or person under twenty-one years of age who has come under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under section 211.031. All fees collected under this subsection shall be deposited to the state department of revenue. Beginning August 28, 2004, for each vital records fee collected, the director of revenue shall credit four dollars to the general revenue fund, five dollars to the children’s trust fund, one dollar shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery audit fund, one dollar for each certification or copy of death records to the Missouri state coroners’ training fund established in section 58.208, and three dollars for the first copy of death records and five dollars for birth, marriage, divorce, and fetal death records shall be credited to the Missouri public health services fund established in section 192.900. Money in the endowed care cemetery

audit fund shall be available by appropriation to the division of professional registration to pay its expenses in administering sections 214.270 to 214.410. All interest earned on money deposited in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, money placed in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds three times the amount of the appropriation from the endowed care cemetery audit fund for the preceding fiscal year. The money deposited in the public health services fund under this section shall be deposited in a separate account in the fund, and moneys in such account, upon appropriation, shall be used to automate and improve the state vital records system, and develop and maintain an electronic birth and death registration system. For any search of the files and records, when no record is found, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record for a five-year search to be paid by the applicant. For the processing of each legitimation, adoption, court order or recording after the registrant's twelfth birthday, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record. Except whenever a certified copy or copies of a vital record is required to perfect any claim of any person on relief, or any dependent of any person who was on relief for any claim upon the government of the state or United States, the state registrar shall, upon request, furnish a certified copy or so many certified copies as are necessary, without any fee or compensation therefor.

2. For the issuance of a certification of a death record by the local registrar, the applicant shall pay a fee of fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of eleven dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For each fee collected under this subsection, one dollar shall be deposited to the state department of revenue and the remainder shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency. The director of revenue shall credit all fees deposited to the state department of revenue under this subsection to the Missouri state coroners' training fund established in section 58.208.

3. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars; except that, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, a donation of one dollar may be collected by the local registrar over and above any fees required by law when a certification or copy of any marriage license or birth certificate is provided, with such donations collected to be forwarded monthly by the local registrar to the county treasurer of such county and the donations so forwarded to be deposited by the county treasurer into the housing resource commission fund to assist homeless families and provide financial assistance to organizations addressing homelessness in such county. The local registrar shall include a check-off box on the application form for such copies. All fees collected under this subsection, other than the donations collected in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants for marriage licenses and birth certificates, shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency.

4. A certified copy of a death record by the local registrar can only be issued within twenty-four hours of receipt of the record by the local registrar. Computer-generated certifications of death records may be issued by the local registrar after twenty-four hours of receipt of the records. The fees paid to the official county health agency shall be retained by the local agency for local public health purposes.

5. No fee under this section shall be required or collected from a parent or guardian of a homeless child or homeless youth, as defined in subsection 1 of section 167.020, or an unaccompanied youth, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 11434a(6), for the issuance of a certification, or copy of such certification,

of birth of such child or youth. An unaccompanied youth shall be eligible to receive a certification or copy of his or her own birth record without the consent or signature of his or her parent or guardian; provided, that only one certificate under this provision shall be provided without cost to the unaccompanied or homeless youth. For the issuance of any additional certificates, the statutory fee shall be paid.

6. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law, no fee shall be required or collected for a certification of birth if the request is made by a victim of domestic violence or abuse, as those terms are defined in section 455.010, and the victim provides documentation signed by an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, an attorney, or a health care or mental health professional, from whom the victim has sought assistance relating to the domestic violence or abuse. Such documentation shall state that, under penalty of perjury, the employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, the attorney, or the health care or mental health professional believes the victim has been involved in an incident of domestic violence or abuse.

(2) A victim may be eligible only one time for a fee waiver under this subsection.

195.780. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Amendment No. 11 to Senate Bill No. 28, Page 1, Line 27, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“department.

632.305. 1. An application for detention for evaluation and treatment may be executed by any adult person, who need not be an attorney or represented by an attorney, including the mental health coordinator, on a form provided by the court for such purpose, and shall allege under oath, without a notarization requirement, that the applicant has reason to believe that the respondent is suffering from a mental disorder and presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself or to others. The application shall specify the factual information on which such belief is based and should contain the names and addresses of all persons known to the applicant who have knowledge of such facts through personal observation.

2. The filing of a written application in court by any adult person, who need not be an attorney or represented by an attorney, including the mental health coordinator, shall authorize the applicant to bring the matter before the court on an ex parte basis to determine whether the respondent should be taken into custody and transported to a mental health facility. The application may be filed in the court having probate jurisdiction in any county where the respondent may be found. If the court finds that there is probable cause, either upon testimony under oath or upon a review of affidavits, **declarations, or other supporting documentation**, to believe that the respondent may be suffering from a mental disorder and presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself or others, it shall direct a peace officer to take the respondent into custody and transport him or her to a mental health facility for detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours unless further detention and treatment is

authorized pursuant to this chapter. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the court, in the exercise of its discretion, from giving the respondent an opportunity to be heard.

3. A mental health coordinator may request a peace officer to take or a peace officer may take a person into custody for detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours only when such mental health coordinator or peace officer has reasonable cause to believe that such person is suffering from a mental disorder and that the likelihood of serious harm by such person to himself or herself or others is imminent unless such person is immediately taken into custody. Upon arrival at the mental health facility, the peace officer or mental health coordinator who conveyed such person or caused him or her to be conveyed shall either present the application for detention for evaluation and treatment upon which the court has issued a finding of probable cause and the respondent was taken into custody or complete an application for initial detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours which shall be based upon his or her own personal observations or investigations and shall contain the information required in subsection 1 of this section.

4. If a person presents himself or herself or is presented by others to a mental health facility and a licensed physician, a registered professional nurse or a mental health professional designated by the head of the facility and approved by the department for such purpose has reasonable cause to believe that the person is mentally disordered and presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself or others unless he or she is accepted for detention, the licensed physician, the mental health professional or the registered professional nurse designated by the facility and approved by the department may complete an application for detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours. The application shall be based on his or her own personal observations or investigation and shall contain the information required in subsection 1 of this section.

5. [Any oath required by the provisions of this section] **No notarization shall be required for an application or for any affidavits, declarations, or other documents supporting an application. The application and any affidavits, declarations, or other documents supporting the application shall be subject to the provisions of section 492.060 allowing for declaration under penalty of perjury.”; and”;** and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend Senate Bill No. 28, Page 1, Section 43.253, Line 13, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“195.780. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Contractor”, a person who spends more than fourteen days per year performing work or service of any kind for a marijuana facility in accordance with a contract with that facility;

(2) “Department”, the department of health and senior services;

(3) “Marijuana facility”, an entity licensed or certified by the department of health and senior services to cultivate, manufacture, test, transport, dispense, or conduct research on marijuana or marijuana products;

(4) “Owner”, an individual who has a financial or voting interest in ten percent or greater of a marijuana facility.

2. The department shall require all employees, contractors, owners, and volunteers of marijuana facilities to submit fingerprints to the Missouri state highway patrol for the purpose of conducting a state and federal fingerprint-based criminal background check.

3. The department may require that such fingerprint submissions be made as part of a marijuana facility application, a marijuana facility renewal application, and an individual’s application for a license or permit authorizing that individual to be an employee, contractor, owner, or volunteer of a marijuana facility.

4. Fingerprint cards and any required fees shall be sent to the Missouri state highway patrol’s central repository. The fingerprints shall be used for searching the state criminal records repository and shall also be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a federal criminal records search under section 43.540. The Missouri state highway patrol shall notify the department of any criminal history record information or lack of criminal history record information discovered on the individual. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 610.120 to the contrary, all records related to any criminal history information discovered shall be accessible and available to the department.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 301**, with **SCS**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **HCS** for **HB 316**, **HCS** for **HB 675**, **HCS** for **HB 631**, with **SCS**, **HCS** for **HB 1152**, with **SCS**, **HCS** for **HBs 971** and **970**, **HCS** for **HBs 994, 52, and 984**, with **SCS**, **HCS** for **HB 475**, with **SCS**, **HB 94**, **HCS** for **HB 130** and **HCS** for **HBs 882 and 518**, with **SCS**, **HB 81**, with **SCS**, and **HB 585**, with **SCS**, to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Brown (16) introduced to the Senate, John Coctostan.

Senator Carter introduced to the Senate, Grover Norquist; Tina Jones; Lee Schaller; Bill Dumais; and Margaret Muir.

Senator Bernskoetter introduced to the Senate, Sheri Williams; Cindy Kalaf; Barbara Diemler; and Abby and Christi Miller.

Senator Black introduced to the Senate, Maggie Pfaff, Chillicothe.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Lillian “Lillie” Feret; and William “Will” Donaldson.

On motion of Senator O’Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 12:00 p.m., Tuesday, May 2, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

SIXTY-FIRST DAY–TUESDAY, MAY 2, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HB 643-Francis
HB 400-McGill
HCS for HBs 948 & 915
HCS for HB 510
HB 1067-Sharpe (4)

HS for HCS for HBs 532 & 751
HB 392-Toalson Reisch
HB 1044-Haffner
HCS for HB 589

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel (In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 335-Crawford
2. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS
3. SB 206-Eslinger
4. SB 349-Trent, with SCS
5. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS
6. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin, with SCS
7. SB 161-Coleman, with SCS
8. SB 166-Carter
9. SB 381-Thompson Rehder

10. SB 77-Black
11. SB 342-Trent
12. SB 374-Cierpiot, with SCS
13. SB 455-Roberts, with SCS
14. SB 440-Washington
15. SJR 46-Black
16. SB 185-Bernskoetter, with SCS
17. SB 7-Rowden, with SCS
18. SB 366-Crawford, with SCS

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 19. SB 337-Crawford | 29. SB 343-Razer |
| 20. SB 367-Luetkemeyer | 30. SB 160-Schroer and Coleman |
| 21. SJR 37-Cierpiot | 31. SB 375-Cierpiot |
| 22. SB 274-Trent | 32. SB 313-Mosley |
| 23. SB 412-Brown (26) | 33. SB 17-Arthur |
| 24. SJR 30-Brown (26), with SCS | 34. SB 26-Brown (16) |
| 25. SB 348-Trent | 35. SB 428-Carter |
| 26. SB 519-Hoskins, with SCS | 36. SJR 28-Carter |
| 27. SB 319-Eigel, with SCS | 37. SB 553-Eslinger |
| 28. SB 534-Black | |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. HCS for HB 301, with SCS (Luetkemeyer) | 21. HCS for HB 668, with SCS |
| 2. HCS for HB 253 (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 22. HCS for HB 316 (Bean)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 3. HB 827-Christofanelli (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 23. HCS for HB 675 (In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 4. HCS for HBs 133 & 583, with SCS
(Hoskins) (In Fiscal Oversight) | 24. HB 585-Owen, with SCS (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 5. HCS for HB 417, with SCS (Eslinger) | 25. HCS for HB 1019 (Trent) |
| 6. HB 447-Davidson (Thompson Rehder) | 26. HCS for HB 1152, with SCS (Cierpiot)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 7. HCS for HBs 640 & 729, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight) | 27. HCS for HB 631, with SCS
(Bernskoetter) (In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 8. HB 131-Griffith (Bernskoetter) | 28. HCS for HB 587 (Crawford) |
| 9. HCS for HB 909 (Brattin) | 29. HCS for HBs 971 & 970 (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 10. HB 202-Francis (Bean) | 30. HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 11. HCS for HB 467 (Crawford) | 31. HCS for HB 475, with SCS (Roberts)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 12. HB 644-Francis (Bean) | 32. HCS for HB 88 (Bernskoetter) |
| 13. HCS for HB 154, with SCS (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 33. HB 81-Veit, with SCS (Thompson Rehder)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 14. HB 283-Kelly (141), with SCS (Arthur) | 34. HB 94, HCS HB 130 & HCS HBs 882
& 518-Schwadron, with SCS (Eigel)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 15. HCS for HB 454 (Coleman) | 35. HCS for HB 1015, with SCS (Bernskoetter) |
| 16. HB 677-Copeland, with SCS (Brown (16)) | |
| 17. HB 1010-Christofanelli (Trent) | |
| 18. HB 70-Dinkins (Brattin) | |
| 19. HB 415-O'Donnell, with SCS (Hough) | |
| 20. HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 & 359
(Schroer) (In Fiscal Oversight) | |

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS
 SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 2
 & SA 1 to SA 2 (pending)
 SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending)
 SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)
 SB 30-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 12
 (pending)
 SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS
 (pending)
 SB 44-Brattin
 SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS
 & SA 2 (pending)
 SB 74-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
 (pending)
 SB 79-Schroer, with SCS
 SB 81-Coleman, with SCS
 SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
 (pending)
 SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for SCS
 (pending)
 SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
 SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
 SB 110-Bernskoetter
 SB 112-Hough
 SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1 to
 SA 1 (pending)

SB 136-Eslinger
 SB 140-Bean, with SCS
 SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)
 SB 152-Trent
 SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS
 (pending)
 SB 180-Crawford
 SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)
 SB 209-Bean, with SCS
 SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
 SB 228-Coleman, with SCS & SS for SCS
 (pending)
 SB 234-Brown (26)
 SB 256-Brattin, with SCS
 SB 304-Eigel, with SS & SA 5 (pending)
 SB 317-Eigel, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS &
 SA 1 (pending)
 SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS
 SB 360-Koenig, with SCS
 SB 400-Schroer, with SS (pending)
 SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 3
 & SA 2 to SA 3 (pending)
 SJR 12-Cierpiot
 SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 184, with SCS, SS for SCS &
 SA 1 (pending) (Brown (26))
 HCS for HB 268, with SS#2, SA 1 & point
 of order (pending) (Hoskins)

HB 730-C. Brown (Trent)
 HCS for HBs 802, 807 & 886, with SCS, SA 1
 & point of order (pending) (Thompson
 Rehder)

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 28-Brown (16), with HA 2, HA 3, HA 4,
HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 1 to HAS
1 for HA 9, HSA 1 for HA 9, as
amended, HA 1 to HA 10, HA 10, as
amended, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA
11, HA 3 to HA 11 & HA 11, as amended

SCS for SB 187-Brown (16), with HCS, as
amended

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS
CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

HCS for HB 2, with SS for SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 3, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 4, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 5, with SS for SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 6, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 7, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 8, with SS for SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 9, with SCS (Hough)

HCS for HB 10, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 11, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 12, with SS for SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 13, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 15, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430 & 499, with SS
for SCS, as amended (Brattin)

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

SS for SCS for SB 127-Thompson Rehder
and Carter, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 1 to
HA 3, HA 3, as amended, HA 4, HA 1
to HA 5, HA 2 to HA 5 & HA 5, as
amended (Senate requests House
recede or grant conference)
SB 186-Brown (16), with HCS, as amended
(Senate requests House recede or grant
conference)

SS for SB 222-Trent, with HCS, as
amended (Senate requests House
recede or grant conference)
HCS for HJR 43, with SS#3 (Crawford)
(House requests Senate recede or
grant conference)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

SR 390-Beck

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-FIRST DAY - TUESDAY, MAY 2, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

Senator O'Laughlin offered the following prayer:

Proverbs 3:5. Trust in the Lord with all your heart, in all your ways acknowledge Him lean not on your own understanding and He will direct your path.

Father, we thank You for this day You've given us. We ask that you guide our thoughts and actions that they would be within Your will. We ask You to give us discernment in the many matters we have before us. Help us to trust in You. These things we ask in Your name. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

Photographers from the Columbia Missourian and Nextstar Media Group were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that further reading of the Journal for the Sixtieth Day, Monday, May 1, 2023, be dispensed with and the same being approved as having been fully read.

Senator Hoskins offered **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Journal, First Regular Session, Sixtieth Day, Page 1752, Line 30, by inserting after "Bernskoetter" the following: " , who previously voted against **SA 2** to **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2** which would have prohibited state moneys from being used for Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, Belonging initiatives and programs,".

Senator Hoskins moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that the Journal for Monday, May 1, 2023, as amended, be approved as though having been fully read, which motion prevailed.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Schroer offered Senate Resolution No. 414, regarding Edgar “Ed” Randolph Politte, O’Fallon, which was adopted.

Senator Schroer offered Senate Resolution No. 415, regarding Harry Edward Leedom, O’Fallon, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 416, regarding the Seventieth Wedding Anniversary of Roy H. and Alice M. Miller, Rolla, which was adopted.

Senator Hoskins offered the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 417

Notice is hereby given by the Senator from the Twenty-first District of the one day notice required by rule of intent to put a motion to adopt the following rule change:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, that the Senate Rules be amended by adding Senate Rule 103, to read as follows:

“Rule 103. The official webpage of the senate shall post information on the individual webpage of each senator that shows how the senator voted on every recorded motion or vote of the senator from the previous day's journal.”.

Senator Mosley offered Senate Resolution No. 418, regarding Hiba Lukadi, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Mosley offered Senate Resolution No. 419, regarding Nicole J. Bolton, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Washington offered Senate Resolution No. 420, regarding Maria G. Yopez Damian, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Mosley offered Senate Resolution No. 421, regarding Monica Butler of the Butler Group, which was adopted.

Senator Schroer offered Senate Resolution No. 422, regarding William "Bill" Henry Fath, O’Fallon, which was adopted.

Senator Eslinger and Senator Moon offered Senate Resolution No. 423, regarding Amanda Fischer, Branson, which was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 45** and **90**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 208.151 and 208.662, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to MO HealthNet, with an emergency clause.

With HA 1, HA 2, HA 1 to HA 3, HA 3, as amended, HA 1 to HA 4, HA 4, as amended, HA 1 to HA 5, HA 2 to HA 5, HA 5, as amended, HA 1 to HA 6, HA 2 to HA 6, HA 3 to HA 6, HA 4 to HA 6, HA 6, as amended, HA 7, HA 8, HA 9, and HA 10, adopted.

Emergency Clause Adopted.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 45 & 90, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the words “MO HealthNet” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “health care”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 45 and 90, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“37.980. 1. The office of administration shall submit a report to the general assembly before December thirty-first of each year, beginning in 2023, describing the progress made by the state with respect to the directives issued as part of the “Missouri as a Model Employer” initiative described in executive order 19-16.

2. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the data described in the following subdivisions, which shall be collected through voluntary self-disclosure. To the extent possible, for each subdivision, the report shall include general data for all relevant employees, in addition to data comparing the employees of each agency within the state workforce:

(1) The baseline number of employees in the state workforce who disclosed disabilities when the initiative began;

(2) The number of employees in the state workforce who disclose disabilities at the time of the compiling of the annual report and statistics providing the size and the percentage of any increase or decrease in such numbers since the initiative began and since the compilation of any previous annual report;

(3) The baseline percentage of employees in the state workforce who disclosed disabilities when the initiative began;

(4) The percentage of employees in the state workforce who disclose disabilities at the time of the compiling of the annual report and statistics providing the size of any increase or decrease in such percentage since the initiative began and since the compilation of any previous annual report;

(5) A description and analysis of any disparity that may exist from the time the initiative began and the time of the compiling of the annual reports, and of any disparity that may exist from the time of the most recent previous annual report, if any, and the time of the current annual report, between the percentage of individuals in the state of working age who disclose disabilities and the percentage of individuals in the state workforce who disclose or have disabilities; and

(6) A description and analysis of any pay differential that may exist in the state workforce between individuals who disclose disabilities and individuals who do not disclose disabilities.

3. The report shall also include descriptions of specific efforts made by state agencies to recruit, hire, advance, and retain individuals with disabilities including, but not limited to, individuals with the most significant disabilities, as defined in 5 CSR 20-500.160. Such descriptions shall include, but not be limited to, best, promising, and emerging practices related to:

(1) Setting annual goals;

(2) Analyzing barriers to recruiting, hiring, advancing, and retaining individuals with disabilities;

(3) Establishing and maintaining contacts with entities and organizations that specialize in providing education, training, or assistance to individuals with disabilities in securing employment;

(4) Using internships, apprenticeships, and job shadowing;

(5) Using supported employment, individual placement with support services, customized employment, telework, mentoring and management training, stay-at-work and return-to-work programs, and exit interviews;

(6) Adopting, posting, and making available to all job applicants and employees reasonable accommodation procedures in written and accessible formats;

(7) Providing periodic disability awareness training to employees to build and sustain a culture of inclusion in the workplace, including rights to reasonable accommodation in the workplace;

(8) Providing periodic training to human resources and hiring managers in disability rights, hiring, and workplace policies designed to promote a diverse and inclusive workforce; and

(9) Making web-based hiring portals accessible to and usable by applicants with disabilities.

208.146. 1. The program established under this section shall be known as the “Ticket to Work Health Assurance Program”. Subject to appropriations and in accordance with the federal Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 (TWWIA), Public Law 106-170, the medical assistance provided for in section 208.151 may be paid for a person who is employed and who:

(1) Except for earnings, meets the definition of disabled under the Supplemental Security Income Program or meets the definition of an employed individual with a medically improved disability under TWWIA;

(2) Has earned income, as defined in subsection 2 of this section;

(3) Meets the asset limits in subsection 3 of this section; and

(4) Has [net] income, as [defined] **determined** in subsection 3 of this section, that does not exceed [the limit for permanent and totally disabled individuals to receive nonspenddown MO HealthNet under subdivision (24) of subsection 1 of section 208.151; and

(5) Has a gross income of] two hundred fifty percent [or less] of the federal poverty level, excluding any earned income of the worker with a disability between two hundred fifty and three hundred percent of the federal poverty level. [For purposes of this subdivision, “gross income” includes all income of the person and the person’s spouse that would be considered in determining MO HealthNet eligibility for permanent and totally disabled individuals under subdivision (24) of subsection 1 of section 208.151. Individuals with gross incomes in excess of one hundred percent of the federal poverty level shall pay a premium for participation in accordance with subsection 4 of this section.]

2. For income to be considered earned income for purposes of this section, the department of social services shall document that Medicare and Social Security taxes are withheld from such income. Self-employed persons shall provide proof of payment of Medicare and Social Security taxes for income to be considered earned.

3. (1) For purposes of determining eligibility under this section, the available asset limit and the definition of available assets shall be the same as those used to determine MO HealthNet eligibility for permanent and totally disabled individuals under subdivision (24) of subsection 1 of section 208.151 except for:

(a) Medical savings accounts limited to deposits of earned income and earnings on such income while a participant in the program created under this section with a value not to exceed five thousand dollars per year; [and]

(b) Independent living accounts limited to deposits of earned income and earnings on such income while a participant in the program created under this section with a value not to exceed five thousand dollars per year. For purposes of this section, an “independent living account” means an account established and maintained to provide savings for transportation, housing, home modification, and personal care services and assistive devices associated with such person’s disability; **and**

(c) Retirement accounts including, but not limited to, individual accounts, 401(k) plans, 403(b) plans, Keogh plans, and pension plans, provided that income from such accounts be calculated as income under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section.

(2) To determine [net] income, the following shall be disregarded:

(a) [All earned income of the disabled worker;

(b)] The first [sixty-five dollars and one-half] **fifty thousand dollars** of [the remaining] earned income of [a nondisabled spouse’s earned income] **the person’s spouse**;

[(c)] **(b)** A twenty dollar standard deduction;

[(d)] **(c)** Health insurance premiums;

[(e)] **(d)** A seventy-five dollar a month standard deduction for the disabled worker’s dental and optical insurance when the total dental and optical insurance premiums are less than seventy-five dollars;

[(f)] (e) All Supplemental Security Income payments, and the first fifty dollars of SSDI payments;
and

[(g)] (f) A standard deduction for impairment-related employment expenses equal to one-half of the disabled worker's earned income.

4. Any person whose [gross] income exceeds one hundred percent of the federal poverty level shall pay a premium for participation in the medical assistance provided in this section. Such premium shall be:

(1) For a person whose [gross] income is more than one hundred percent but less than one hundred fifty percent of the federal poverty level, four percent of income at one hundred percent of the federal poverty level;

(2) For a person whose [gross] income equals or exceeds one hundred fifty percent but is less than two hundred percent of the federal poverty level, four percent of income at one hundred fifty percent of the federal poverty level;

(3) For a person whose [gross] income equals or exceeds two hundred percent but less than two hundred fifty percent of the federal poverty level, five percent of income at two hundred percent of the federal poverty level;

(4) For a person whose [gross] income equals or exceeds two hundred fifty percent up to and including three hundred percent of the federal poverty level, six percent of income at two hundred fifty percent of the federal poverty level.

5. Recipients of services through this program shall report any change in income or household size within ten days of the occurrence of such change. An increase in premiums resulting from a reported change in income or household size shall be effective with the next premium invoice that is mailed to a person after due process requirements have been met. A decrease in premiums shall be effective the first day of the month immediately following the month in which the change is reported.

6. If an eligible person's employer offers employer-sponsored health insurance and the department of social services determines that it is more cost effective, such person shall participate in the employer-sponsored insurance. The department shall pay such person's portion of the premiums, co-payments, and any other costs associated with participation in the employer-sponsored health insurance. **If the department elects to pay such person's employer-sponsored insurance costs under this subsection, the medical assistance provided under this section shall be provided to an eligible person as a secondary or supplemental policy for only personal care assistance services, as defined in section 208.900, and related costs and nonemergency medical transportation to any employer-sponsored benefits that may be available to such person.**

7. The department of social services shall provide to the general assembly an annual report that identifies the number of participants in the program and describes the outreach and education efforts to increase awareness and enrollment in the program.

8. The department of social services shall submit such state plan amendments and waivers to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the federal Department of Health and Human Services as the department determines are necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

9. The provisions of this section shall expire August 28, 2025.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 11, Section 208.662, Line 97, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“209.700. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Missouri Employment First Act”.

2. As used in this section, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) “Competitive integrated employment”, work that:

(a) Is performed on a full-time or part-time basis, including self-employment, and for which a person is compensated at a rate that:

a. Is no less than the higher of the rate specified in 29 U.S.C. Section 206(a)(1) or the rate required under any applicable state or local minimum wage law for the place of employment;

b. Is no less than the customary rate paid by the employer for the same or similar work performed by other employees who are not persons with disabilities and who are similarly situated in similar occupations by the same employer and who have similar training, experience, and skills;

c. In the case of a person who is self-employed, yields an income that is comparable to the income received by other persons who are not persons with disabilities and who are self-employed in similar occupations or on similar tasks and who have similar training, experience, and skills; and

d. Is eligible for the level of benefits provided to other employees;

(b) Is at a location:

a. Typically found in the community; and

b. Where the employee with a disability interacts for the purpose of performing the duties of the position with other employees within the particular work unit and the entire work site and, as appropriate to the work performed, other persons, such as customers and vendors, who are not persons with disabilities, other than supervisory personnel or persons who are providing services to such employee, to the same extent that employees who are not persons with disabilities and who are in comparable positions interact with these persons; and

(c) Presents, as appropriate, opportunities for advancement that are similar to those for other employees who are not persons with disabilities and who have similar positions;

(2) “Customized employment”, competitive integrated employment for a person with a significant disability that is:

(a) Based on an individualized determination of the unique strengths, needs, and interests of the person with a significant disability;

(b) Designed to meet the specific abilities of the person with a significant disability and the business needs of the employer; and

(c) Carried out through flexible strategies, such as:

a. Job exploration by the person; and

b. Working with an employer to facilitate placement, including:

(i) Customizing a job description based on current employer needs or on previously unidentified and unmet employer needs;

(ii) Developing a set of job duties, a work schedule and job arrangement, and specifics of supervision, including performance evaluation and review, and determining a job location;

(iii) Using a professional representative chosen by the person or self-representation, if elected, to work with an employer to facilitate placement; and

(iv) Providing services and supports at the job location;

(3) “Disability”, a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities of a person, as defined in the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended. The term “disability” does not include brief periods of intoxication caused by alcohol or drugs or dependence upon or addiction to any alcohol or drug;

(4) “Employment first”, a concept to facilitate the full inclusion of persons with disabilities in the workplace and community in which community-based, competitive integrated employment is the first and preferred outcome for employment services for persons with disabilities;

(5) “Employment-related services”, services provided to persons, including persons with disabilities, to assist them in finding employment. The term “employment-related services” includes, but is not limited to, resume development, job fairs, and interview training;

(6) “Integrated setting”, a setting:

(a) Typically found in the community; and

(b) Where the employee with a disability interacts for the purpose of performing the duties of the position with other employees within the particular work unit and the entire work site and, as appropriate to the work performed, other persons, such as customers and vendors, who are not persons with disabilities, other than supervisory personnel or persons who are providing services to such employee, to the same extent that employees who are not persons with disabilities and who are in comparable positions interact with these persons;

(7) “Outcome”, with respect to a person entering, advancing in, or retaining full-time or, if appropriate, part-time competitive integrated employment, including customized employment, self-employment, telecommuting, or business ownership, or supported employment that is consistent with a person’s unique strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, capabilities, interests, and informed choice;

(8) “Sheltered workshop”, the same meaning given to the term in section 178.900;

(9) “State agency”, an authority, board, branch, commission, committee, department, division, or other instrumentality of the executive branch of state government;

(10) “Supported employment”, competitive integrated employment, including customized employment, or employment in an integrated setting in which persons are working toward a competitive integrated employment, that is individualized and customized consistent with the strengths, abilities, interests, and informed choice of the persons involved who, because of the nature and severity of their disabilities, need intensive supported employment services and extended services in order to perform the work involved;

(11) “Supported employment services”, ongoing support services, including customized employment, needed to support and maintain a person with a most significant disability in supported employment, that:

(a) Are provided singly or in combination and are organized and made available in such a way as to assist an eligible person to achieve competitive integrated employment; and

(b) Are based on a determination of the needs of an eligible person, as specified in an individualized plan for employment;

(12) “Working age”, sixteen years of age or older;

(13) “Youth with a disability”, any person fourteen years of age or older and under eighteen years of age who has a disability.

3. All state agencies that provide employment-related services or that provide services or support to persons with disabilities shall:

(1) Develop collaborative relationships with each other, confirmed by a written memorandum of understanding signed by each such state agency; and

(2) Implement coordinated strategies to promote competitive integrated employment including, but not limited to, coordinated service planning, job exploration, increased job training, and internship opportunities.

4. All state agencies that provide employment-related services or that provide services or support to persons with disabilities shall:

(1) Implement an employment first policy by considering competitive integrated employment as the first and preferred outcome when planning or providing services or supports to persons with disabilities who are of working age;

(2) Offer information on competitive integrated employment to all working-age persons with disabilities. The information offered shall include an explanation of the relationship between a person’s earned income and his or her public benefits, information on Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) accounts, and information on accessing assistive technology;

(3) Ensure that persons with disabilities receive the opportunity to understand and explore education and training as pathways to employment, including postsecondary, graduate, and postgraduate education; vocational and technical training; and other training. State agencies shall not be required to fund any education or training unless otherwise required by law;

(4) Promote the availability and accessibility of individualized training designed to prepare a person with a disability for the person's preferred employment;

(5) Promote partnerships with private agencies that offer supported employment services, if appropriate;

(6) Promote partnerships with employers to overcome barriers to meeting workforce needs with the creative use of technology and innovation;

(7) Ensure that staff members of public schools, vocational service programs, and community providers receive the support, guidance, and training that they need to contribute to attainment of the goal of competitive integrated employment for all persons with disabilities;

(8) Ensure that competitive integrated employment, while the first and preferred outcome when planning or providing services or supports to persons with disabilities who are of working age, is not required of a person with a disability to secure or maintain public benefits for which the person is otherwise eligible; and

(9) At least once each year, discuss basic information about competitive integrated employment with the parents or guardians of a youth with a disability. If the youth with a disability has been emancipated, state agencies shall discuss this information with the youth with a disability. The information offered shall include an explanation of the relationship between a person's earned income and his or her public benefits, information about ABLE accounts, and information about accessing assistive technology.

5. Nothing in this section shall require a state agency to perform any action that would interfere with the state agency's ability to fulfill duties and requirements mandated by federal law.

6. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or disallow any disability benefits to which a person with a disability who is unable to engage in competitive integrated employment would otherwise be entitled.

7. Nothing in this section shall be construed to eliminate any supported employment services or sheltered workshop settings as options.

8. (1) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any state agency or other employer to give a preference in hiring to persons with disabilities or to prohibit any employment relationship or program that is otherwise permitted under applicable law.

(2) Any person who is employed by a state agency shall meet the minimum qualifications and requirements for the position in which the person is employed.

9. All state agencies that provide employment-related services or that provide services or support to persons with disabilities shall coordinate efforts and collaborate within and among each other to ensure that state programs, policies, and procedures support competitive integrated employment for persons with disabilities who are of working age. All such state agencies, when feasible, shall share data and information across systems in order to track progress toward full implementation of this section. All such state agencies are encouraged to adopt measurable goals and objectives to promote assessment of progress in implementing this section.

10. State agencies may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section B, Lines 1-6, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Section B. Because of the importance of ensuring healthy pregnancies and healthy women and children in Missouri in the fact of growing maternal mortality and to ensure the integrity of the MO HealthNet program, the enactment of sections 208.186 and 208.239 and the repeal and reenactment of sections 208.151 and 208.662 of section A of this act are deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and are hereby declared to be emergency acts within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of sections 208.186 and 208.239 and the repeal and reenactment of sections 208.151 and 208.662 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Amendment No. 3 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 45 & 90, Page 4, Line 32, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

208.072. 1. A completed application for medical assistance for services described in section 208.152 shall be approved or denied within thirty days from submission to the family support division or its successor.

2. The MO HealthNet division shall remit to a licensed nursing home operator the Medicaid payment for a newly admitted Medicaid resident in a licensed long-term care facility within forty-five days of the resident’s date of admission.

3. In accordance with 42 CFR 435.907(a), as amended, if the applicant is a minor or incapacitated, the family support division or its successor shall accept an application from someone acting responsibly for the applicant.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 45 and 90, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“208.035. 1. Subject to appropriations and any necessary waivers or approvals, the department of social services shall develop and implement a transitional benefits program for temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) and the supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP) that is designed in such a way that a TANF or SNAP beneficiary will not experience an immediate loss of benefits should the beneficiary’s income exceed the maximum allowable income for such program. The transitional benefits offered shall provide for a transition to self-sufficiency while incentivizing work and financial stability.

2. The transitional benefits offered shall gradually step down the beneficiary’s monthly benefit proportionate to the increase in the beneficiary’s income. The determination for a beneficiary’s transitional benefit shall be as follows:

(1) One hundred percent of the monthly benefit for beneficiaries with monthly household incomes less than or equal to one hundred thirty-eight percent of the federal poverty level;

(2) Eighty percent of the monthly benefit for beneficiaries with monthly household incomes greater than one hundred thirty-eight percent but less than or equal to one hundred fifty percent of the federal poverty level;

(3) Sixty percent of the monthly benefit for beneficiaries with monthly household incomes greater than one hundred fifty percent but less than or equal to one hundred seventy percent of the federal poverty level;

(4) Forty percent of the monthly benefit for beneficiaries with monthly household incomes greater than one hundred seventy percent but less than or equal to one hundred ninety percent of the federal poverty level; and

(5) Twenty percent of the monthly benefit for beneficiaries with monthly household incomes greater than one hundred ninety percent but less than or equal to two hundred percent of the federal poverty level.

Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, any beneficiary where monthly household income exceeds five thousand eight hundred twenty-two dollars, as adjusted for inflation, shall not be eligible for any transitional benefit under this section.

3. Beneficiaries receiving transitional benefits under this section shall comply with all requirements of each program for which they are eligible, including work requirements. Transitional benefits received under this section shall not be included in the lifetime limit for receipt of TANF benefits under section 208.040.

4. The department may promulgate any rules or regulations necessary for the implementation of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

208.053. 1. [The provisions of this section shall be known as the “Low-Wage Trap Elimination Act”.] In order to more effectively transition persons receiving state-funded child care subsidy benefits under this chapter, the department of elementary and secondary education[, in conjunction with the department of revenue,] shall, subject to appropriations, by July 1, [2022] **2024**, implement a [pilot] program [in a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, a county of the first classification with more than two hundred sixty thousand but fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants, and a county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants, to be called the “Hand-Up Program”,] to allow [applicants in the program] **recipients** to receive transitional child care benefits without the requirement that such [applicants] **recipients** first be eligible for full child care benefits.

(1) For purposes of this section, “full child care benefits” shall be the full benefits awarded to a recipient based on the income eligibility amount established by the department through the annual appropriations process as of August 28, [2021] **2023**, to qualify for the benefits and shall not include the transitional child care benefits that are awarded to recipients whose income surpasses the eligibility level for full benefits to continue. The [hand-up] program shall be voluntary and shall be designed such that [an applicant] **a recipient** may begin receiving the transitional child care benefit without having first qualified for the full child care benefit or any other tier of the transitional child care benefit. [Under no circumstances shall any applicant be eligible for the hand-up program if the applicant’s income does not fall within the transitional child care benefit income limits established through the annual appropriations process.]

(2) Transitional child care benefits shall be determined on a sliding scale as follows for recipients with household incomes in excess of the eligibility level for full benefits:

(a) Eighty percent of the state base rate for recipients with household incomes greater than the eligibility level for full benefits but less than or equal to one hundred fifty percent of the federal poverty level;

(b) Sixty percent of the state base rate for recipients with household incomes greater than one hundred fifty percent but less than or equal to one hundred seventy percent of the federal poverty level;

(c) Forty percent of the state base rate for recipients with household incomes greater than one hundred seventy percent but less than or equal to one hundred ninety percent of the federal poverty level; and

(d) Twenty percent of the state base rate for recipients with household incomes greater than one hundred ninety percent but less than or equal to two hundred percent of the federal poverty level, but not greater than eighty-five percent of the state median income.

(3) As used in this section, “state base rate” shall refer to the rate established by the department for provider payments that accounts for geographic area, type of facility, duration of care, and age of the child, as well as any enhancements reflecting after-hours or weekend care, accreditation, or licensure status, as determined by the department. Recipients shall be responsible for paying the remaining sliding fee to the child care provider.

(4) A participating recipient shall be allowed to opt out of the program at any time, but such person shall not be allowed to participate in the program a second time.

2. The department shall track the number of participants in the [hand-up] program and shall issue an annual report to the general assembly by September 1, [2023] **2025**, and annually on September first thereafter, detailing the effectiveness of the [pilot] program in encouraging recipients to secure employment earning an income greater than the maximum wage eligible for the full child care benefit. The report shall also detail the costs of administration and the increased amount of state income tax paid as a result of the program[, as well as an analysis of whether the pilot program could be expanded to include other types of benefits, including, but not limited to, food stamps, temporary assistance for needy families, low-income heating assistance, women, infants and children supplemental nutrition program, the state children's health insurance program, and MO HealthNet benefits].

3. The department shall pursue all necessary waivers from the federal government to implement the [hand-up] program. If the department is unable to obtain such waivers, the department shall implement the program to the degree possible without such waivers.

4. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated under this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

[5. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall sunset automatically three years after August 28, 2021, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall sunset automatically three years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.]

208.066. 1. The department of social services shall limit any initial application for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program (TANF), the child care assistance program, or MO HealthNet to a one-page form that is easily accessible on the department of social services' website.

2. Persons who are participants in a program listed in subsection 1 of this section who are required to complete a periodic eligibility review form may submit such form as an attachment to their Missouri state individual income tax return if the person's eligibility review form is due before or at the same time that he or she files such state tax return. The department of social services shall limit periodic eligibility review forms associated with the programs listed in subsection 1 of this section to a one-page form that is easily accessible on both the department of social services' website and the department of revenue's website.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32.057 to the contrary, the department of revenue shall share any eligibility form submitted under this section with the department of social services.

4. The department of revenue may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Amendment No. 4 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 45 and 90, Page 1, Line 16, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“and the legal successors thereof.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 11, Section 208.662, Line 97, by inserting after said line the following:

“334.104. 1. A physician may enter into collaborative practice arrangements with registered professional nurses. Collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols, or standing orders for the delivery of health care services. Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer or dispense drugs and provide treatment as long as the delivery of such health care services is within the scope of practice of the registered professional nurse and is consistent with that nurse’s skill, training and competence.

2. Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer, dispense or prescribe drugs and provide treatment if the registered professional nurse is an advanced practice registered nurse as defined in subdivision (2) of section 335.016. Collaborative practice arrangements may delegate to an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, the authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and Schedule II - hydrocodone; except that, the collaborative practice arrangement shall not delegate the authority to administer any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, or Schedule II - hydrocodone for the purpose of inducing sedation or general anesthesia for therapeutic, diagnostic, or surgical procedures. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill. Such collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols or standing orders for the delivery of health care services. An advanced practice registered nurse may prescribe buprenorphine for up to a thirty-day

supply without refill for patients receiving medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorders under the direction of the collaborating physician.

3. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall contain at least the following provisions:

(1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, and telephone numbers of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(2) A list of all other offices or locations besides those listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection where the collaborating physician authorized the advanced practice registered nurse to prescribe;

(3) A requirement that there shall be posted at every office where the advanced practice registered nurse is authorized to prescribe, in collaboration with a physician, a prominently displayed disclosure statement informing patients that they may be seen by an advanced practice registered nurse and have the right to see the collaborating physician;

(4) All specialty or board certifications of the collaborating physician and all certifications of the advanced practice registered nurse;

(5) The manner of collaboration between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse, including how the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse will:

(a) Engage in collaborative practice consistent with each professional's skill, training, education, and competence;

(b) Maintain geographic proximity, except **as specified in this paragraph. The following provisions shall apply with respect to this requirement:**

a. An advanced practice registered nurse providing services in a correctional center, as defined in section 217.010, and his or her collaborating physician shall satisfy the geographic proximity requirement if they practice within two hundred miles by road of one another;

b. The collaborative practice arrangement may allow for geographic proximity to be waived for a maximum of twenty-eight days per calendar year for rural health clinics as defined by [P.L.] Pub. L. 95-210 (42 U.S.C. Section 1395x, as amended), as long as the collaborative practice arrangement includes alternative plans as required in paragraph (c) of this subdivision. This exception to geographic proximity shall apply only to independent rural health clinics, provider-based rural health clinics where the provider is a critical access hospital as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1395i-4, and provider-based rural health clinics where the main location of the hospital sponsor is greater than fifty miles from the clinic[.]; and

c. The collaborating physician is required to maintain documentation related to this requirement and to present it to the state board of registration for the healing arts when requested; and

(c) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency by the collaborating physician;

(6) A description of the advanced practice registered nurse's controlled substance prescriptive authority in collaboration with the physician, including a list of the controlled substances the physician

authorizes the nurse to prescribe and documentation that it is consistent with each professional's education, knowledge, skill, and competence;

(7) A list of all other written practice agreements of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(8) The duration of the written practice agreement between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(9) A description of the time and manner of the collaborating physician's review of the advanced practice registered nurse's delivery of health care services. The description shall include provisions that the advanced practice registered nurse shall submit a minimum of ten percent of the charts documenting the advanced practice registered nurse's delivery of health care services to the collaborating physician for review by the collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, every fourteen days; and

(10) The collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, shall review every fourteen days a minimum of twenty percent of the charts in which the advanced practice registered nurse prescribes controlled substances. The charts reviewed under this subdivision may be counted in the number of charts required to be reviewed under subdivision (9) of this subsection.

4. The state board of registration for the healing arts pursuant to section 334.125 and the board of nursing pursuant to section 335.036 may jointly promulgate rules regulating the use of collaborative practice arrangements. Such rules shall be limited to specifying geographic areas to be covered, the methods of treatment that may be covered by collaborative practice arrangements and the requirements for review of services provided pursuant to collaborative practice arrangements including delegating authority to prescribe controlled substances. **Any rules relating to geographic proximity shall allow a collaborating physician and a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse to practice within two hundred miles by road of one another if the nurse is providing services in a correctional center, as defined in section 217.010.** Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of medications or devices by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the state board of pharmacy. Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of controlled substances by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the department of health and senior services and the state board of pharmacy. In order to take effect, such rules shall be approved by a majority vote of a quorum of each board. Neither the state board of registration for the healing arts nor the board of nursing may separately promulgate rules relating to collaborative practice arrangements. Such jointly promulgated rules shall be consistent with guidelines for federally funded clinics. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection shall not extend to collaborative practice arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care within hospitals as defined pursuant to chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

5. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall not deny, revoke, suspend or otherwise take disciplinary action against a physician for health care services delegated to a registered professional nurse provided the provisions of this section and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied. Upon the written request of a physician subject to a disciplinary action imposed as a result of an agreement between a

physician and a registered professional nurse or registered physician assistant, whether written or not, prior to August 28, 1993, all records of such disciplinary licensure action and all records pertaining to the filing, investigation or review of an alleged violation of this chapter incurred as a result of such an agreement shall be removed from the records of the state board of registration for the healing arts and the division of professional registration and shall not be disclosed to any public or private entity seeking such information from the board or the division. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall take action to correct reports of alleged violations and disciplinary actions as described in this section which have been submitted to the National Practitioner Data Bank. In subsequent applications or representations relating to his **or her** medical practice, a physician completing forms or documents shall not be required to report any actions of the state board of registration for the healing arts for which the records are subject to removal under this section.

6. Within thirty days of any change and on each renewal, the state board of registration for the healing arts shall require every physician to identify whether the physician is engaged in any collaborative practice agreement, including collaborative practice agreements delegating the authority to prescribe controlled substances, or physician assistant agreement and also report to the board the name of each licensed professional with whom the physician has entered into such agreement. The board may make this information available to the public. The board shall track the reported information and may routinely conduct random reviews of such agreements to ensure that agreements are carried out for compliance under this chapter.

7. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016 shall be permitted to provide anesthesia services without a collaborative practice arrangement provided that he or she is under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit or prevent a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016 from entering into a collaborative practice arrangement under this section, except that the collaborative practice arrangement may not delegate the authority to prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, or Schedule II - hydrocodone.

8. A collaborating physician shall not enter into a collaborative practice arrangement with more than six full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses, full-time equivalent licensed physician assistants, or full-time equivalent assistant physicians, or any combination thereof. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008, or to a certified registered nurse anesthetist providing anesthesia services under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed as set out in subsection 7 of this section.

9. It is the responsibility of the collaborating physician to determine and document the completion of at least a one-month period of time during which the advanced practice registered nurse shall practice with the collaborating physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where the collaborating physician is not continuously present. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of providers of population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

10. No agreement made under this section shall supersede current hospital licensing regulations governing hospital medication orders under protocols or standing orders for the purpose of delivering inpatient or emergency care within a hospital as defined in section 197.020 if such protocols or standing orders have been approved by the hospital's medical staff and pharmaceutical therapeutics committee.

11. No contract or other agreement shall require a physician to act as a collaborating physician for an advanced practice registered nurse against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a collaborating physician, without penalty, for a particular advanced practice registered nurse. No contract or other agreement shall limit the collaborating physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any advanced practice registered nurse, but this requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols, standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by hospital's medical staff.

12. No contract or other agreement shall require any advanced practice registered nurse to serve as a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse for any collaborating physician against the advanced practice registered nurse's will. An advanced practice registered nurse shall have the right to refuse to collaborate, without penalty, with a particular physician.”; and”;

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 45 and 90, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“197.020. 1. “Governmental unit” means any county, municipality or other political subdivision or any department, division, board or other agency of any of the foregoing.

2. “Hospital” means a place devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of facilities for the diagnosis, treatment or care for not less than twenty-four consecutive hours in any week of three or more nonrelated individuals suffering from illness, disease, injury, deformity or other abnormal physical conditions; or a place devoted primarily to provide for not less than twenty-four consecutive hours in any week medical or nursing care for three or more nonrelated individuals. **The term “hospital” shall include a facility designated as a rural emergency hospital by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.** The term “hospital” does not include convalescent, nursing, shelter or boarding homes as defined in chapter 198.

3. “Person” means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company or association and the legal successors thereof.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Amendment No. 5 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 45 and 90, Page 1, Lines 3-5, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“the following:

“9.371. The first Saturday of October of each year is hereby designated as “Breast Cancer Awareness Day” in Missouri. The citizens of this state are encouraged to participate in appropriate events and activities to raise awareness and celebrate survivors of breast cancer, the most commonly occurring cancer among women in the United States.

9.388. The month of March of each year is hereby designated as “Rare Kidney Disease”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Amendment No. 5 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 45 and 90, Page 6, Line 32, by inserting after said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 208.151, Line 268, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“208.152. 1. MO HealthNet payments shall be made on behalf of those eligible needy persons as described in section 208.151 who are unable to provide for it in whole or in part, with any payments to be made on the basis of the reasonable cost of the care or reasonable charge for the services as defined and determined by the MO HealthNet division, unless otherwise hereinafter provided, for the following:

(1) Inpatient hospital services, except to persons in an institution for mental diseases who are under the age of sixty-five years and over the age of twenty-one years; provided that the MO HealthNet division shall provide through rule and regulation an exception process for coverage of inpatient costs in those cases requiring treatment beyond the seventy-fifth percentile professional activities study (PAS) or the MO HealthNet children’s diagnosis length-of-stay schedule; and provided further that the MO HealthNet division shall take into account through its payment system for hospital services the situation of hospitals which serve a disproportionate number of low-income patients;

(2) All outpatient hospital services, payments therefor to be in amounts which represent no more than eighty percent of the lesser of reasonable costs or customary charges for such services, determined in accordance with the principles set forth in Title XVIII A and B, Public Law 89-97, 1965 amendments to the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 301, et seq.), but the MO HealthNet division may evaluate outpatient hospital services rendered under this section and deny payment for services which are determined by the MO HealthNet division not to be medically necessary, in accordance with federal law and regulations;

(3) Laboratory and X-ray services;

(4) Nursing home services for participants, except to persons with more than five hundred thousand dollars equity in their home or except for persons in an institution for mental diseases who are under the age of sixty-five years, when residing in a hospital licensed by the department of health and senior services or a nursing home licensed by the department of health and senior services or appropriate licensing

authority of other states or government-owned and -operated institutions which are determined to conform to standards equivalent to licensing requirements in Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section [301,] **1396** et seq.), as amended, for nursing facilities. The MO HealthNet division may recognize through its payment methodology for nursing facilities those nursing facilities which serve a high volume of MO HealthNet patients. The MO HealthNet division when determining the amount of the benefit payments to be made on behalf of persons under the age of twenty-one in a nursing facility may consider nursing facilities furnishing care to persons under the age of twenty-one as a classification separate from other nursing facilities;

(5) Nursing home costs for participants receiving benefit payments under subdivision (4) of this subsection for those days, which shall not exceed twelve per any period of six consecutive months, during which the participant is on a temporary leave of absence from the hospital or nursing home, provided that no such participant shall be allowed a temporary leave of absence unless it is specifically provided for in his **or her** plan of care. As used in this subdivision, the term “temporary leave of absence” shall include all periods of time during which a participant is away from the hospital or nursing home overnight because he **or she** is visiting a friend or relative;

(6) Physicians’ services, whether furnished in the office, home, hospital, nursing home, or elsewhere;

(7) Subject to appropriation, up to twenty visits per year for services limited to examinations, diagnoses, adjustments, and manipulations and treatments of malpositioned articulations and structures of the body provided by licensed chiropractic physicians practicing within their scope of practice. Nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted to otherwise expand MO HealthNet services;

(8) Drugs and medicines when prescribed by a licensed physician, dentist, podiatrist, or an advanced practice registered nurse; except that no payment for drugs and medicines prescribed on and after January 1, 2006, by a licensed physician, dentist, podiatrist, or an advanced practice registered nurse may be made on behalf of any person who qualifies for prescription drug coverage under the provisions of P.L. 108-173;

(9) Emergency ambulance services and, effective January 1, 1990, medically necessary transportation to scheduled, physician-prescribed nonelective treatments;

(10) Early and periodic screening and diagnosis of individuals who are under the age of twenty-one to ascertain their physical or mental defects, and health care, treatment, and other measures to correct or ameliorate defects and chronic conditions discovered thereby. Such services shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of Section 6403 of [P.L.] **Pub. L. 101-239 (42 U.S.C. Sections 1396a and 1396d), as amended**, and federal regulations promulgated thereunder;

(11) Home health care services;

(12) Family planning as defined by federal rules and regulations; provided, however, that such family planning services shall not include abortions or any abortifacient drug or device that is used for the purpose of inducing an abortion unless such abortions are certified in writing by a physician to the MO HealthNet agency that, in the physician’s professional judgment, the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term;

(13) Inpatient psychiatric hospital services for individuals under age twenty-one as defined in Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 1396d, et seq.);

(14) Outpatient surgical procedures, including presurgical diagnostic services performed in ambulatory surgical facilities which are licensed by the department of health and senior services of the state of Missouri; except, that such outpatient surgical services shall not include persons who are eligible for coverage under Part B of Title XVIII, Public Law 89-97, 1965 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, as amended, if exclusion of such persons is permitted under Title XIX, Public Law 89-97, 1965 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, as amended;

(15) Personal care services which are medically oriented tasks having to do with a person's physical requirements, as opposed to housekeeping requirements, which enable a person to be treated by his or her physician on an outpatient rather than on an inpatient or residential basis in a hospital, intermediate care facility, or skilled nursing facility. Personal care services shall be rendered by an individual not a member of the participant's family who is qualified to provide such services where the services are prescribed by a physician in accordance with a plan of treatment and are supervised by a licensed nurse. Persons eligible to receive personal care services shall be those persons who would otherwise require placement in a hospital, intermediate care facility, or skilled nursing facility. Benefits payable for personal care services shall not exceed for any one participant one hundred percent of the average statewide charge for care and treatment in an intermediate care facility for a comparable period of time. Such services, when delivered in a residential care facility or assisted living facility licensed under chapter 198 shall be authorized on a tier level based on the services the resident requires and the frequency of the services. A resident of such facility who qualifies for assistance under section 208.030 shall, at a minimum, if prescribed by a physician, qualify for the tier level with the fewest services. The rate paid to providers for each tier of service shall be set subject to appropriations. Subject to appropriations, each resident of such facility who qualifies for assistance under section 208.030 and meets the level of care required in this section shall, at a minimum, if prescribed by a physician, be authorized up to one hour of personal care services per day. Authorized units of personal care services shall not be reduced or tier level lowered unless an order approving such reduction or lowering is obtained from the resident's personal physician. Such authorized units of personal care services or tier level shall be transferred with such resident if he or she transfers to another such facility. Such provision shall terminate upon receipt of relevant waivers from the federal Department of Health and Human Services. If the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services determines that such provision does not comply with the state plan, this provision shall be null and void. The MO HealthNet division shall notify the revisor of statutes as to whether the relevant waivers are approved or a determination of noncompliance is made;

(16) Mental health services. The state plan for providing medical assistance under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Section [301] **1396 et seq.**, as amended, shall include the following mental health services when such services are provided by community mental health facilities operated by the department of mental health or designated by the department of mental health as a community mental health facility or as an alcohol and drug abuse facility or as a child-serving agency within the comprehensive children's mental health service system established in section 630.097. The department of mental health shall establish by administrative rule the definition and criteria for designation as a community mental health facility and for designation as an alcohol and drug abuse facility. Such mental health services shall include:

(a) Outpatient mental health services including preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, and palliative interventions rendered to individuals in an individual or group setting by a mental health professional in accordance with a plan of treatment appropriately established, implemented, monitored, and revised under the auspices of a therapeutic team as a part of client services management;

(b) Clinic mental health services including preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, and palliative interventions rendered to individuals in an individual or group setting by a mental health professional in accordance with a plan of treatment appropriately established, implemented, monitored, and revised under the auspices of a therapeutic team as a part of client services management;

(c) Rehabilitative mental health and alcohol and drug abuse services including home and community-based preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, and palliative interventions rendered to individuals in an individual or group setting by a mental health or alcohol and drug abuse professional in accordance with a plan of treatment appropriately established, implemented, monitored, and revised under the auspices of a therapeutic team as a part of client services management. As used in this section, mental health professional and alcohol and drug abuse professional shall be defined by the department of mental health pursuant to duly promulgated rules. With respect to services established by this subdivision, the department of social services, MO HealthNet division, shall enter into an agreement with the department of mental health. Matching funds for outpatient mental health services, clinic mental health services, and rehabilitation services for mental health and alcohol and drug abuse shall be certified by the department of mental health to the MO HealthNet division. The agreement shall establish a mechanism for the joint implementation of the provisions of this subdivision. In addition, the agreement shall establish a mechanism by which rates for services may be jointly developed;

(17) Such additional services as defined by the MO HealthNet division to be furnished under waivers of federal statutory requirements as provided for and authorized by the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 301, et seq.) subject to appropriation by the general assembly;

(18) The services of an advanced practice registered nurse with a collaborative practice agreement to the extent that such services are provided in accordance with chapters 334 and 335, and regulations promulgated thereunder;

(19) Nursing home costs for participants receiving benefit payments under subdivision (4) of this subsection to reserve a bed for the participant in the nursing home during the time that the participant is absent due to admission to a hospital for services which cannot be performed on an outpatient basis, subject to the provisions of this subdivision:

(a) The provisions of this subdivision shall apply only if:

a. The occupancy rate of the nursing home is at or above ninety-seven percent of MO HealthNet certified licensed beds, according to the most recent quarterly census provided to the department of health and senior services which was taken prior to when the participant is admitted to the hospital; and

b. The patient is admitted to a hospital for a medical condition with an anticipated stay of three days or less;

(b) The payment to be made under this subdivision shall be provided for a maximum of three days per hospital stay;

(c) For each day that nursing home costs are paid on behalf of a participant under this subdivision during any period of six consecutive months such participant shall, during the same period of six consecutive months, be ineligible for payment of nursing home costs of two otherwise available temporary leave of absence days provided under subdivision (5) of this subsection; and

(d) The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply unless the nursing home receives notice from the participant or the participant's responsible party that the participant intends to return to the nursing home following the hospital stay. If the nursing home receives such notification and all other provisions of this subsection have been satisfied, the nursing home shall provide notice to the participant or the participant's responsible party prior to release of the reserved bed;

(20) Prescribed medically necessary durable medical equipment. An electronic web-based prior authorization system using best medical evidence and care and treatment guidelines consistent with national standards shall be used to verify medical need;

(21) Hospice care. As used in this subdivision, the term "hospice care" means a coordinated program of active professional medical attention within a home, outpatient and inpatient care which treats the terminally ill patient and family as a unit, employing a medically directed interdisciplinary team. The program provides relief of severe pain or other physical symptoms and supportive care to meet the special needs arising out of physical, psychological, spiritual, social, and economic stresses which are experienced during the final stages of illness, and during dying and bereavement and meets the Medicare requirements for participation as a hospice as are provided in 42 CFR Part 418. The rate of reimbursement paid by the MO HealthNet division to the hospice provider for room and board furnished by a nursing home to an eligible hospice patient shall not be less than ninety-five percent of the rate of reimbursement which would have been paid for facility services in that nursing home facility for that patient, in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 6408 of P.L. 101-239 (Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989);

(22) Prescribed medically necessary dental services. Such services shall be subject to appropriations. An electronic web-based prior authorization system using best medical evidence and care and treatment guidelines consistent with national standards shall be used to verify medical need;

(23) Prescribed medically necessary optometric services. Such services shall be subject to appropriations. An electronic web-based prior authorization system using best medical evidence and care and treatment guidelines consistent with national standards shall be used to verify medical need;

(24) Blood clotting products-related services. For persons diagnosed with a bleeding disorder, as defined in section 338.400, reliant on blood clotting products, as defined in section 338.400, such services include:

(a) Home delivery of blood clotting products and ancillary infusion equipment and supplies, including the emergency deliveries of the product when medically necessary;

(b) Medically necessary ancillary infusion equipment and supplies required to administer the blood clotting products; and

(c) Assessments conducted in the participant's home by a pharmacist, nurse, or local home health care agency trained in bleeding disorders when deemed necessary by the participant's treating physician;

(25) Childbirth education classes for pregnant women and a support person;

(26) The MO HealthNet division shall, by January 1, 2008, and annually thereafter, report the status of MO HealthNet provider reimbursement rates as compared to one hundred percent of the Medicare reimbursement rates and compared to the average dental reimbursement rates paid by third-party payors licensed by the state. The MO HealthNet division shall, by July 1, 2008, provide to the general assembly a four-year plan to achieve parity with Medicare reimbursement rates and for third-party payor average dental reimbursement rates. Such plan shall be subject to appropriation and the division shall include in its annual budget request to the governor the necessary funding needed to complete the four-year plan developed under this subdivision.

2. Additional benefit payments for medical assistance shall be made on behalf of those eligible needy children, pregnant women and blind persons with any payments to be made on the basis of the reasonable cost of the care or reasonable charge for the services as defined and determined by the MO HealthNet division, unless otherwise hereinafter provided, for the following:

(1) Dental services;

(2) Services of podiatrists as defined in section 330.010;

(3) Optometric services as described in section 336.010;

(4) Orthopedic devices or other prosthetics, including eye glasses, dentures, hearing aids, and wheelchairs;

(5) Hospice care. As used in this subdivision, the term “hospice care” means a coordinated program of active professional medical attention within a home, outpatient and inpatient care which treats the terminally ill patient and family as a unit, employing a medically directed interdisciplinary team. The program provides relief of severe pain or other physical symptoms and supportive care to meet the special needs arising out of physical, psychological, spiritual, social, and economic stresses which are experienced during the final stages of illness, and during dying and bereavement and meets the Medicare requirements for participation as a hospice as are provided in 42 CFR Part 418. The rate of reimbursement paid by the MO HealthNet division to the hospice provider for room and board furnished by a nursing home to an eligible hospice patient shall not be less than ninety-five percent of the rate of reimbursement which would have been paid for facility services in that nursing home facility for that patient, in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 6408 of P.L. 101-239 (Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989);

(6) Comprehensive day rehabilitation services beginning early posttrauma as part of a coordinated system of care for individuals with disabling impairments. Rehabilitation services must be based on an individualized, goal-oriented, comprehensive and coordinated treatment plan developed, implemented, and monitored through an interdisciplinary assessment designed to restore an individual to optimal level of physical, cognitive, and behavioral function. The MO HealthNet division shall establish by administrative rule the definition and criteria for designation of a comprehensive day rehabilitation service facility, benefit limitations and payment mechanism. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this subdivision shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule

are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2005, shall be invalid and void.

3. The MO HealthNet division may require any participant receiving MO HealthNet benefits to pay part of the charge or cost until July 1, 2008, and an additional payment after July 1, 2008, as defined by rule duly promulgated by the MO HealthNet division, for all covered services except for those services covered under subdivisions (15) and (16) of subsection 1 of this section and sections 208.631 to 208.657 to the extent and in the manner authorized by Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 1396, et seq.) and regulations thereunder. When substitution of a generic drug is permitted by the prescriber according to section 338.056, and a generic drug is substituted for a name-brand drug, the MO HealthNet division may not lower or delete the requirement to make a co-payment pursuant to regulations of Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act. A provider of goods or services described under this section must collect from all participants the additional payment that may be required by the MO HealthNet division under authority granted herein, if the division exercises that authority, to remain eligible as a provider. Any payments made by participants under this section shall be in addition to and not in lieu of payments made by the state for goods or services described herein except the participant portion of the pharmacy professional dispensing fee shall be in addition to and not in lieu of payments to pharmacists. A provider may collect the co-payment at the time a service is provided or at a later date. A provider shall not refuse to provide a service if a participant is unable to pay a required payment. If it is the routine business practice of a provider to terminate future services to an individual with an unclaimed debt, the provider may include uncollected co-payments under this practice. Providers who elect not to undertake the provision of services based on a history of bad debt shall give participants advance notice and a reasonable opportunity for payment. A provider, representative, employee, independent contractor, or agent of a pharmaceutical manufacturer shall not make co-payment for a participant. This subsection shall not apply to other qualified children, pregnant women, or blind persons. If the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services does not approve the MO HealthNet state plan amendment submitted by the department of social services that would allow a provider to deny future services to an individual with uncollected co-payments, the denial of services shall not be allowed. The department of social services shall inform providers regarding the acceptability of denying services as the result of unpaid co-payments.

4. The MO HealthNet division shall have the right to collect medication samples from participants in order to maintain program integrity.

5. Reimbursement for obstetrical and pediatric services under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section shall be timely and sufficient to enlist enough health care providers so that care and services are available under the state plan for MO HealthNet benefits at least to the extent that such care and services are available to the general population in the geographic area, as required under subparagraph (a)(30)(A) of 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a and federal regulations promulgated thereunder.

6. Beginning July 1, 1990, reimbursement for services rendered in federally funded health centers shall be in accordance with the provisions of subsection 6402(c) and Section 6404 of P.L. 101-239 (Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989) and federal regulations promulgated thereunder.

7. Beginning July 1, 1990, the department of social services shall provide notification and referral of children below age five, and pregnant, breast-feeding, or postpartum women who are determined to be eligible for MO HealthNet benefits under section 208.151 to the special supplemental food programs for

women, infants and children administered by the department of health and senior services. Such notification and referral shall conform to the requirements of Section 6406 of P.L. 101-239 and regulations promulgated thereunder.

8. Providers of long-term care services shall be reimbursed for their costs in accordance with the provisions of Section 1902 (a)(13)(A) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a, as amended, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

9. Reimbursement rates to long-term care providers with respect to a total change in ownership, at arm's length, for any facility previously licensed and certified for participation in the MO HealthNet program shall not increase payments in excess of the increase that would result from the application of Section 1902 (a)(13)(C) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a (a)(13)(C).

10. The MO HealthNet division may enroll qualified residential care facilities and assisted living facilities, as defined in chapter 198, as MO HealthNet personal care providers.

11. Any income earned by individuals eligible for certified extended employment at a sheltered workshop under chapter 178 shall not be considered as income for purposes of determining eligibility under this section.

12. If the Missouri Medicaid audit and compliance unit changes any interpretation or application of the requirements for reimbursement for MO HealthNet services from the interpretation or application that has been applied previously by the state in any audit of a MO HealthNet provider, the Missouri Medicaid audit and compliance unit shall notify all affected MO HealthNet providers five business days before such change shall take effect. Failure of the Missouri Medicaid audit and compliance unit to notify a provider of such change shall entitle the provider to continue to receive and retain reimbursement until such notification is provided and shall waive any liability of such provider for recoupment or other loss of any payments previously made prior to the five business days after such notice has been sent. Each provider shall provide the Missouri Medicaid audit and compliance unit a valid email address and shall agree to receive communications electronically. The notification required under this section shall be delivered in writing by the United States Postal Service or electronic mail to each provider.

13. Nothing in this section shall be construed to abrogate or limit the department's statutory requirement to promulgate rules under chapter 536.

14. Beginning July 1, 2016, and subject to appropriations, providers of behavioral, social, and psychophysiological services for the prevention, treatment, or management of physical health problems shall be reimbursed utilizing the behavior assessment and intervention reimbursement codes 96150 to 96154 or their successor codes under the Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) coding system. Providers eligible for such reimbursement shall include psychologists.

15. The department of social services shall study the impact that the childbirth education classes provided under subdivision (25) of subsection 1 of this section have on infant and maternal mortality among pregnant women of color. The department of social services shall submit a report to the general assembly with the results of the study before January 1, 2026.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 9, Section 208.662, Line 18, by inserting after the word “birth” the phrase “, **including childbirth education classes**”; and”; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 7, Line 5, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“legal guardian’s child’s records.

376.1213. Each entity offering individual and group health insurance policies providing coverage on an expense-incurred basis, individual and group service or indemnity type contracts issued by a nonprofit corporation, individual and group service contracts issued by a health maintenance organization, all self-insured group arrangements to the extent not preempted by federal law, and all managed health care delivery entities of any type or description, that are delivered, issued for delivery, continued, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2024, and providing for maternity benefits, shall provide coverage for childbirth education classes.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 45 and 90, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“9.388. The month of March of each year is hereby designated as “Rare Kidney Disease Awareness Month”. The citizens of this state are encouraged to participate in appropriate awareness and educational activities for Rare Kidney Disease, available screening and genetic testing options, and efforts to improve treatment for patients.

37.725. 1. Any files maintained by the advocate program shall be disclosed only at the discretion of the child advocate; except that the identity of any complainant or recipient shall not be disclosed by the office unless:

(1) The complainant or recipient, or the complainant’s or recipient’s legal representative, consents in writing to such disclosure; [or]

(2) Such disclosure is required by court order; **or**

(3) The child advocate determines that disclosure to law enforcement is necessary to ensure immediate child safety.

2. Any statement or communication made by the office relevant to a complaint received by, proceedings before, or activities of the office and any complaint or information made or provided in good faith by any person shall be absolutely privileged and such person shall be immune from suit.

3. Any representative of the office conducting or participating in any examination of a complaint who knowingly and willfully discloses to any person other than the office, or those persons authorized by the office to receive it, the name of any witness examined or any information obtained or given during such examination is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. However, the office conducting or participating in any examination of a complaint shall disclose the final result of the examination with the consent of the recipient.

4. The office shall not be required to testify in any court with respect to matters held to be confidential in this section except as the court may deem necessary to enforce the provisions of sections 37.700 to 37.730, or where otherwise required by court order.

190.600. 1. Sections 190.600 to 190.621 shall be known and may be cited as the “Outside the Hospital Do-Not-Resuscitate Act”.

2. As used in sections 190.600 to 190.621, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Attending physician”:

(a) A physician licensed under chapter 334 selected by or assigned to a patient who has primary responsibility for treatment and care of the patient; or

(b) If more than one physician shares responsibility for the treatment and care of a patient, one such physician who has been designated the attending physician by the patient or the patient’s representative shall serve as the attending physician;

(2) “Cardiopulmonary resuscitation” or “CPR”, emergency medical treatment administered to a patient in the event of the patient’s cardiac or respiratory arrest, and shall include cardiac compression, endotracheal intubation and other advanced airway management, artificial ventilation, defibrillation, administration of cardiac resuscitation medications, and related procedures;

(3) “Department”, the department of health and senior services;

(4) “Emergency medical services personnel”, paid or volunteer firefighters, law enforcement officers, first responders, emergency medical technicians, or other emergency service personnel acting within the ordinary course and scope of their professions, but excluding physicians;

(5) “Health care facility”, any institution, building, or agency or portion thereof, private or public, excluding federal facilities and hospitals, whether organized for profit or not, used, operated, or designed to provide health services, medical treatment, or nursing, rehabilitative, or preventive care to any person or persons. Health care facility includes but is not limited to ambulatory surgical facilities, health maintenance organizations, home health agencies, hospices, infirmaries, renal dialysis centers, long-term care facilities licensed under sections 198.003 to 198.186, medical assistance facilities, mental health centers, outpatient facilities, public health centers, rehabilitation facilities, and residential treatment facilities;

(6) “Hospital”, a place devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of facilities for the diagnosis, treatment, or care for not less than twenty-four consecutive hours in any week of three or more nonrelated individuals suffering from illness, disease, injury, deformity, or other abnormal physical conditions; or a place devoted primarily to provide for not less than twenty-four consecutive hours in any week medical or nursing care for three or more nonrelated individuals. Hospital does not include any long-term care facility licensed under sections 198.003 to 198.186;

(7) “Outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate identification” or “outside the hospital DNR identification”, a standardized identification card, bracelet, or necklace of a single color, form, and design as described by rule of the department that signifies that the patient’s attending physician has issued an

outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order for the patient and has documented the grounds for the order in the patient's medical file;

(8) "Outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order" or "outside the hospital DNR order", a written physician's order signed by the patient and the attending physician, or the patient's representative and the attending physician, in a form promulgated by rule of the department which authorizes emergency medical services personnel to withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation from the patient in the event of cardiac or respiratory arrest;

(9) "Outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate protocol" or "outside the hospital DNR protocol", a standardized method or procedure promulgated by rule of the department for the withholding or withdrawal of cardiopulmonary resuscitation by emergency medical services personnel from a patient in the event of cardiac or respiratory arrest;

(10) "Patient", a person eighteen years of age or older who is not incapacitated, as defined in section 475.010, and who is otherwise competent to give informed consent to an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order at the time such order is issued, and who, with his or her attending physician, has executed an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order under sections 190.600 to 190.621. A person who has a patient's representative shall also be a patient for the purposes of sections 190.600 to 190.621, if the person or the person's patient's representative has executed an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order under sections 190.600 to 190.621. **A person under eighteen years of age shall also be a patient for purposes of sections 190.600 to 190.621 if the person has had a do-not-resuscitate order issued on his or her behalf under the provisions of section 191.250;**

(11) "Patient's representative":

(a) An attorney in fact designated in a durable power of attorney for health care for a patient determined to be incapacitated under sections 404.800 to 404.872; or

(b) A guardian or limited guardian appointed under chapter 475 to have responsibility for an incapacitated patient.

190.603. 1. A patient or patient's representative and the patient's attending physician may execute an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order. An outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order shall not be effective unless it is executed by the patient or patient's representative and the patient's attending physician, and it is in the form promulgated by rule of the department.

2. **A patient under eighteen years of age is not authorized to execute an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order for himself or herself but may have a do-not-resuscitate order issued on his or her behalf by one parent or legal guardian or by a juvenile or family court under the provisions of section 191.250. Such do-not-resuscitate order shall also function as an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order for the purposes of sections 190.600 to 190.621 unless such do-not-resuscitate order authorized under the provisions of section 191.250 states otherwise.**

3. If an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order has been executed, it shall be maintained as the first page of a patient's medical record in a health care facility unless otherwise specified in the health care facility's policies and procedures.

[3.] **4.** An outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order shall be transferred with the patient when the patient is transferred from one health care facility to another health care facility. If the patient is transferred outside of a hospital, the outside the hospital DNR form shall be provided to any other facility, person, or agency responsible for the medical care of the patient or to the patient or patient's representative.

190.606. The following persons and entities shall not be subject to civil, criminal, or administrative liability and are not guilty of unprofessional conduct for the following acts or omissions that follow discovery of an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate identification upon a patient **or a do-not-resuscitate order functioning as an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order for a patient under eighteen years of age**, or upon being presented with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order [from Missouri, another state, the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States]; provided that the acts or omissions are done in good faith and in accordance with the provisions of sections 190.600 to 190.621 and the provisions of an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order executed under sections 190.600 to 190.621:

(1) Physicians, persons under the direction or authorization of a physician, emergency medical services personnel, or health care facilities that cause or participate in the withholding or withdrawal of cardiopulmonary resuscitation from such patient; and

(2) Physicians, persons under the direction or authorization of a physician, emergency medical services personnel, or health care facilities that provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation to such patient under an oral or written request communicated to them by the patient or the patient's representative.

190.612. 1. Emergency medical services personnel are authorized to comply with the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate protocol when presented with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate identification or an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order. However, emergency medical services personnel shall not comply with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order or the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate protocol when the patient or patient's representative expresses to such personnel in any manner, before or after the onset of a cardiac or respiratory arrest, the desire to be resuscitated.

2. [Emergency medical services personnel are authorized to comply with the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate protocol when presented with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order from another state, the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States if such order is on a standardized written form:

(1) Signed by the patient or the patient's representative and a physician who is licensed to practice in the other state, the District of Columbia, or the territory of the United States; and

(2) Such form has been previously reviewed and approved by the department of health and senior services to authorize emergency medical services personnel to withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation from the patient in the event of a cardiac or respiratory arrest.

Emergency medical services personnel shall not comply with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order from another state, the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States or the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate protocol when the patient or patient's representative expresses to such personnel in any manner, before or after the onset of a cardiac or respiratory arrest, the desire to be resuscitated.]

(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, emergency medical services personnel are authorized to comply with the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate protocol when presented with a do-not-resuscitate order functioning as an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order for a patient under eighteen years of age if such do-not-resuscitate order has been authorized by one parent or legal guardian or by a juvenile or family court under the provisions of section 191.250.

(2) Emergency medical services personnel shall not comply with a do-not-resuscitate order or the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate protocol when the patient under eighteen years of age, either parent of such patient, the patient's legal guardian, or the juvenile or family court expresses to such personnel in any manner, before or after the onset of a cardiac or respiratory arrest, the desire for the patient to be resuscitated.

3. If a physician or a health care facility other than a hospital admits or receives a patient with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate identification or an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order, and the patient or patient's representative has not expressed or does not express to the physician or health care facility the desire to be resuscitated, and the physician or health care facility is unwilling or unable to comply with the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order, the physician or health care facility shall take all reasonable steps to transfer the patient to another physician or health care facility where the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order will be complied with.

190.613. 1. A patient or patient's representative and the patient's attending physician may execute an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order through the presentation of a properly executed outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order from another state, the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States, or a Transportable Physician Orders for Patient Preferences (TPOPP)/Physician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment (POLST) form containing a specific do-not-resuscitate section.

2. Any outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate form identified from another state, the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States, or a TPOPP/POLST form shall:

(1) Have been previously reviewed and approved by the department as in compliance with the provisions of sections 190.600 to 190.621;

(2) Not be accepted for a patient under eighteen years of age, except as allowed under section 191.250; and

(3) Not be effective during such time as the patient is pregnant as set forth in section 190.609.

A patient or patient's representative may express to emergency medical services personnel, at any time and by any means, the intent to revoke the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order.

3. The provisions of section 190.606 shall apply to the good faith acts or omissions of emergency medical services personnel under this section.

191.240. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Health care provider", the same meaning given to the term in section 191.900;

(2) “Patient examination”, a prostate, anal, or pelvic examination.

2. A health care provider, or any student or trainee under the supervision of a health care provider, shall not knowingly perform a patient examination upon an anesthetized or unconscious patient in a health care facility unless:

(1) The patient or a person authorized to make health care decisions for the patient has given specific informed consent to the patient examination for nonmedical purposes;

(2) The patient examination is necessary for diagnostic or treatment purposes;

(3) The collection of evidence through a forensic examination, as defined under subsection 8 of section 595.220, for a suspected sexual assault on the anesthetized or unconscious patient is necessary because the evidence will be lost or the patient is unable to give informed consent due to a medical condition; or

(4) Circumstances are present which imply consent, as described in section 431.063.

3. A health care provider shall notify a patient of any patient examination performed under subsection 2 of this section.

4. A health care provider who violates the provisions of this section, or who supervises a student or trainee who violates the provisions of this section, shall be subject to discipline by any licensing board that licenses the health care provider.

196.1050. 1. The proceeds of any monetary settlement or portion of a global settlement between the attorney general of the state and any drug manufacturers, distributors, **pharmacies**, or combination thereof to resolve an opioid-related cause of action against such drug manufacturers, distributors, or combination thereof in a state or federal court shall only be utilized to pay for opioid addiction treatment and prevention services and health care and law enforcement costs related to opioid addiction treatment and prevention. Under no circumstances shall such settlement moneys be utilized to fund other services, programs, or expenses not reasonably related to opioid addiction treatment and prevention.

2. (1) There is hereby established in the state treasury the “Opioid Addiction Treatment and Recovery Fund”, which shall consist of the proceeds of any settlement described in subsection 1 of this section, as well as any funds appropriated by the general assembly, or gifts, grants, donations, or bequests. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and money in the fund shall be used by the department of mental health, the department of health and senior services, the department of social services, the department of public safety, the department of corrections, and the judiciary for the purposes set forth in subsection 1 of this section.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

(3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

197.020. 1. “Governmental unit” means any county, municipality or other political subdivision or any department, division, board or other agency of any of the foregoing.

2. “Hospital” means a place devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of facilities for the diagnosis, treatment or care for not less than twenty-four consecutive hours in any week of three or more nonrelated individuals suffering from illness, disease, injury, deformity or other abnormal physical conditions; or a place devoted primarily to provide for not less than twenty-four consecutive hours in any week medical or nursing care for three or more nonrelated individuals. **The term “hospital” shall include a facility designated as a rural emergency hospital by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.** The term “hospital” does not include convalescent, nursing, shelter or boarding homes as defined in chapter 198.

3. “Person” means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company or association and the legal successors thereof.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 11, Section 208.662, Line 97, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“210.1360. 1. Any personally identifiable information regarding any child under eighteen years of age receiving child care from any provider or applying for or receiving any services through a state program shall not be subject to disclosure except as otherwise provided by law.

2. This section shall not prohibit any state agency from disclosing personally identifiable information to governmental entities or its agents, vendors, grantees, and contractors in connection to matters relating to its official duties. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency acting in its official capacity.

3. This section shall not prevent a parent or legal guardian from accessing the parent’s or legal guardian’s child’s records.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Amendment No. 6 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 45 and 90, Page 2, Line 31, by inserting after said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 11, Section 208.662, Line 97, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“324.1720. 1. The general assembly hereby occupies and preempts the entire field of legislation concerning the practice of licensed professions regulated under chapters 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, and 340. A political subdivision of this state is preempted from enacting, maintaining, or enforcing any order, ordinance, rule, regulation, policy, or other similar measure that prohibits, restricts, limits, regulates, controls, directs, or interferes with the practice of such licensed professions.

2. Nothing in this section shall preclude or preempt a political subdivision of this state from exercising its lawful authority to regulate zoning or land use, to enforce a building or fire code regulation, to impose a tax or license fee for the privilege of carrying on a profession described in subsection 1 of this section consistent with the laws regulating such taxes or license fees, or to otherwise regulate for the general health, safety, sanitation, and welfare as long as the order, ordinance, rule, regulation, policy, or other measure does not interfere with, restrict, or limit the ability of a lawfully licensed person from engaging in any act or performing any procedure that falls within the professionally recognized scope of practice of a licensed professional in the practice of a profession described in subsection 1 of this section.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

**HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6**

Amend House Amendment No. 6 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 45 and 90, Page 1, Line 24, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“191.430. 1. There is hereby established within the department of health and senior services the “Health Professional Loan Repayment Program” to provide forgivable loans for the purpose of repaying existing loans related to applicable educational expenses for health care, mental health, and public health professionals. The department of health and senior services shall be the administrative agency for the implementation of the program established by this section.

2. The department of health and senior services shall prescribe the form and the time and method of filing applications and supervise the processing, including oversight and monitoring of the program, and shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of sections 191.430 to 191.450. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

3. The director of the department of health and senior services shall have the discretion to determine the health professionals and practitioners who will receive forgivable health professional loans from the department to pay their existing loans. The director shall make such determinations each fiscal year based on evidence associated with the greatest needs in the best interests of the public. The health care, mental health, and public health professionals or disciplines funded in any given year shall be contingent upon consultation with the office of workforce development in the department of higher education and workforce development and the department of mental health, or their successor agencies.

4. The department of health and senior services shall enter into a contract with each selected applicant who receives a health professional loan under this section. Each selected applicant shall apply the loan award to his or her educational debt. The contract shall detail the methods of forgiveness associated with a service obligation and the terms associated with the principal and interest accruing on the loan at the time of the award. The contract shall contain details concerning how forgiveness is earned, including when partial forgiveness is earned through a service obligation, and the terms and conditions associated with repayment of the loans for any obligation not served.

5. All health professional loans shall be made from funds appropriated by the general assembly to the health professional loan incentive fund established in section 191.445.

191.435. The department of health and senior services shall designate counties, communities, or sections of areas in the state as areas of defined need for health care, mental health, and public health services. If a county, community, or section of an area has been designated or determined as a professional shortage area, a shortage area, or a health care, mental health, or public health professional shortage area by the federal Department of Health and Human Services or its successor agency, the department of health and senior services shall designate it as an area of defined need under this section. If the director of the department of health and senior services determines that a county, community, or section of an area has an extraordinary need for health care professional services without a corresponding supply of such professionals, the department of health and senior services may designate it as an area of defined need under this section.

191.440. 1. The department of health and senior services shall enter into a contract with each individual qualifying for a forgivable loan under sections 191.430 to 191.450. The written contract between the department and the individual shall contain, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) An agreement that the state agrees to award a loan and the individual agrees to serve for a period equal to two years, or a longer period as the individual may agree to, in an area of defined need as designated by the department, with such service period to begin on the date identified on the signed contract;

(2) A provision that any financial obligations arising out of a contract entered into and any obligation of the individual that is conditioned thereon is contingent upon funds being appropriated for loans;

(3) The area of defined need where the person will practice;

(4) A statement of the damages to which the state is entitled for the individual's breach of the contract; and

(5) Such other statements of the rights and liabilities of the department and of the individual not inconsistent with sections 191.430 to 191.450.

2. The department of health and senior services may stipulate specific practice sites, contingent upon department-generated health care, mental health, and public health professional need priorities, where applicants shall agree to practice for the duration of their participation in the program.

191.445. There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Health Professional Loan Incentive Fund”, which shall consist of any appropriations made by the general assembly, all funds recovered from an individual under section 191.450, and all funds generated by loan repayments received under sections 191.430 to 191.450. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in this fund shall be used solely by the department of health and senior services to provide loans under sections 191.430 to 191.450. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

191.450. 1. An individual who enters into a written contract with the department of health and senior services, as described in section 191.440, and who fails to maintain an acceptable employment status shall be liable to the state for any amount awarded as a loan by the department directly to the individual who entered into the contract that has not yet been forgiven.

2. An individual fails to maintain an acceptable employment status under this section when the contracted individual involuntarily or voluntarily terminates qualifying employment, is dismissed from such employment before completion of the contractual service obligation within the specific time frame outlined in the contract, or fails to respond to requests made by the department.

3. If an individual breaches the written contract of the individual by failing to begin or complete such individual’s service obligation, the state shall be entitled to recover from the individual an amount equal to the sum of:

(1) The total amount of the loan awarded by the department or, if the department had already awarded partial forgiveness at the time of the breach, the amount of the loan not yet forgiven;

(2) The interest on the amount that would be payable if at the time the loan was awarded it was a loan bearing interest at the maximum prevailing rate as determined by the Treasurer of the United States;

(3) An amount equal to any damages incurred by the department as a result of the breach; and

(4) Any legal fees or associated costs incurred by the department or the state of Missouri in the collection of damages.

191.592. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Department”, the department of health and senior services;

(2) “Eligible entity”, an entity that operates a physician medical residency program in this state and that is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education;

(3) “General primary care and psychiatry”, family medicine, general internal medicine, general pediatrics, internal medicine-pediatrics, general obstetrics and gynecology, or general psychiatry;

(4) “Grant-funded residency position”, a position that is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, that is established as a result of funding awarded to an eligible entity for the purpose of establishing an additional medical resident position beyond the currently existing medical resident positions, and that is within the fields of general primary care and psychiatry. Such position shall end when the medical residency funding under this section is completed or when the resident in the medical grant-funded residency position is no longer employed by the eligible entity, whichever is earlier;

(5) “Participating medical resident”, an individual who is a medical school graduate with a doctor of medicine degree or doctor of osteopathic medicine degree, who is participating in a postgraduate training program at an eligible entity, and who is filling a grant-funded residency position.

2. (1) Subject to appropriation, the department shall establish a medical residency grant program to award grants to eligible entities for the purpose of establishing and funding new general primary care and psychiatry medical residency positions in this state and continuing the funding of such new residency positions for the duration of the funded residency.

(2) (a) Funding shall be available for three years for residency positions in family medicine, general internal medicine, and general pediatrics.

(b) Funding shall be available for four years for residency positions in general obstetrics and gynecology, internal medicine-pediatrics, and general psychiatry.

3. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Medical Residency Grant Program Fund”. Moneys in the fund shall be used to implement and fund grants to eligible entities.

(2) The medical residency grant program fund shall include funds appropriated by the general assembly, reimbursements from awarded eligible entities who were not able to fill the residency position or positions with an individual medical resident or residents, and any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests received from federal, private, or other sources.

(3) The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely as provided in this section.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

(5) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

4. Subject to appropriation, the department shall expend moneys in the medical residency grant program fund in the following order:

(1) Necessary costs of the department to implement this section;

(2) Funding of grant-funded residency positions of individuals in the fourth year of their residency, as applicable to residents in general obstetrics and gynecology, internal medicine-pediatrics, and general psychiatry;

(3) Funding of grant-funded residency positions of individuals in the third year of their residency;

(4) Funding of grant-funded residency positions of individuals in the second year of their residency;

(5) Funding of grant-funded residency positions of individuals in the first year of their residency; and

(6) The establishment of new grant-funded residency positions at awarded eligible entities.

5. The department shall establish criteria to evaluate which eligible entities shall be awarded grants for new grant-funded residency positions, criteria for determining the amount and duration of grants, the contents of the grant application, procedures and timelines by which eligible entities may apply for grants, and all other rules needed to implement the purposes of this section. Such criteria shall include a preference for eligible entities located in areas of highest need for general primary care and psychiatric care physicians, as determined by the health professional shortage area score.

6. Eligible entities that receive grants under this section shall:

(1) Agree to supplement awarded funds under this section, if necessary, to establish or maintain a grant-funded residency position for the duration of the funded resident's medical residency; and

(2) Agree to abide by other requirements imposed by rule.

7. Annual funding per participating medical resident shall be limited to:

(1) Direct graduate medical education costs including, but not limited to:

(a) Salaries and benefits for residents, faculty, and program staff;

(b) Malpractice insurance, licenses, and other required fees; and

(c) Program administration and educational materials; and

(2) Indirect costs of graduate medical education necessary to meet the standards of the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education.

8. No new grant-funded residency positions under this section shall be established after the tenth fiscal year in which grants are awarded. However, any residency positions funded under this section may continue to be funded until the completion of the resident's medical residency.

9. The department shall submit an annual report to the general assembly regarding the implementation of the program developed under this section.

10. The department may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created

under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after the effective date of this section shall be invalid and void.

11. The provisions of this section shall expire on January 1, 2038.

191.600. 1. Sections 191.600 to 191.615 establish a loan repayment program for graduates of approved medical schools, schools of osteopathic medicine, schools of dentistry and accredited chiropractic colleges who practice in areas of defined need and shall be known as the “Health Professional Student Loan Repayment Program”. Sections 191.600 to 191.615 shall apply to graduates of accredited chiropractic colleges when federal guidelines for chiropractic shortage areas are developed.

2. The “Health Professional Student Loan and Loan Repayment Program Fund” is hereby created in the state treasury. All funds recovered from an individual pursuant to section 191.614 and all funds generated by loan repayments and penalties received pursuant to section 191.540 shall be credited to the fund. The moneys in the fund shall be used by the department of health and senior services to provide loan repayments pursuant to section 191.611 in accordance with sections 191.600 to 191.614 [and to provide loans pursuant to sections 191.500 to 191.550].

191.828. 1. The following departments shall conduct on-going evaluations of the effect of the initiatives enacted by the following sections:

(1) The department of commerce and insurance shall evaluate the effect of revising section 376.782 and sections 143.999, 208.178, 374.126, and 376.891 to 376.894;

(2) The department of health and senior services shall evaluate the effect of revising sections 105.711 and [sections 191.520 and] 191.600 and enacting section 191.411, and sections 167.600 to 167.621, 191.231, 208.177, 431.064, and 660.016. In collaboration with the state board of registration for the healing arts, the state board of nursing, and the state board of pharmacy, the department of health and senior services shall also evaluate the effect of revising section 195.070, section 334.100, and section 335.016, and of sections 334.104 and 334.112, and section 338.095 and 338.198;

(3) The department of social services shall evaluate the effect of revising section 198.090, and sections 208.151, 208.152 and 208.215, and section 383.125, and of sections 167.600 to 167.621, 208.177, 208.178, 208.179, 208.181, and 211.490;

(4) The office of administration shall evaluate the effect of revising sections 105.711 and 105.721;

(5) The Missouri consolidated health care plan shall evaluate the effect of section 103.178; and

(6) The department of mental health shall evaluate the effect of section 191.831 as it relates to substance abuse treatment and of section 191.835.

2. The department of revenue and office of administration shall make biannual reports to the general assembly and the governor concerning the income received into the health initiatives fund and the level

of funding required to operate the programs and initiatives funded by the health initiatives fund at an optimal level.

191.831. 1. There is hereby established in the state treasury a “Health Initiatives Fund”, to which shall be deposited all revenues designated for the fund under subsection 8 of section 149.015, and subsection 3 of section 149.160, and section 167.609, and all other funds donated to the fund or otherwise deposited pursuant to law. The state treasurer shall administer the fund. Money in the fund shall be appropriated to provide funding for implementing the new programs and initiatives established by sections 105.711 and 105.721. The moneys in the fund may further be used to fund those programs established by sections 191.411[, 191.520] and 191.600, sections 208.151 and 208.152, and sections 103.178, 143.999, 167.600 to 167.621, 188.230, 191.211, 191.231, 191.825 to 191.839, 192.013, 208.177, 208.178, 208.179 and 208.181, 211.490, 285.240, 337.093, 374.126, 376.891 to 376.894, 431.064, 660.016, 660.017 and 660.018; in addition, not less than fifteen percent of the proceeds deposited to the health initiative fund pursuant to sections 149.015 and 149.160 shall be appropriated annually to provide funding for the C-STAR substance abuse rehabilitation program of the department of mental health, or its successor program, and a C-STAR pilot project developed by the director of the division of alcohol and drug abuse and the director of the department of corrections as an alternative to incarceration, as provided in subsections 2, 3, and 4 of this section. Such pilot project shall be known as the “Alt-care” program. In addition, some of the proceeds deposited to the health initiatives fund pursuant to sections 149.015 and 149.160 shall be appropriated annually to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health to be used for the administration and oversight of the substance abuse traffic [offenders] **offender** program defined in section 302.010 [and section 577.001]. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in the health initiatives fund shall not be transferred at the close of the biennium to the general revenue fund.

2. The director of the division of alcohol and drug abuse and the director of the department of corrections shall develop and administer a pilot project to provide a comprehensive substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation program as an alternative to incarceration, hereinafter referred to as “Alt-care”. Alt-care shall be funded using money provided under subsection 1 of this section through the Missouri Medicaid program, the C-STAR program of the department of mental health, and the division of alcohol and drug abuse’s purchase-of-service system. Alt-care shall offer a flexible combination of clinical services and living arrangements individually adapted to each client and her children. Alt-care shall consist of the following components:

- (1) Assessment and treatment planning;
- (2) Community support to provide continuity, monitoring of progress and access to services and resources;
- (3) Counseling from individual to family therapy;
- (4) Day treatment services which include accessibility seven days per week, transportation to and from the Alt-care program, weekly drug testing, leisure activities, weekly events for families and companions, job and education preparedness training, peer support and self-help and daily living skills; and
- (5) Living arrangement options which are permanent, substance-free and conducive to treatment and recovery.

3. Any female who is pregnant or is the custodial parent of a child or children under the age of twelve years, and who has pleaded guilty to or found guilty of violating the provisions of chapter 195, and whose controlled substance abuse was a precipitating or contributing factor in the commission of the offense, and who is placed on probation may be required, as a condition of probation, to participate in Alt-care, if space is available in the pilot project area. Determinations of eligibility for the program, placement, and continued participation shall be made by the division of alcohol and drug abuse, in consultation with the department of corrections.

4. The availability of space in Alt-care shall be determined by the director of the division of alcohol and drug abuse in conjunction with the director of the department of corrections. If the sentencing court is advised that there is no space available, the court shall consider other authorized dispositions.”; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 2, Line 36, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

““335.203. 1. There is hereby established the “Nursing Education Incentive Program” within the state board of nursing.

2. Subject to appropriation and board disbursement, grants shall be awarded through the nursing education incentive program to eligible institutions of higher education based on criteria jointly determined by the board and the department of higher education and workforce development. [Grant award amounts shall not exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars.] No campus shall receive more than one grant per year.

3. To be considered for a grant, an eligible institution of higher education shall offer a program of nursing that meets the predetermined category and area of need as established by the board and the department under subsection 4 of this section.

4. The board and the department shall determine categories and areas of need for designating grants to eligible institutions of higher education. In establishing categories and areas of need, the board and department may consider criteria including, but not limited to:

- (1) Data generated from licensure renewal data and the department of health and senior services; and
- (2) National nursing statistical data and trends that have identified nursing shortages.

5. The board shall be the administrative agency responsible for implementation of the program established under sections 335.200 to 335.203, and shall promulgate reasonable rules for the exercise of its functions and the effectuation of the purposes of sections 335.200 to 335.203. The board shall, by rule, prescribe the form, time, and method of filing applications and shall supervise the processing of such applications.

6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2011, shall be invalid and void.

335.205. The board, in addition to any other duties it may have regarding licensure of nurses, shall collect, at the time of any initial license application or license renewal application, a nursing education incentive program surcharge from each person licensed or relicensed under chapter 335, in the amount of one dollar per year for practical nurses and five dollars per year for registered professional nurses. These funds shall be deposited in the state board of nursing fund described in section 335.036.

579.088. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 195 to the contrary, it shall”; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Line 39, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“substance fentanyl analogue.

[191.500. As used in sections 191.500 to 191.550, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) “Area of defined need”, a community or section of an urban area of this state which is certified by the department of health and senior services as being in need of the services of a physician to improve the patient-doctor ratio in the area, to contribute professional physician services to an area of economic impact, or to contribute professional physician services to an area suffering from the effects of a natural disaster;

(2) “Department”, the department of health and senior services;

(3) “Eligible student”, a full-time student accepted and enrolled in a formal course of instruction leading to a degree of doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy, including psychiatry, at a participating school, or a doctor of dental surgery, doctor of dental medicine, or a bachelor of science degree in dental hygiene;

(4) “Financial assistance”, an amount of money paid by the state of Missouri to a qualified applicant pursuant to sections 191.500 to 191.550;

(5) “Participating school”, an institution of higher learning within this state which grants the degrees of doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy, and which is accredited in the appropriate degree program by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, or a degree program by the American Dental Association or the American Psychiatric Association, and applicable residency programs for each degree type and discipline;

(6) “Primary care”, general or family practice, internal medicine, pediatric , psychiatric, obstetric and gynecological care as provided to the general public by physicians licensed and registered pursuant to chapter 334, dental practice, or a dental hygienist licensed and registered pursuant to chapter 332;

(7) “Resident”, any natural person who has lived in this state for one or more years for any purpose other than the attending of an educational institution located within this state;

(8) “Rural area”, a town or community within this state which is not within a standard metropolitan statistical area, and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last

preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a standard metropolitan statistical area.]

[191.505. The department of health and senior services shall be the administrative agency for the implementation of the program established by sections 191.500 to 191.550. The department shall promulgate reasonable rules and regulations for the exercise of its functions in the effectuation of the purposes of sections 191.500 to 191.550. It shall prescribe the form and the time and method of filing applications and supervise the processing thereof.]

[191.510. The department shall enter into a contract with each applicant receiving a state loan under sections 191.500 to 191.550 for repayment of the principal and interest and for forgiveness of a portion thereof for participation in the service areas as provided in sections 191.500 to 191.550.]

[191.515. An eligible student may apply to the department for a loan under sections 191.500 to 191.550 only if, at the time of his application and throughout the period during which he receives the loan, he has been formally accepted as a student in a participating school in a course of study leading to the degree of doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy, including psychiatry, or a doctor of dental surgery, a doctor of dental medicine, or a bachelor of science degree in dental hygiene, and is a resident of this state.]

[191.520. No loan to any eligible student shall exceed twenty-five thousand dollars for each academic year, which shall run from August first of any year through July thirty-first of the following year. All loans shall be made from funds appropriated to the medical school loan and loan repayment program fund created by section 191.600, by the general assembly.]

[191.525. No more than twenty-five loans shall be made to eligible students during the first academic year this program is in effect. Twenty-five new loans may be made for the next three academic years until a total of one hundred loans are available. At least one-half of the loans shall be made to students from rural areas as defined in section 191.500. An eligible student may receive loans for each academic year he is pursuing a course of study directly leading to a degree of doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy, doctor of dental surgery, or doctor of dental medicine, or a bachelor of science degree in dental hygiene.]

[191.530. Interest at the rate of nine and one-half percent per year shall be charged on all loans made under sections 191.500 to 191.550 but one-fourth of the interest and principal of the total loan at the time of the awarding of the degree shall be forgiven for each year of participation by an applicant in the practice of his profession in a rural area or an area of defined need. The department shall grant a deferral of interest and principal payments to a loan recipient who is pursuing an internship or a residency in primary care. The deferral shall not exceed three years. The status of each loan recipient receiving a deferral shall be reviewed annually by the department to ensure compliance with the intent of this provision. The loan recipient will repay the loan beginning with the calendar year following completion of his internship or his primary care residency in accordance with the loan contract.]

[191.535. If a student ceases his study prior to receiving a degree, interest at the rate specified in section 191.530 shall be charged on the amount received from the state under the provisions of sections 191.500 to 191.550.]

[191.540. 1. The department shall establish schedules and procedures for repayment of the principal and interest of any loan made under the provisions of sections 191.500 to 191.550 and not forgiven as provided in section 191.530.

2. A penalty shall be levied against a person in breach of contract. Such penalty shall be twice the sum of the principal and the accrued interest.]

[191.545. When necessary to protect the interest of the state in any loan transaction under sections 191.500 to 191.550, the board may institute any action to recover any amount due.]

[191.550. The contracts made with the participating students shall be approved by the attorney general.]

[335.212. As used in sections 335.212 to 335.242, the following terms mean:

(1) “Board”, the Missouri state board of nursing;

(2) “Department”, the Missouri department of health and senior services;

(3) “Director”, director of the Missouri department of health and senior services;

(4) “Eligible student”, a resident who has been accepted as a full-time student in a formal course of instruction leading to an associate degree, a diploma, a bachelor of science, a master of science in nursing (M.S.N.), a doctorate in nursing (Ph.D. or D.N.P.), or a student with a master of science in nursing seeking a doctorate in education (Ed.D.), or leading to the completion of educational requirements for a licensed practical nurse. The doctoral applicant may be a part-time student;

(5) “Participating school”, an institution within this state which is approved by the board for participation in the professional and practical nursing student loan program established by sections 335.212 to 335.242, having a nursing department and offering a course of instruction based on nursing theory and clinical nursing experience;

(6) “Qualified applicant”, an eligible student approved by the board for participation in the professional and practical nursing student loan program established by sections 335.212 to 335.242;

(7) “Qualified employment”, employment on a full-time basis in Missouri in a position requiring licensure as a licensed practical nurse or registered professional nurse in any hospital as defined in section 197.020 or in any agency, institution, or organization located in an area of need as determined by the department of health and senior services. Any forgiveness of such principal and interest for any qualified applicant engaged in qualified employment on a less than full-time basis may be prorated to reflect the amounts provided in this section;

(8) “Resident”, any person who has lived in this state for one or more years for any purpose other than the attending of an educational institution located within this state.]

[335.215. 1. The department of health and senior services shall be the administrative agency for the implementation of the professional and practical nursing student loan program established under sections 335.212 to 335.242, and the nursing student loan repayment program established under sections 335.245 to 335.259.

2. An advisory panel of nurses shall be appointed by the director. It shall be composed of not more than eleven members representing practical, associate degree, diploma, baccalaureate and graduate nursing education, community health, primary care, hospital, long-term care, a consumer, and the Missouri state board of nursing. The panel shall make recommendations to the director on the content of any rules, regulations or guidelines prior to their promulgation. The panel may make recommendations to the director regarding fund allocations for loans and loan repayment based on current nursing shortage needs.

3. The department of health and senior services shall promulgate reasonable rules and regulations for the exercise of its function pursuant to sections 335.212 to 335.259. It shall prescribe the form, the time and method of filing applications and supervise the proceedings thereof. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of sections 335.212 to 335.257 shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.

4. Ninety-five percent of funds loaned pursuant to sections 335.212 to 335.242 shall be loaned to qualified applicants who are enrolled in professional nursing programs in participating schools and five percent of the funds loaned pursuant to sections 335.212 to 335.242 shall be loaned to qualified applicants who are enrolled in practical nursing programs. Priority shall be given to eligible students who have established financial need. All loan repayment funds pursuant to sections 335.245 to 335.259 shall be used to reimburse successful associate, diploma, baccalaureate or graduate professional nurse applicants' educational loans who agree to serve in areas of defined need as determined by the department.]

[335.218. There is hereby established the "Professional and Practical Nursing Student Loan and Nurse Loan Repayment Fund". All fees pursuant to section 335.221, general revenue appropriations to the student loan or loan repayment program, voluntary contributions to support or match the student loan and loan repayment program activities, funds collected from repayment and penalties, and funds received from the federal government shall be deposited in the state treasury and be placed to the credit of the professional and practical nursing student loan and nurse loan repayment fund. The fund shall be managed by the department of health and senior services and all administrative costs and expenses incurred as a result of the effectuation of sections 335.212 to 335.259 shall be paid from this fund.]

[335.221. The board, in addition to any other duties it may have regarding licensure of nurses, shall collect, at the time of licensure or licensure renewal, an education surcharge from each person licensed or relicensed pursuant to sections 335.011 to 335.096, in the amount of one dollar per year for practical nurses and five dollars per year for professional nurses. These funds shall be deposited in the professional and practical nursing student loan and nurse loan repayment fund. All expenditures authorized by sections 335.212 to 335.259 shall be paid from funds appropriated by the general assembly from the professional and practical nursing student loan and nurse loan repayment fund. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue.]

[335.224. The department of health and senior services shall enter into a contract with each qualified applicant receiving financial assistance under the provisions of sections 335.212 to 335.242 for repayment of the principal and interest.]

[335.227. An eligible student may apply to the department for financial assistance under the provisions of sections 335.212 to 335.242 if, at the time of his application for a loan, the eligible student has formally

applied for acceptance at a participating school. Receipt of financial assistance is contingent upon acceptance and continued enrollment at a participating school.]

[335.230. Financial assistance to any qualified applicant shall not exceed ten thousand dollars for each academic year for a professional nursing program and shall not exceed five thousand dollars for each academic year for a practical nursing program. All financial assistance shall be made from funds credited to the professional and practical nursing student loan and nurse loan repayment fund. A qualified applicant may receive financial assistance for each academic year he remains a student in good standing at a participating school.]

[335.233. The department shall establish schedules for repayment of the principal and interest on any financial assistance made under the provisions of sections 335.212 to 335.242. Interest at the rate of nine and one-half percent per annum shall be charged on all financial assistance made under the provisions of sections 335.212 to 335.242, but the interest and principal of the total financial assistance granted to a qualified applicant at the time of the successful completion of a nursing degree, diploma program or a practical nursing program shall be forgiven through qualified employment.]

[335.236. The financial assistance recipient shall repay the financial assistance principal and interest beginning not more than six months after completion of the degree for which the financial assistance was made in accordance with the repayment contract. If an eligible student ceases his study prior to successful completion of a degree or graduation at a participating school, interest at the rate specified in section 335.233 shall be charged on the amount of financial assistance received from the state under the provisions of sections 335.212 to 335.242, and repayment, in accordance with the repayment contract, shall begin within ninety days of the date the financial aid recipient ceased to be an eligible student. All funds repaid by recipients of financial assistance to the department shall be deposited in the professional and practical nursing student loan and nurse loan repayment fund for use pursuant to sections 335.212 to 335.259.]

[335.239. The department shall grant a deferral of interest and principal payments to a financial assistance recipient who is pursuing an advanced degree, special nursing program, or upon special conditions established by the department. The deferral shall not exceed four years. The status of each deferral shall be reviewed annually by the department of health and senior services to ensure compliance with the intent of this section.]

[335.242. When necessary to protect the interest of the state in any financial assistance transaction under sections 335.212 to 335.259, the department of health and senior services may institute any action to recover any amount due.]

[335.245. As used in sections 335.245 to 335.259, the following terms mean:

(1) "Department", the Missouri department of health and senior services;

(2) "Eligible applicant", a Missouri licensed nurse who has attained either an associate degree, a diploma, a bachelor of science, or graduate degree in nursing from an accredited institution approved by the board of nursing or a student nurse in the final year of a full-time baccalaureate school of nursing leading to a baccalaureate degree or graduate nursing program leading to a master's degree in nursing and has agreed to serve in an area of defined need as established by the department;

(3) “Participating school”, an institution within this state which grants an associate degree in nursing, grants a bachelor or master of science degree in nursing or provides a diploma nursing program which is accredited by the state board of nursing, or a regionally accredited institution in this state which provides a bachelor of science completion program for registered professional nurses;

(4) “Qualified employment”, employment on a full-time basis in Missouri in a position requiring licensure as a licensed practical nurse or registered professional nurse in any hospital as defined in section 197.020 or public or nonprofit agency, institution, or organization located in an area of need as determined by the department of health and senior services. Any forgiveness of such principal and interest for any qualified applicant engaged in qualified employment on a less than full-time basis may be prorated to reflect the amounts provided in this section.]

[335.248. Sections 335.245 to 335.259 shall be known as the “Nursing Student Loan Repayment Program”. The department of health and senior services shall be the administrative agency for the implementation of the authority established by sections 335.245 to 335.259. The department shall promulgate reasonable rules and regulations necessary to implement sections 335.245 to 335.259. Promulgated rules shall include, but not be limited to, applicant eligibility, selection criteria, prioritization of service obligation sites and the content of loan repayment contracts, including repayment schedules for those in default and penalties. The department shall promulgate rules regarding recruitment opportunities for minority students into nursing schools. Priority for student loan repayment shall be given to eligible applicants who have demonstrated financial need. All funds collected by the department from participants not meeting their contractual obligations to the state shall be deposited in the professional and practical nursing student loan and nurse loan repayment fund for use pursuant to sections 335.212 to 335.259.]

[335.251. Upon proper verification to the department by the eligible applicant of securing qualified employment in this state, the department shall enter into a loan repayment contract with the eligible applicant to repay the interest and principal on the educational loans of the applicant to the limit of the contract, which contract shall provide for instances of less than full-time qualified employment consistent with the provisions of section 335.233, out of any appropriation made to the professional and practical nursing student loan and nurse loan repayment fund. If the applicant breaches the contract by failing to begin or complete the qualified employment, the department is entitled to recover the total of the loan repayment paid by the department plus interest on the repaid amount at the rate of nine and one-half percent per annum.]

[335.254. Sections 335.212 to 335.259 shall not be construed to require the department to enter into contracts with individuals who qualify for nursing education loans or nursing loan repayment programs when federal, state and local funds are not available for such purposes.]

[335.257. Successful applicants for whom loan payments are made under the provisions of sections 335.245 to 335.259 shall verify to the department twice each year in the manner prescribed by the department that qualified employment in this state is being maintained.]”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 11, Section B, Line 6, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“Section C. Because immediate action is necessary to address the shortage of health care providers in this state, the enactment of section 191.592 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation

of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 191.592 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Amendment No. 6 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 45 and 90, Page 2, Line 36, by deleting all of the said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

““338.010. 1. The “practice of pharmacy” [means] **includes:**

(1) The interpretation, implementation, and evaluation of medical prescription orders, including any legend drugs under 21 U.S.C. Section 353[;], **and the** receipt, transmission, or handling of such orders or facilitating the dispensing of such orders;

(2) The designing, initiating, implementing, and monitoring of a medication therapeutic plan [as defined by the prescription order so long as the prescription order is specific to each patient for care by a pharmacist] **in accordance with the provisions of this section;**

(3) The compounding, dispensing, labeling, and administration of drugs and devices pursuant to medical prescription orders [and administration of viral influenza, pneumonia, shingles, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, and meningitis vaccines by written protocol authorized by a physician for persons at least seven years of age or the age recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, whichever is higher, or the administration of pneumonia, shingles, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, meningitis, and viral influenza vaccines by written protocol authorized by a physician for a specific patient as authorized by rule];

(4) **The ordering and administration of vaccines approved or authorized by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, excluding vaccines for cholera, monkeypox, Japanese encephalitis, typhoid, rabies, yellow fever, tick-borne encephalitis, anthrax, tuberculosis, dengue, Hib, polio, rotavirus, smallpox, and any vaccine approved after January 1, 2023, to persons at least seven years of age or the age recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, whichever is older, pursuant to joint promulgation of rules established by the board of pharmacy and the state board of registration for the healing arts unless rules are established under a state of emergency as described in section 44.100;**

(5) The participation in drug selection according to state law and participation in drug utilization reviews;

(6) The proper and safe storage of drugs and devices and the maintenance of proper records thereof;

(7) Consultation with patients and other health care practitioners, and veterinarians and their clients about legend drugs, about the safe and effective use of drugs and devices;

(8) The prescribing and dispensing of any nicotine replacement therapy product under section 338.665;

(9) The dispensing of HIV postexposure prophylaxis pursuant to section 338.730; and

(10) The offering or performing of those acts, services, operations, or transactions necessary in the conduct, operation, management and control of a pharmacy.

2. No person shall engage in the practice of pharmacy unless he or she is licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

3. This chapter shall not be construed to prohibit the use of auxiliary personnel under the direct supervision of a pharmacist from assisting the pharmacist in any of his or her duties. This assistance in no way is intended to relieve the pharmacist from his or her responsibilities for compliance with this chapter and he or she will be responsible for the actions of the auxiliary personnel acting in his or her assistance.

4. This chapter shall [also] not be construed to prohibit or interfere with any legally registered practitioner of medicine, dentistry, or podiatry, or veterinary medicine only for use in animals, or the practice of optometry in accordance with and as provided in sections 195.070 and 336.220 in the compounding, administering, prescribing, or dispensing of his or her own prescriptions.

[2. Any pharmacist who accepts a prescription order for a medication therapeutic plan shall have a written protocol from the physician who refers the patient for medication therapy services.]

5. A pharmacist with a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority may provide medication therapy services pursuant to a written protocol from a physician licensed under chapter 334 to patients who have established a physician-patient relationship, as described in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 191.1146, with the protocol physician. The written protocol [and the prescription order for a medication therapeutic plan] **authorized by this section** shall come **only** from the physician [only,] and shall not come from a nurse engaged in a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104, or from a physician assistant engaged in a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.735.

[3.] **6.** Nothing in this section shall be construed as to prevent any person, firm or corporation from owning a pharmacy regulated by sections 338.210 to 338.315, provided that a licensed pharmacist is in charge of such pharmacy.

[4.] **7.** Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to or interfere with the sale of nonprescription drugs and the ordinary household remedies and such drugs or medicines as are normally sold by those engaged in the sale of general merchandise.

[5.] **8.** No health carrier as defined in chapter 376 shall require any physician with which they contract to enter into a written protocol with a pharmacist for medication therapeutic services.

[6.] **9.** This section shall not be construed to allow a pharmacist to diagnose or independently prescribe pharmaceuticals.

[7.] **10.** The state board of registration for the healing arts, under section 334.125, and the state board of pharmacy, under section 338.140, shall jointly promulgate rules regulating the use of protocols [for prescription orders] for medication therapy services [and administration of viral influenza vaccines]. Such

rules shall require protocols to include provisions allowing for timely communication between the pharmacist and the [referring] **protocol physician or similar body authorized by this section**, and any other patient protection provisions deemed appropriate by both boards. In order to take effect, such rules shall be approved by a majority vote of a quorum of each board. Neither board shall separately promulgate rules regulating the use of protocols for [prescription orders for] medication therapy services [and administration of viral influenza vaccines]. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

[8.] **11.** The state board of pharmacy may grant a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority to a licensed pharmacist who submits proof of successful completion of a board-approved course of academic clinical study beyond a bachelor of science in pharmacy, including but not limited to clinical assessment skills, from a nationally accredited college or university, or a certification of equivalence issued by a nationally recognized professional organization and approved by the board of pharmacy.

[9.] **12.** Any pharmacist who has received a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority may engage in the designing, initiating, implementing, and monitoring of a medication therapeutic plan as defined by a [prescription order] **written protocol** from a physician that [is] **may be** specific to each patient for care by a pharmacist.

[10.] **13.** Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow a pharmacist to make a therapeutic substitution of a pharmaceutical prescribed by a physician unless authorized by the written protocol or the physician's prescription order.

[11.] **14.** "Veterinarian", "doctor of veterinary medicine", "practitioner of veterinary medicine", "DVM", "VMD", "BVSe", "BVMS", "BSe (Vet Science)", "VMB", "MRCVS", or an equivalent title means a person who has received a doctor's degree in veterinary medicine from an accredited school of veterinary medicine or holds an Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates (EDFVG) certificate issued by the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA).

[12.] **15.** In addition to other requirements established by the joint promulgation of rules by the board of pharmacy and the state board of registration for the healing arts:

(1) A pharmacist shall administer vaccines by protocol in accordance with treatment guidelines established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC);

(2) A pharmacist who is administering a vaccine shall request a patient to remain in the pharmacy a safe amount of time after administering the vaccine to observe any adverse reactions. Such pharmacist shall have adopted emergency treatment protocols;

[3)] **16.** In addition to other requirements by the board, a pharmacist shall receive additional training as required by the board and evidenced by receiving a certificate from the board upon completion, and shall display the certification in his or her pharmacy where vaccines are delivered.

[13.] **17.** A pharmacist shall inform the patient that the administration of [the] a vaccine will be entered into the ShowMeVax system, as administered by the department of health and senior services. The patient shall attest to the inclusion of such information in the system by signing a form provided by the pharmacist. If the patient indicates that he or she does not want such information entered into the ShowMeVax system, the pharmacist shall provide a written report within fourteen days of administration of a vaccine to the patient's health care provider, if provided by the patient, containing:

- (1) The identity of the patient;
- (2) The identity of the vaccine or vaccines administered;
- (3) The route of administration;
- (4) The anatomic site of the administration;
- (5) The dose administered; and
- (6) The date of administration.

18. A pharmacist licensed under this chapter may order and administer vaccines approved or authorized by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to address a public health need, as lawfully authorized by the state or federal government, or a department or agency thereof, during a state or federally declared public health emergency.

338.012. 1. A pharmacist with a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority may provide influenza, group A streptococcus, and COVID-19 medication therapy services pursuant to a statewide standing order issued by the director or chief medical officer of the department of health and senior services if that person is a licensed physician, or a licensed physician designated by the department of health and senior services.

2. The state board of registration for the healing arts, pursuant to section 334.125, and the state board of pharmacy, pursuant to section 338.140, shall jointly promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

579.088. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 195 to the contrary, it shall"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Amendment No. 6 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 45 and 90, Page 2, Line 36, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“376.1240. 1. For purposes of this section, terms shall have the same meanings as ascribed to them in section 376.1350, and the term “prescription contraceptive” shall mean a drug or device that requires a prescription and is approved by the Food and Drug Administration to prevent pregnancy.

2. Any health benefit plan delivered, issued for delivery, continued, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2024, that provides coverage for prescription contraceptives shall provide coverage to reimburse a health care provider or dispensing entity for the dispensing of a supply of prescription contraceptives intended to last up to one year.

3. The coverage required under this section shall not be subject to any greater deductible or co-payment than other similar health care services provided by the health benefit plan.

579.088. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 195 to the contrary, it shall”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 45 and 90, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“190.255. 1. Any qualified first responder may obtain and administer naloxone, or any other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose and is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose in order to revive the person.

2. Any licensed drug distributor or pharmacy in Missouri may sell naloxone, or any other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose and is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to qualified first responder agencies to allow the agency to stock naloxone for the administration of such drug to persons suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose in order to revive the person.

3. For the purposes of this section, “qualified first responder” shall mean any [state and local law enforcement agency staff,] fire department personnel, fire district personnel, or licensed emergency medical technician who is acting under the directives and established protocols of a medical director of a local licensed ground ambulance service licensed under section 190.109, or any state or local law enforcement agency staff member, who comes in contact with a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose and who has received training in recognizing and responding to a narcotic or opiate overdose and the administration of naloxone to a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose. “Qualified first responder agencies” shall mean any state or local law enforcement agency, fire department, or ambulance service that provides documented training to its staff related to the administration of naloxone in an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose situation.

4. A qualified first responder shall only administer naloxone by such means as the qualified first responder has received training for the administration of naloxone.

195.206. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Addiction mitigation medication”, naltrexone hydrochloride that is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or any accepted medical practice method of administering;

(2) “Opioid antagonist”, naloxone hydrochloride, **or any other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration**, that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose [that] **and** is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or any accepted medical practice method of administering;

(3) “Opioid-related drug overdose”, a condition including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, or death resulting from the consumption or use of an opioid or other substance with which an opioid was combined or a condition that a layperson would reasonably believe to be an opioid-related drug overdose that requires medical assistance.

2. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary:

(1) The director of the department of health and senior services, if a licensed physician, may issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication;

(2) In the alternative, the department may employ or contract with a licensed physician who may issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication with the express written consent of the department director.

3. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, any licensed pharmacist in Missouri may sell and dispense an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication under physician protocol or under a statewide standing order issued under subsection 2 of this section.

4. A licensed pharmacist who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, sells or dispenses an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication and an appropriate device to administer the drug, and the protocol physician, shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for prescribing or dispensing the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication or any outcome resulting from the administration of the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication. A physician issuing a statewide standing order under subsection 2 of this section shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for issuing the standing order or for any outcome related to the order or the administration of the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication.

5. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, it shall be permissible for any person to possess an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication.

6. Any person who administers an opioid antagonist to another person shall, immediately after administering the drug, contact emergency personnel. Any person who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, administers an opioid antagonist to another person whom the person believes to be suffering an opioid-related **drug** overdose shall be immune from criminal prosecution, disciplinary actions

from his or her professional licensing board, and civil liability due to the administration of the opioid antagonist.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 11, Section 208.662, Line 97, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“579.088. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 195 to the contrary, it shall not be unlawful to manufacture, possess, sell, deliver, or use any device, equipment, or other material for the purpose of analyzing controlled substances to detect the presence of fentanyl or any synthetic controlled substance fentanyl analogue.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 45 and 90, Page 11, Section 208.151, Line 97, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“332.071. A person or other entity “practices dentistry” within the meaning of this chapter who:

(1) Undertakes to do or perform dental work or dental services or dental operations or oral surgery, by any means or methods, including the use of lasers, gratuitously or for a salary or fee or other reward, paid directly or indirectly to the person or to any other person or entity;

(2) Diagnoses or professes to diagnose, prescribes for or professes to prescribe for, treats or professes to treat, any disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury or physical condition of human teeth or adjacent structures or treats or professes to treat any disease or disorder or lesions of the oral regions;

(3) Attempts to or does replace or restore a part or portion of a human tooth;

(4) Attempts to or does extract human teeth or attempts to or does correct malformations of human teeth or jaws;

(5) Attempts to or does adjust an appliance or appliances for use in or used in connection with malposed teeth in the human mouth;

(6) Interprets or professes to interpret or read dental radiographs;

(7) Administers an anesthetic in connection with dental services or dental operations or dental surgery;

(8) Undertakes to or does remove hard and soft deposits from or polishes natural and restored surfaces of teeth;

(9) Uses or permits to be used for the person’s benefit or for the benefit of any other person or other entity the following titles or words in connection with the person’s name: “Doctor”, “Dentist”, “Dr.”, “D.D.S.”, or “D.M.D.”, or any other letters, titles, degrees or descriptive matter which directly or indirectly indicate or imply that the person is willing or able to perform any type of dental service for any person or persons, or uses or permits the use of for the person’s benefit or for the benefit of any other person or other entity any card, directory, poster, sign or any other means by which the person indicates or implies or

represents that the person is willing or able to perform any type of dental services or operation for any person;

(10) Directly or indirectly owns, leases, operates, maintains, manages or conducts an office or establishment of any kind in which dental services or dental operations of any kind are performed for any purpose; but this section shall not be construed to prevent owners or lessees of real estate from lawfully leasing premises to those who are qualified to practice dentistry within the meaning of this chapter;

(11) Controls, influences, attempts to control or influence, or otherwise interferes with the dentist's independent professional judgment regarding the diagnosis or treatment of a dental disease, disorder, or physical condition except that any opinion rendered by any health care professional licensed under this chapter or chapter 330, 331, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338 regarding the diagnosis, treatment, disorder, or physical condition of any patient shall not be construed to control, influence, attempt to control or influence or otherwise interfere with a dentist's independent professional judgment;

(12) Constructs, supplies, reproduces or repairs any prosthetic denture, bridge, artificial restoration, appliance or other structure to be used or worn as a substitute for natural teeth, except when one, not a registered and licensed dentist, does so pursuant to a written uniform laboratory work order, in the form prescribed by the board, of a dentist registered and currently licensed in Missouri and which the substitute in this subdivision described is constructed upon or by use of casts or models made from an impression furnished by a dentist registered and currently licensed in Missouri;

(13) Attempts to or does place any substitute described in subdivision (12) of this section in a human mouth or attempts to or professes to adjust any substitute or delivers any substitute to any person other than the dentist upon whose order the work in producing the substitute was performed;

(14) Advertises, solicits, or offers to or does sell or deliver any substitute described in subdivision (12) of this section or offers to or does sell the person's services in constructing, reproducing, supplying or repairing the substitute to any person other than a registered and licensed dentist in Missouri;

(15) Undertakes to do or perform any physical evaluation of a patient in the person's office or in a hospital, clinic, or other medical or dental facility prior to or incident to the performance of any dental services, dental operations, or dental surgery;

(16) Reviews examination findings, x-rays, or other patient data to make judgments or decisions about the dental care rendered to a patient in this state;

(17) Prescribes and administers vaccines for diseases related to care within the practice of dentistry; or

(18) Prescribes and administers vaccines in accordance with section 332.368 when deployed under section 44.045 to provide care as necessitated by an emergency.

332.368. 1. A dentist may:

(1) Prescribe and administer vaccines to a person with whom the dentist has established a patient relationship; and

(2) Prescribe and administer vaccines to any person when the dentist is deployed under section 44.045 to provide care as necessitated by an emergency.

2. A dentist shall not be required to prescribe or administer vaccines.

3. Before prescribing or administering any vaccine under this section, a dentist shall complete a training course recognized by the board under subsection 4 of this section and obtain a certificate of successful completion from the agency or organization that offered the course. A dentist shall produce the certificate upon request of the board.

4. The board shall recognize for purposes of this section any training course that:

(1) Includes training on appropriate vaccine storage and proper vaccine administration;

(2) Addresses contraindications and adverse reactions to vaccines; and

(3) Is offered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the American Dental Association or its successor organization, or any other similar federal or state agency or professional organization deemed qualified by the board.

5. A dentist who administers a vaccine under this section shall inform the patient that the administration of the vaccine will be entered into the ShowMeVax system, as administered by the department of health and senior services. The patient shall attest to the inclusion of such information in the system by signing a form provided by the dentist.

6. Prior to administering a vaccine under this section, a dentist shall review the patient's vaccination history in the ShowMeVax system.

7. A dentist shall not administer a vaccine under this section to a child under seven years of age or under the minimum age recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

8. A dentist who prescribes or administers a vaccine under this section shall comply with any applicable patient of care record-keeping requirements.

9. A dentist shall not delegate the administration of a vaccine under this section.

10. All individual and group health insurance policies providing coverage for vaccinations shall also provide coverage for vaccinations administered under this section.

11. The board shall promulgate rules for the purpose of recognizing entities qualified to offer the training course required under this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 45 and 90, Page 11, Section 208.662, Line 97, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“376.1060. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Contracting entity”, any person or entity, **including a health carrier**, that is engaged in the act of contracting with providers for the delivery of [dental] **health care** services [or the selling or assigning of dental network plans to other health care entities];

(2) [“Identify”, providing in writing, by email or otherwise, to the participating provider the name, address, and telephone number, to the extent possible, for any third party to which the contracting entity has granted access to the health care services of the participating provider;

(3) “Network plan”, health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer under which the financing and delivery of dental services are provided in whole or in part through a defined set of participating providers under contract with the health insurance issuer] **“Health care service”, the same meaning given to the term in section 376.1350;**

[(4)] (3) **“Health carrier”, the same meaning given to the term in section 376.1350. The term “health carrier” shall also include any entity described in subdivision (4) of section 354.700;**

(4) “Participating provider”, a provider who, under a contract with a contracting entity, has agreed to provide [dental] **health care** services with an expectation of receiving payment, other than coinsurance, co-payments or deductibles, directly or indirectly from the contracting entity;

(5) “Provider”, any person licensed under section 332.071;

(6) **“Provider network contract”, a contract between a contracting entity and a provider that specifies the rights and responsibilities of the contracting entity and provides for the delivery and payment of health care services;**

(7) **“Third party”, a person or entity that enters into a contract with a contracting entity or with another third party to gain access to the health care services or contractual discounts of a provider network contract. “Third party” does not include an employer or other group for whom the health carrier or contracting entity provides administrative services.**

2. A contracting entity [shall not sell, assign, or otherwise] **shall only grant a third party** access to [the dental services of] a participating [provider under a health care contract unless expressly authorized by the health care contract. The health care contract shall specifically provide that one purpose of the contract is the selling, assigning, or giving the contracting entity rights to the services of the participating provider, including network plans] **provider’s health care services or contractual discounts provided in accordance with a contract between a participating provider and a contracting entity and only if:**

(1) **The contract specifically states that the contracting entity may enter into an agreement with a third party allowing the third party to obtain the contracting entity’s rights and responsibilities**

as if the third party were the contracting entity, and the contract allows the provider to choose not to participate in third-party access at the time the contract is entered into or renewed or when there are material modifications to the contract. The third-party access provision of any provider network contract shall also specifically state that the contract grants third-party access to the provider's health care services and that the provider has the right to choose not to participate in third-party access to the contract or to enter into a contract directly with the third party. A provider's decision not to participate in third-party access shall not permit the contracting entity to cancel or otherwise end a contractual relationship with the provider. When initially contracting with a provider, a contracting entity shall accept a qualified provider even if the provider chooses not to participate in the third-party access provision;

(2) The third party accessing the contract agrees to comply with all of the contract's terms;

(3) The contracting entity identifies, in writing or electronic form to the provider, all third parties in existence as of the date the contract is entered into or renewed;

(4) The contracting entity identifies all third parties in existence in a list on its internet website that is updated at least once every ninety days;

(5) The contracting entity notifies providers that a new third party is accessing a provider network contract at least thirty days in advance of the relationship taking effect;

(6) The contracting entity notifies the third party of the termination of a provider network contract no later than thirty days from the termination date with the contracting entity;

(7) A third party's right to a provider's discounted rate ceases as of the termination date of the provider network contract;

(8) The provider is not already a participating provider of the third party; and

(9) The contracting entity makes available a copy of the provider network contract relied on in the adjudication of a claim to a participating provider within thirty days of a request from the provider.

3. [Upon entering a contract with a participating provider and upon request by a participating provider, a contracting entity shall properly identify any third party that has been granted access to the dental services of the participating provider] **No provider shall be bound by or required to perform health care services under a provider network contract that has been granted to a third party in violation of the provisions of this section.**

4. A contracting entity that sells, assigns, or otherwise grants **a third party** access to [the dental services of] a participating [provider] **provider's health care services** shall maintain an internet website or a toll-free telephone number through which the participating provider may obtain information which identifies the [insurance carrier] **third party** to be used to reimburse the participating provider for the covered [dental] **health care** services.

5. A contracting entity that sells, assigns, or otherwise grants **a third party** access to a participating provider's [dental] **health care** services shall ensure that an explanation of benefits or remittance advice

furnished to the participating provider that delivers [dental] **health care** services [under the health care contract] **for the third party** identifies the contractual source of any applicable discount.

6. [All third parties that have contracted with a contracting entity to purchase, be assigned, or otherwise be granted access to the participating provider's discounted rate shall comply with the participating provider's contract, including all requirements to encourage access to the participating provider, and pay the participating provider pursuant to the rates of payment and methodology set forth in that contract, unless otherwise agreed to by a participating provider.

7. A contracting entity is deemed in compliance with this section when the insured's identification card provides information which identifies the insurance carrier to be used to reimburse the participating provider for the covered dental services] **(1) The provisions of this section shall not apply if access to a provider network contract is granted to any entity operating in accordance with the same brand licensee program as the contracting entity or to any entity that is an affiliate of the contracting entity. A list of the contracting entity's affiliates shall be made available to a provider on the contracting entity's website.**

(2) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a provider network contract for health care services provided to beneficiaries of any state-sponsored health insurance programs including, but not limited to, MO HealthNet and the state children's health insurance program authorized in sections 208.631 to 208.658.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 45 and 90, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“167.181. 1. **(1)** The department of health and senior services, after consultation with the department of elementary and secondary education, shall promulgate rules and regulations governing the immunization against poliomyelitis, rubella, rubeola, mumps, tetanus, pertussis, diphtheria, and hepatitis B, to be required of children attending public, private, parochial or parish schools. Such rules and regulations may modify the immunizations that are required of children in this subsection. The immunizations required and the manner and frequency of their administration shall conform to recognized standards of medical practice. The department of health and senior services shall supervise and secure the enforcement of the required immunization program.

(2) Neither the department of health and senior services nor any public school districts shall require any student to receive a COVID-19 vaccination or receive a dose of messenger ribonucleic acid.

2. It is unlawful for any student to attend school unless he has been immunized as required under the rules and regulations of the department of health and senior services, and can provide satisfactory evidence of such immunization; except that if he produces satisfactory evidence of having begun the process of immunization, he may continue to attend school as long as the immunization process is being

accomplished in the prescribed manner. It is unlawful for any parent or guardian to refuse or neglect to have his child immunized as required by this section, unless the child is properly exempted.

3. This section shall not apply to any child if one parent or guardian objects in writing to his school administrator against the immunization of the child, because of religious beliefs or medical contraindications. In cases where any such objection is for reasons of medical contraindications, a statement from a duly licensed physician must also be provided to the school administrator.

4. Each school superintendent, whether of a public, private, parochial or parish school, shall cause to be prepared a record showing the immunization status of every child enrolled in or attending a school under his jurisdiction. The name of any parent or guardian who neglects or refuses to permit a nonexempted child to be immunized against diseases as required by the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be reported by the school superintendent to the department of health and senior services.

5. The immunization required may be done by any duly licensed physician or by someone under his direction. If the parent or guardian is unable to pay, the child shall be immunized at public expense by a physician or nurse at or from the county, district, city public health center or a school nurse or by a nurse or physician in the private office or clinic of the child's personal physician with the costs of immunization paid through the state Medicaid program, private insurance or in a manner to be determined by the department of health and senior services subject to state and federal appropriations, and after consultation with the school superintendent and the advisory committee established in section 192.630. When a child receives his or her immunization, the treating physician may also administer the appropriate fluoride treatment to the child's teeth.

6. Funds for the administration of this section and for the purchase of vaccines for children of families unable to afford them shall be appropriated to the department of health and senior services from general revenue or from federal funds if available.

7. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 45 and 90, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“9.381. October second of each year is hereby designated as “Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder (PMDD) Awareness Day” in Missouri. The citizens of this state are encouraged to participate in appropriate events and activities to raise PMDD awareness.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS for SB 247**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 135.010, 135.025, 135.030, 137.115, 143.011, 143.071, 143.114, 143.124, 143.125, 144.030, 144.615, 273.050, and 273.060, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to taxation, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

With HA 1, HA 2 and HA 3, adopted.

Emergency Clause Defeated.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 247, Page 16, Section 143.011, Line 89, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“143.022. 1. As used in this section, “business income” means the income greater than zero arising from transactions in the regular course of all of a taxpayer’s trade or business and shall be limited to the Missouri source net profit from the combination of the following:

(1) The total combined profit as properly reported to the Internal Revenue Service on each Schedule C, or its successor form, filed; [and]

(2) The total partnership and S corporation income or loss properly reported to the Internal Revenue Service on Part II of Schedule E, or its successor form;

(3) The total combined profit as properly reported to the Internal Revenue Service on each Schedule F, or its successor form, filed; and

(4) The total combined profit as properly reported to the Internal Revenue Service on each Form 4835, or its successor form, filed.

2. In addition to all other modifications allowed by law, there shall be subtracted from the federal adjusted gross income of an individual taxpayer a percentage of such individual’s business income, to the extent that such amounts are included in federal adjusted gross income when determining such individual’s Missouri adjusted gross income **and are not otherwise subtracted or deducted in determining such individual’s Missouri taxable income.**

3. In the case of an S corporation described in section 143.471 or a partnership computing the deduction allowed under subsection 2 of this section, taxpayers described in subdivision (1) or (2) of this

subsection shall be allowed such deduction apportioned in proportion to their share of ownership of the business as reported on the taxpayer's Schedule K-1, or its successor form, for the tax period for which such deduction is being claimed when determining the Missouri adjusted gross income of:

- (1) The shareholders of an S corporation as described in section 143.471;
- (2) The partners in a partnership.

4. The percentage to be subtracted under subsection 2 of this section shall be increased over a period of years. Each increase in the percentage shall be by five percent and no more than one increase shall occur in a calendar year. The maximum percentage that may be subtracted is twenty percent of business income. Any increase in the percentage that may be subtracted shall take effect on January first of a calendar year and such percentage shall continue in effect until the next percentage increase occurs. An increase shall only apply to tax years that begin on or after the increase takes effect.

5. An increase in the percentage that may be subtracted under subsection 2 of this section shall only occur if the amount of net general revenue collected in the previous fiscal year exceeds the highest amount of net general revenue collected in any of the three fiscal years prior to such fiscal year by at least one hundred fifty million dollars.

6. The first year that a taxpayer may make the subtraction under subsection 2 of this section is 2017, provided that the provisions of subsection 5 of this section are met. If the provisions of subsection 5 of this section are met, the percentage that may be subtracted in 2017 is five percent.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 247, Page 19, Section 143.114, Line 47, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“143.121. 1. The Missouri adjusted gross income of a resident individual shall be the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income subject to the modifications in this section.

2. There shall be added to the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income:

(1) The amount of any federal income tax refund received for a prior year which resulted in a Missouri income tax benefit. The amount added pursuant to this subdivision shall not include any amount of a federal income tax refund attributable to a tax credit reducing a taxpayer's federal tax liability pursuant to Public Law 116-136 or 116-260, enacted by the 116th United States Congress, for the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and ending on or before December 31, 2020, and deducted from Missouri adjusted gross income pursuant to section 143.171. The amount added under this subdivision shall also not include any amount of a federal income tax refund attributable to a tax credit reducing a taxpayer's federal tax liability under any other federal law that provides direct economic impact payments to taxpayers to mitigate financial challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and deducted from Missouri adjusted gross income under section 143.171;

(2) Interest on certain governmental obligations excluded from federal gross income by 26 U.S.C. Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The previous sentence shall not apply to interest on obligations of the state of Missouri or any of its political subdivisions or authorities and shall not apply to the interest described in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section. The amount added pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by the amounts applicable to such interest that would have been deductible in computing the taxable income of the taxpayer except only for the application of 26 U.S.C. Section 265 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The reduction shall only be made if it is at least five hundred dollars;

(3) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 to the extent the amount deducted relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent the amount deducted exceeds the amount that would have been deductible pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as in effect on January 1, 2002;

(4) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income for net operating loss allowed by 26 U.S.C. Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, other than the deduction allowed by 26 U.S.C. Section 172(b)(1)(G) and 26 U.S.C. Section 172(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for a net operating loss the taxpayer claims in the tax year in which the net operating loss occurred or carries forward for a period of more than twenty years and carries backward for more than two years. Any amount of net operating loss taken against federal taxable income but disallowed for Missouri income tax purposes pursuant to this subdivision after June 18, 2002, may be carried forward and taken against any income on the Missouri income tax return for a period of not more than twenty years from the year of the initial loss; and

(5) For nonresident individuals in all taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2006, the amount of any property taxes paid to another state or a political subdivision of another state for which a deduction was allowed on such nonresident's federal return in the taxable year unless such state, political subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia allows a subtraction from income for property taxes paid to this state for purposes of calculating income for the income tax for such state, political subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia;

(6) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, any interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year, but allowed as a deduction under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, in the current taxable year by reason of the carryforward of disallowed business interest provisions of 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended. For the purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, if the limitation under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended, did not exist.

3. There shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the following amounts to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income:

(1) Interest received on deposits held at a federal reserve bank or interest or dividends on obligations of the United States and its territories and possessions or of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States to the extent exempt from Missouri income taxes pursuant to the laws of the United States. The amount subtracted pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by any interest on indebtedness

incurred to carry the described obligations or securities and by any expenses incurred in the production of interest or dividend income described in this subdivision. The reduction in the previous sentence shall only apply to the extent that such expenses including amortizable bond premiums are deducted in determining the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income or included in the taxpayer's Missouri itemized deduction. The reduction shall only be made if the expenses total at least five hundred dollars;

(2) The portion of any gain, from the sale or other disposition of property having a higher adjusted basis to the taxpayer for Missouri income tax purposes than for federal income tax purposes on December 31, 1972, that does not exceed such difference in basis. If a gain is considered a long-term capital gain for federal income tax purposes, the modification shall be limited to one-half of such portion of the gain;

(3) The amount necessary to prevent the taxation pursuant to this chapter of any annuity or other amount of income or gain which was properly included in income or gain and was taxed pursuant to the laws of Missouri for a taxable year prior to January 1, 1973, to the taxpayer, or to a decedent by reason of whose death the taxpayer acquired the right to receive the income or gain, or to a trust or estate from which the taxpayer received the income or gain;

(4) Accumulation distributions received by a taxpayer as a beneficiary of a trust to the extent that the same are included in federal adjusted gross income;

(5) The amount of any state income tax refund for a prior year which was included in the federal adjusted gross income;

(6) The portion of capital gain specified in section 135.357 that would otherwise be included in federal adjusted gross income;

(7) The amount that would have been deducted in the computation of federal taxable income pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 1, 2002, to the extent that amount relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent that amount exceeds the amount actually deducted pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002;

(8) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, the amount of any income received for military service while the taxpayer serves in a combat zone which is included in federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise excluded therefrom. As used in this section, "combat zone" means any area which the President of the United States by Executive Order designates as an area in which Armed Forces of the United States are or have engaged in combat. Service is performed in a combat zone only if performed on or after the date designated by the President by Executive Order as the date of the commencing of combat activities in such zone, and on or before the date designated by the President by Executive Order as the date of the termination of combatant activities in such zone;

(9) For all tax years ending on or after July 1, 2002, with respect to qualified property that is sold or otherwise disposed of during a taxable year by a taxpayer and for which an additional modification was made under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the amount by which additional modification made under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section on qualified property has not been recovered through the additional subtractions provided in subdivision (7) of this subsection;

(10) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, the amount of any income received as payment from any program which provides compensation to agricultural producers who have suffered a loss as the result of a disaster or emergency, including the:

- (a) Livestock Forage Disaster Program;
- (b) Livestock Indemnity Program;
- (c) Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish;
- (d) Emergency Conservation Program;
- (e) Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program;
- (f) Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Pilot Insurance Program;
- (g) Annual Forage Pilot Program;
- (h) Livestock Risk Protection Insurance Plan;
- (i) Livestock Gross Margin Insurance Plan;

(11) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, any interest expense paid or accrued in the current taxable year, but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended. For the purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, if the limitation under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended, did not exist; [and]

(12) One hundred percent of any retirement benefits received by any taxpayer as a result of the taxpayer's service in the Armed Forces of the United States, including reserve components and the National Guard of this state, as defined in 32 U.S.C. Sections 101(3) and 109, and any other military force organized under the laws of this state; **and**

(13) For all tax years ending on or after December 31, 2022, the amount of any federal, state, or local grant received by the taxpayer, and the amount of any discharged federal, state, or local indebtedness incurred by the taxpayer, for purposes of providing or expanding access to broadband services in this state.

4. There shall be added to or subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the taxpayer's share of the Missouri fiduciary adjustment provided in section 143.351.

5. There shall be added to or subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the modifications provided in section 143.411.

6. In addition to the modifications to a taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income in this section, to calculate Missouri adjusted gross income there shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income any gain recognized pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 1033 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, arising from compulsory or involuntary conversion of property as a result of condemnation or the imminence thereof.

7. (1) As used in this subsection, “qualified health insurance premium” means the amount paid during the tax year by such taxpayer for any insurance policy primarily providing health care coverage for the taxpayer, the taxpayer’s spouse, or the taxpayer’s dependents.

(2) In addition to the subtractions in subsection 3 of this section, one hundred percent of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums shall be subtracted from the taxpayer’s federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for such premiums is included in federal taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue with proof of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums paid.

8. (1) Beginning January 1, 2014, in addition to the subtractions provided in this section, one hundred percent of the cost incurred by a taxpayer for a home energy audit conducted by an entity certified by the department of natural resources under section 640.153 or the implementation of any energy efficiency recommendations made in such an audit shall be subtracted from the taxpayer’s federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for any such activity is included in federal taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue with a summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home energy audit, the name and certification number of the qualified home energy auditor who conducted the audit, and proof of the amount paid for any activities under this subsection for which a deduction is claimed. The taxpayer shall also provide a copy of the summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home energy audit to the department of natural resources.

(2) At no time shall a deduction claimed under this subsection by an individual taxpayer or taxpayers filing combined returns exceed one thousand dollars per year for individual taxpayers or cumulatively exceed two thousand dollars per year for taxpayers filing combined returns.

(3) Any deduction claimed under this subsection shall be claimed for the tax year in which the qualified home energy audit was conducted or in which the implementation of the energy efficiency recommendations occurred. If implementation of the energy efficiency recommendations occurred during more than one year, the deduction may be claimed in more than one year, subject to the limitations provided under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(4) A deduction shall not be claimed for any otherwise eligible activity under this subsection if such activity qualified for and received any rebate or other incentive through a state-sponsored energy program or through an electric corporation, gas corporation, electric cooperative, or municipally owned utility.

9. The provisions of subsection 8 of this section shall expire on December 31, 2020.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 247, Page 9, Section 137.115, Line 117, by deleting the number “2023” and inserting in lieu thereof the number “2024”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 131, by deleting the number “2024” and inserting in lieu thereof the number “2025”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SCR 7**.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 111**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 33.100, 36.020, 36.030, 36.050, 36.060, 36.070, 36.080, 36.090, 36.100, 36.120, 36.140, 36.250, 36.440, 36.510, 37.010, 105.950, 105.1114, and 288.220, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections relating to the administration of state employees.

With HA 1, adopted.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 111, Page 5, Section 36.060, Line 1, by deleting the words "upon it" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"[upon it]"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 903, 465, 430, and 499**, as amended. Representatives: Haffner, Pollitt, O'Donnell, Ingle, Strickler.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SB 20** with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 9, and HA 10.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Bill No. 20, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2 to 4, by deleting the phrase "the board of trustees of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system" and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase "retirement systems"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Bill No. 20, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“57.952. **1.** There is hereby authorized a “Sheriffs’ Retirement Fund” which shall be under the management of a board of directors described in section 57.958. The board of directors shall be responsible for the administration and the investment of the funds of such sheriffs’ retirement fund. [Neither] The general assembly [nor] **and** the governing body of a county [shall] **may** appropriate funds for deposit in the sheriffs’ retirement fund. If insufficient funds are generated to provide the benefits payable pursuant to the provisions of sections 57.949 to 57.997, the board shall proportion the benefits according to the funds available.

2. The board may accept gifts, donations, grants, and bequests from public or private sources to the sheriffs’ retirement fund.

3. Each county shall make the payroll deductions for member contributions mandated under section 57.961, and the county shall transmit such moneys to the board for deposit into the sheriffs’ retirement fund.

57.961. **1.** On and after the effective date of the establishment of the system, as an incident to his **or her** employment or continued employment, each person employed as an elected or appointed sheriff of a county shall become a member of the system. Such membership shall continue as long as the person continues to be an employee, or receives or is eligible to receive benefits under the provisions of sections 57.949 to 57.997.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, each person who is a member of the system on or after January 1, 2024, shall be required to contribute five percent of the member’s pay to the retirement system. Such contribution shall be made notwithstanding that the minimum salary or wages provided by law for any member shall thereby be changed. Each member shall be deemed to consent and agree to the deduction made and provided for herein. Payment of a member’s compensation less such deduction shall be a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands whatsoever for services rendered by him or her to a county, except as to benefits provided by this system.

3. The officer or officers responsible for making up the payrolls for each county shall cause the contribution provided for in this section to be deducted from the compensation of the member in the employ of the county, on each and every payroll, for each and every payroll to the date his or her membership terminates. When deducted, each contribution shall be paid by the county to the system; the payments shall be made in the manner and shall be accompanied by such supporting data as the board shall from time to time prescribe. When paid to the system, each of the contributions shall be credited to the member from whose compensation the contributions were deducted. The contributions so deducted shall be treated as employee contributions for purposes of determining the member’s pay that is includable in the member’s gross income for federal income tax purposes.

4. Member contributions deducted and paid into the system by the county shall be paid from the same source of funds used for the payment of pay to a member. A deduction shall be made from each member's pay equal to the amount of the member's contributions picked up by the employer. This deduction, however, shall not reduce the member's pay for purposes of computing benefits under the retirement system under this chapter.

5. The contributions, although designated as employee contributions, shall be paid by the county in lieu of the contributions by the member. The member shall not have the option of choosing to receive the contributed amounts directly instead of having them paid by the county to the retirement system.

6. A former member who is not vested may request a refund of his or her contributions. Such refund shall be paid by the system after ninety days from the date of termination of employment or the request, whichever is later, and shall include all contributions made to any retirement plan administered by the system.

[2.] **7. Beginning September 1, 1986, any city not within a county and any county having a charter form of government may elect, by a majority vote of its governing body, to come under the provisions of sections 57.949 to 57.997 except for the provisions of section 57.955. Notice in writing of such election shall be given to the board, and the person employed as sheriff of such county, as an incident of his contract of employment or continued employment, shall become a member of the system on the first day of the month immediately following the date the board receives notice. Such membership shall continue as long as the person continues to be an employee, or receives or is eligible to receive benefits under the provisions of sections 57.949 to 57.997, and upon becoming a member he shall receive credit for all prior service as if he had become a member on December 22, 1983.**

8. Subject to the limitations under sections 57.949 to 57.997, the board shall have the authority to formulate and adopt rules and regulations for the administration of these provisions.

57.967. 1. The normal annuity of a retired member shall equal two percent of the final average compensation of the retired member multiplied by the number of years of creditable service of the retired member, except that the normal annuity shall not exceed seventy-five percent of the retired member's average final compensation. **Such annuity shall be not less than one thousand dollars per month.**

2. The board, at its last meeting of each calendar year, shall determine the monthly amount for medical insurance premiums to be paid to each retired member during the next following calendar year. The monthly amount shall not exceed four hundred fifty dollars. The monthly payments are at the discretion of the board on the advice of the actuary. The anticipated sum of all such payments during the year plus the annual normal cost plus the annual amount to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in no more than thirty years shall not exceed the anticipated moneys credited to the system pursuant to [section] **sections 57.952 and 57.955.** The money amount granted here shall not be continued to any survivor.

3. If a member with eight or more years of service dies before becoming eligible for retirement, the member's surviving spouse, if he or she has been married to the member for at least two years prior to the member's death, shall be entitled to survivor benefits under option 1 as set forth in section 57.979 as if the member had retired on the date of the member's death. The member's monthly benefit shall be calculated as the member's accrued benefit at his or her death reduced by one-fourth of one percent per

month for an early commencement from the member's normal retirement date: age fifty-five with twelve or more years of creditable service or age sixty-two with eight years of creditable service, to the member's date of death. Such benefit shall be payable on the first day of the month following the member's death and shall be payable during the surviving spouse's lifetime.

57.991. **1. For members of the system prior to December 31, 2023,** the benefits provided for by sections 57.949 to 57.997 shall in no way affect any person's eligibility for retirement benefits under the local government employees' retirement system, sections 70.600 to 70.755, or any other local government retirement or pension system, or in any way have the effect of reducing retirement benefits in such systems, or reducing compensation or mileage reimbursement of employees, anything to the contrary notwithstanding.

2. Any new members employed under this section, on or after January 1, 2024, shall be subject to the following provisions:

(1) A member of another state or local retirement or pension system who begins employment in a position covered by the sheriffs' retirement system shall become a member of the sheriffs' retirement system upon employment. Any membership in any other state or local retirement or pension system shall cease, except that the member shall be entitled to benefits accrued through December 31, 2023, or the commencement of membership in the sheriffs' retirement system, whichever is later; and

(2) Subject to the limitations under sections 57.949 to 57.997, the board shall have the authority to formulate and adopt rules and regulations for the administration of these provisions.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Bill No. 20, Page 2, Section 104.160, Line 43, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“104.436. 1. The board intends to follow a financing pattern which computes and requires contribution amounts which, expressed as percents of active member payroll, will remain approximately level from year to year and from one generation of citizens to the next generation. Such contribution determinations require regular actuarial valuations, which shall be made by the board's actuary, using assumptions and methods adopted by the board after consulting with its actuary. The entry age normal cost valuation method shall be used in determining **the** normal cost[, and contributions for unfunded accrued liabilities shall be determined using level percent-of-payroll amortization] **calculation**.

2. At least ninety days before each regular session of the general assembly, the board shall certify to the division of budget the contribution rate necessary to cover the liabilities of the plan administered by the system, including costs of administration, expected to accrue during the next appropriation period. The commissioner of administration shall request appropriation of the amount calculated pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. Following each pay period, the commissioner of administration shall requisition and certify the payment to the executive director of the Missouri state employees' retirement

system. The executive director shall promptly deposit the amounts certified to the credit of the Missouri state employees' retirement fund.

3. The employers of members of the system who are not paid out of funds that have been deposited in the state treasury shall remit promptly to the executive director an amount equal to the amount which the state would have paid if those members had been paid entirely from state funds. The executive director shall promptly deposit the amounts certified to the credit of the Missouri state employees' retirement system fund.

4. These amounts are funds of the system, and shall not be commingled with any funds in the state treasury.

285.1000. For purposes of sections 285.1000 to 285.1055, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Administrative fund" or "Show-Me MyRetirement Savings administrative fund", the Show-Me MyRetirement Savings administrative fund described in section 285.1045;

(2) "Association", any legal association of individuals, corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships, associations, or other entities that has been in continuous existence for at least one year;

(3) "Board", the Show-Me MyRetirement Savings board established under section 285.1005;

(4) "Eligible employee", an individual who is employed by a participating employer, who has wages or other compensation that is allocable to the state, and who is eighteen years of age or older. "Eligible employee" shall not include any of the following:

(a) Any employee covered under the federal Railway Labor Act, 45 U.S.C. Section 151;

(b) Any employee on whose behalf an employer makes contributions to a multiemployer pension trust fund under 29 U.S.C. Section 186; or

(c) Any individual who is an employee of:

a. The federal government;

b. Any state government in the United States; or

c. Any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision of any state in the United States;

(5) "Eligible employer", a person or entity engaged in a business, industry, profession, trade, or other enterprise in the state of Missouri, whether for profit or not for profit, provided that such a person or entity employs no more than fifty employees. A person or entity that qualifies as an eligible employer but that later employs more than fifty employees shall be permitted to remain an eligible employer for a period of five years, beginning on the date on which the person or entity first employs more than fifty employees. After such five-year period has ended, the person or entity shall immediately cease to qualify as an eligible employer and shall be prohibited from further participation in the plan unless the employer no longer has more than fifty employees. An employer includes an association and its members. For purposes of this subdivision, an eligible employer shall not include:

(a) The federal government;

(b) The state of Missouri;

(c) Any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision of the state of Missouri; or

(d) Five years after the commencement of the program, an employer that maintains a specified tax-favored retirement plan, other than the Show-Me MyRetirement Savings plan, for its employees or that has effectively done so in form and operation at any time within the current or two preceding calendar years. If an employer does not maintain a specified tax-favored retirement plan, other than the Show-Me MyRetirement Savings plan, for a portion of a calendar year ending on or after the effective date of sections 285.1000 to 285.1055 and adopts such a plan effective for the remainder of that calendar year, the employer shall not be treated as an eligible employer for that remainder of the year;

(6) “ERISA”, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, 29 U.S.C. Section 1001 et seq.;

(7) “Internal Revenue Code”, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(8) “Participant”, an eligible employee or other individual who has a balance credited to his or her account under the plan;

(9) “Participating employer”, an eligible employer that is participating in the plan provided for by sections 285.1000 to 285.1055;

(10) “Plan” or “Show-Me MyRetirement Savings plan”, the multiple-employer retirement savings plan established by sections 285.1000 to 285.1055, which shall be treated as a single plan under Title I of ERISA and is described in Sections 401(a), 401(k), and 413(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in which multiple employers may choose to participate regardless of whether any relationship exists between and among the employers other than their participation in the plan. Based on the context, the term “plan” may also refer to multiple plans if multiple plans are established under sections 285.1000 to 285.1055;

(11) “Self-employed individual”, an individual who is eighteen years of age or older, is self-employed, and has self-employment income or other compensation from self-employment that is allocable to the state of Missouri;

(12) “Specified tax-favored retirement plan”, a retirement plan that is tax-qualified under, or is described in and satisfies the requirements of, Section 401(a), 401(k), 403(a), 403(b), 408(k)(Simplified Employee Pension), or 408(p)(SIMPLE-IRA) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(13) “Total fees and expenses”, all fees, costs, and expenses including, but not limited to, administrative expenses, investment expenses, investment advice expenses, accounting costs, actuarial costs, legal costs, marketing expenses, education expenses, trading costs, insurance annuitization costs, and other miscellaneous costs;

(14) “Trust”, the trust in which the assets of the plan are held.

285.1005. 1. The “Show-Me My Retirement Savings Board” is hereby established in the office of the state treasurer.

2. The board shall consist of the following members, with the state treasurer, or his or her designee, serving as chair:

(1) The state treasurer, or his or her designee;

(2) An individual who has skill, knowledge, and experience in the field of retirement savings and investments, to be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate;

(3) An individual who has skill, knowledge, and experience relating to small business, to be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate;

(4) Three members of the house of representatives, to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, to include one representative from the minority party; and

(5) Three members of the senate, to be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate, to include one senator from the minority party.

3. The governor, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives shall make the respective initial appointments to the board for terms of office beginning on January 1, 2024.

4. Members of the board appointed by the governor, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority.

5. The term of office of each member of the board shall be four years. Any member is eligible to be reappointed. If there is a vacancy for any reason, the appropriate appointing authority shall make an appointment, to become immediately effective, for the unexpired term.

6. All members of the board shall serve without compensation and shall be reimbursed from the administrative fund for necessary travel expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of the board.

7. A majority of the voting members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

285.1010. 1. The board, subject to the authority granted under sections 285.1000 to 285.1055, shall design, develop, and implement the plan and, to that end, may conduct market, legal, and feasibility analyses.

2. The members of the board shall be fiduciaries of the plan under ERISA, and the board shall have the following powers, authorities, and duties:

(1) To establish, implement, and maintain the plan, in each case acting on behalf of the state of Missouri, including, in its discretion, more than one plan;

(2) To cause the plan, trust, and arrangements and accounts established under the plan to be designed, established, and operated:

(a) In accordance with best practices for retirement savings vehicles;

(b) To encourage participation, saving, sound investment practices, and appropriate selection of default investments;

(c) To maximize simplicity and ease of administration for eligible employers;

(d) To minimize costs, including by collective investment and economies of scale; and

(e) To promote portability of benefits;

(3) To arrange for collective, common, and pooled investment of assets of the plan and trust, including investments in conjunction with other funds with which assets are permitted to be collectively invested, to save costs through efficiencies and economies of scale;

(4) To develop and disseminate educational information designed to educate participants and citizens about the benefits of planning and saving for retirement and to help participants and citizens decide the level of participation and savings strategies that may be appropriate, including information in furtherance of financial capability and financial literacy;

(5) To adopt rules and regulations necessary or advisable for the implementation of sections 285.1000 to 285.1055 and the administration and operation of the plan consistent with the Internal Revenue Code and regulations thereunder, including to ensure that the plan satisfies all criteria for favorable federal tax-qualified treatment, and complies, to the extent necessary, with ERISA and any other applicable federal or Missouri law. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void;

(6) To arrange for and facilitate compliance with the plan or arrangements established thereunder with all applicable requirements for the plan under the Internal Revenue Code, ERISA, and any other applicable federal or Missouri law and accounting requirements, and to provide or arrange for assistance to eligible employers, eligible employees, and self-employed individuals in complying with applicable law and tax-related requirements in a cost-effective manner. The board may establish any processes deemed reasonably necessary or advisable to verify whether a person or entity is an eligible employer, including reference to online data and possible use of questions in employer tax filings;

(7) To employ or retain a plan administrator; executive director; staff; trustee; record-keeper; investment managers; investment advisors; and other administrative, professional, and expert advisors and service providers, none of whom shall be members of the board and all of whom shall serve at the pleasure of the board, which shall determine their duties and compensation. The board may authorize the executive director and other officials to oversee requests for proposals or other public competitions and enter into contracts on behalf of the board or conduct any business necessary for the efficient operation of the plan or the board;

(8) To establish procedures for the timely and fair resolution of participant and other disputes related to accounts or program operation and, if necessary, determine the eligibility of an employer, employee, or other individual to participate in the plan;

(9) To develop and implement an investment policy that defines the plan's investment objectives, consistent with the objectives of the plan, and that provides for policies and procedures consistent with those investment objectives;

(10) (a) To designate appropriate default investments that include a mix of asset classes, such as target date and balanced funds;

(b) To seek to minimize participant fees and expenses of investment and administration;

(c) To strive to design and implement investment options available to holders of accounts established as part of the plan and other plan features that are intended to achieve maximum possible income replacement balanced with an appropriate level of risk, consistent with the investment objectives under the investment policy. The investment options may encompass a range of risk and return opportunities and allow for a rate of return commensurate with an appropriate level of risk in view of the investment objectives under the policy. The menu of investment options shall be determined taking into account the nature and objectives of the plan, the desirability of limiting investment choices under the plan to a reasonable number, based on behavioral research findings, and the extensive investment choices available to participants in the event that funds roll over to an individual retirement account (IRA) outside the program; and

(d) In accordance with subdivision (7) of this subsection, the board, to the extent it deems necessary or advisable, in carrying out its responsibilities and exercising its powers under sections 285.1000 to 285.1055, shall employ or retain appropriate entities or personnel to assist or advise it or to whom to delegate the carrying out of such responsibilities and exercising of such powers;

(11) To discharge its duties and see that the members of the board discharge their duties with respect to the plan solely in the interests of the participants as follows:

(a) For the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the plan; and

(b) With the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with those matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims;

(12) To cause expenses incurred to initiate, implement, maintain, and administer the plan to be paid from contributions to, or investment returns or assets of the plan or other moneys collected by or for the plan or pursuant to arrangements established under the plan to the extent permitted under federal and Missouri law;

(13) To collect application, account, or administrative fees and to accept any grants, gifts, legislative appropriations, loans, and other moneys from the state of Missouri; any unit of federal, state, or local government; or any other person, firm, or entity to defray the costs of administering and operating the plan;

(14) To make and enter into competitively procured contracts, agreements, or arrangements with; to collaborate and cooperate with; and to retain, employ, and contract with or for any of the following to the extent necessary or desirable for the effective and efficient design, implementation, and administration of the plan consistent with the purposes set forth in sections 285.1000 to 285.1055 and to maximize outreach to eligible employers and eligible employees:

(a) Services of private and public financial institutions, depositories, consultants, actuaries, counsel, auditors, investment advisors, investment administrators, investment management firms, other investment firms, third-party administrators, other professionals and service providers, and state public retirement systems;

(b) Research, technical, financial, administrative, and other services; and

(c) Services of other state agencies to assist the board in the exercise of its powers and duties;

(15) To develop and implement an outreach plan to gain input and disseminate information regarding the plan and retirement savings in general;

(16) To cause moneys to be held and invested and reinvested under the plan;

(17) To ensure that all contributions under the plan shall be used only to:

(a) Pay benefits to participants under the plan;

(b) Pay the costs of administering the plan; and

(c) Make investments for the benefit of the plan, and ensure that no assets of the plan or trust are transferred to the general revenue fund or to any other fund of the state or are otherwise encumbered or used for any purpose other than those specified in this paragraph or section 285.1045;

(18) To make provisions for the payment of costs of administration and operation of the program and trust;

(19) To evaluate the need for and procure as needed insurance against any and all loss in connection with the property, assets, or activities of the program, including fiduciary liability coverage;

(20) To evaluate the need for and procure as needed pooled private insurance;

(21) To indemnify, including procurement of insurance as needed for this purpose, each member of the board from personal loss or liability resulting from a member's action or inaction as a member of the board and as a fiduciary;

(22) To collaborate with and evaluate the role of financial advisors or other financial professionals, including in assisting and providing guidance for covered employees; and

(23) To carry out the powers and duties of the program under sections 285.1000 to 285.1055 and exercise any and all other powers as are appropriate to effect the purposes, objectives, and provisions of such sections pertaining to the program.

3. A board member, program administrator, or other staff of the board shall not:

(1) Directly or indirectly, have any interest in the making of any investment under the program or in any gains or profits accruing from any such investment;

(2) Borrow any program-related funds or deposits, or use any such funds or deposits in any manner, for himself or herself or as an agent or partner of others; or

(3) Become an endorser, surety, or obligor on investments made under the program.

4. Each board member shall be subject to the provisions of sections 105.452 and 105.454.

285.1015. 1. The board shall, consistent with federal law and regulation, adopt and implement the plan, which shall remain in compliance with federal law and regulations once implemented and shall be called the “Show-Me MyRetirement Savings Plan”.

2. In accordance with terms and conditions specified and regulations promulgated by the board, the plan shall:

(1) Be set forth in documents prescribing the terms and conditions of the plan;

(2) Be available on a voluntary basis to eligible employers and self-employed individuals;

(3) Be available to eligible members of an association who may elect to participate in the plan if the association or its members do not maintain a plan or a specified tax-favored retirement plan, other than the Show-Me MyRetirement Savings plan;

(4) Enroll self-employed individuals who wish to participate;

(5) Provide participants the option to terminate their participation at any time;

(6) Allow voluntary pre-tax or designated Roth 401(k) contributions;

(7) Allow voluntary employer contributions;

(8) Be overseen by the board and its designees;

(9) Be administered and managed by one or more trustees, other fiduciaries, custodians, third-party administrators, investment managers, record-keepers, or other service providers;

(10) Provide on a uniform basis, if and when the board so determines, in its discretion, for an increase of each participant’s contribution rate, by a minimum increment of one percent of salary or wages per year, for each additional year the participant is employed or is participating in the plan up to the maximum percentage of such participant’s salary or wages that may be contributed to the plan under federal law. Any such increases shall apply to participants, as determined by the board, by default or only if initiated by affirmative participant election;

(11) Provide for direct deposit of contributions into investments under the plan. To the extent consistent with ERISA, the investment alternatives under the plan shall be limited to an automatic investment for participants who do not actively and affirmatively elect a particular investment option, which unless the board provides otherwise, shall be a diversified target date fund, including a series of such diversified funds to apply to different participants depending on their choice or their

target retirement dates, a principal-protected option, and at least four additional investment alternatives as may be selected by the board in its discretion. To the extent consistent with ERISA, the investment options may, at the discretion of the board, include a principal-protection fund as a temporary “security corridor” option that applies as the sole initial investment before participants may choose other investments or as the initial default investment for a specified period of time or up to a specified dollar amount of contributions or account balance;

(12) Be professionally managed;

(13) Provide for reports on the status of each participant’s account to be provided to each participant at least quarterly and make best efforts to provide participants frequent or continual online access to information on the status of their accounts;

(14) When possible and practicable, use existing employer and public infrastructure to facilitate contributions, record keeping, and outreach and use pooled or collective investment arrangements;

(15) Provide that each account holder owns the contributions to or earnings on amounts contributed to his or her account under the plan and that the state and employers have no proprietary interest in those contributions or earnings;

(16) Be designed and implemented in a manner consistent with federal law to the extent that it applies;

(17) Make provisions for the participation in the plan of individuals who are not employees, if allowed under federal law;

(18) Establish rules and procedures governing the distribution of funds from the plan, including such distributions as may be permitted or required by the plan and any applicable provisions of ERISA, the tax-qualification rules, and the other tax laws, with the objectives of maximizing financial security in retirement, protecting spousal rights, and assisting participants to effectively manage the decumulation of their savings and to receive payment of their benefits under the plan. The board shall have the authority, in its discretion, to provide for one or more reasonably priced distribution options to provide a source of fixed regular retirement income, including income for life or for the participant’s life expectancy, or for joint lives and life expectancies, as applicable;

(19) Establish rules and procedures promoting portability of benefits, including the ability to make roll-overs or transfers to and from the plan that are exempt from federal income tax, provided that any roll-over is initiated by participants; and

(20) Encourage choices by employers in the state to adopt a specified tax-favored retirement plan, including the plan.

285.1020. The board shall adopt rules to implement the plan that:

(1) Establish the processes for enrollment and contributions under the plan, including withholding by participating employers of employee payroll deduction contributions from wages and remittance for deposit to the plan; voluntary contributions by others, including self-employed individuals and independent contractors, through payroll deduction or otherwise; the making of default contributions using default investments; and participant selection of alternative

contribution rates or amounts and alternative investments from among the options offered under the plan;

(2) Conduct outreach to individuals, employers, other stakeholders, and the public regarding the plan. The rules shall specify the contents, frequency, timing, and means of required disclosures from the plan to eligible employees, participants, and self-employed individuals, eligible employers, participating employers, and other interested parties. These disclosures shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) The benefits associated with tax-favored retirement saving;

(b) The potential advantages and disadvantages associated with participating in the plan;

(c) Instructions for enrolling and making contributions;

(d) The potential availability of a saver's tax credit, including the eligibility conditions for the credit and instructions on how to claim it;

(e) A disclaimer that employees seeking tax, investment, or other financial advice should contact appropriate professional advisors, and that participating employers are not in a position to provide such advice and are not liable for decisions individuals make in relation to the plan;

(f) The potential implications of account balances under the plan for the application of asset limits under certain public assistance programs;

(g) A disclaimer that the account owner is solely responsible for investment performance, including market gains and losses, and that plan accounts and rates of return are not guaranteed by any employer, the state, the board, any board member or state official, or the plan;

(h) Any additional information about retirement and saving and other information designed to promote financial literacy and capability, which may take the form of links to, or explanations of how to obtain, such information; and

(i) Instructions on how to obtain additional information about the plan; and

(3) Ensure that the assets of the trust and plan shall at all times be preserved, invested, and expended only for the purposes set forth in sections 285.1000 to 285.1055, and that no property rights therein shall exist in favor of the state, except as provided under section 285.1045.

285.1025. An eligible employer, a participating employer, or other employer is not and shall not be liable for or bear responsibility for:

(1) An employee's decision as to which investments to choose;

(2) Participants' or the board's investment decisions;

(3) The administration, investment, investment returns, or investment performance of the plan including, but not limited to, any interest rate or other rate of return on any contribution or account balance, provided that the eligible employer, participating employer, or other employer is not involved in the administration or investment of the plan;

(4) The plan design or the benefits paid to participants; or

(5) Any loss, failure to realize any gain, or any other adverse consequences including, but not limited to, any adverse tax consequences or loss of favorable tax treatment, public assistance, or other benefits, incurred by any person solely and directly as a result of participating in the plan.

285.1030. 1. The state of Missouri; the board; each member of the board; any other state official, state board, commission, and agency; any member, officer, and employee thereof; and the plan:

(1) Shall not guarantee any interest rate or other rate of return on or investment performance of any contribution or account balance; and

(2) Shall not be liable or responsible for any loss, deficiency, failure to realize any gain, or any other adverse consequences including, but not limited to, any adverse tax consequences or loss of favorable tax treatment, public assistance, or other benefits, incurred by any person as a result of participating in the plan.

2. The debts, contracts, and obligations of the plan or the board are not the debts, contracts, and obligations of the state, and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the state is pledged directly or indirectly to the payment of the debts, contracts, and obligations of the plan or the board.

3. Nothing in sections 285.1000 to 285.1055 shall be construed to guarantee any interest rate or other rate of return on or investment performance of any contribution or account balance.

285.1035. 1. Individual account information relating to accounts under the plan and relating to individual participants including, but not limited to, names, addresses, telephone numbers, email addresses, personal identification information, investments, contributions, and earnings shall be confidential and shall be maintained as confidential, provided that such information may be disclosed:

(1) To the extent necessary to administer the plan in a manner consistent with sections 285.1000 to 285.1055, ERISA, the Internal Revenue Code, or any other federal or Missouri law; or

(2) If the individual who provides the information or who is the subject of the information expressly agrees in writing to the disclosure of the information.

2. Information required to be confidential under subsection 1 of this section shall be considered a “closed record” as that term is defined in section 610.010, regardless as to whether such information has been disclosed as allowed by subsection 1 of this section.

285.1040. The board may enter into an intergovernmental agreement or memorandum of understanding with the state of Missouri, another state or states, and any agency thereof to receive outreach, technical assistance, enforcement and compliance services, collection or dissemination of information pertinent to the plan, subject to such obligations of confidentiality as may be agreed or required by law, or other services or assistance. The state of Missouri, another state or states, and any agency thereof that enters into such agreements or memoranda of understanding shall collaborate to provide the outreach, assistance, information, and compliance or other services or assistance to the board. The memoranda of understanding may cover the sharing of costs incurred

in gathering and disseminating information and the reimbursement of costs for any enforcement activities or assistance.

285.1045. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Show-Me MyRetirement Savings Administrative Fund”, which shall consist of moneys collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. Subject to appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be distributed by the state treasurer solely for the administration of sections 285.1000 to 285.1055.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

4. The Show-Me MyRetirement Savings administrative fund shall consist of:

(1) Moneys appropriated to the administrative fund by the general assembly;

(2) Moneys transferred to the administrative fund from the federal government, other state agencies, or local governments;

(3) Moneys from the payment of application, account, administrative, or other fees and the payment of other moneys due to the board;

(4) Any gifts, donations, or grants made to the state of Missouri for deposit in the administrative fund;

(5) Moneys collected for the administrative fund from contributions to, or investment returns or assets of, the plan or other moneys collected by or for the plan or pursuant to arrangements established under the plan to the extent permitted under federal and Missouri law; and

(6) Earnings on moneys in the administrative fund.

5. To the extent consistent with ERISA, the tax qualification rules, and other federal law, the board shall accept any grants, gifts, appropriations, or other moneys from the state; any unit of federal, state, or local government; or any other person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other entity solely for deposit into the administrative fund, whether for investment or administrative expenses.

6. To enable or facilitate the start-up and continuing operation, maintenance, administration, and management of the program until the plan accumulates sufficient balances and can generate sufficient funding through fees assessed on program accounts for the plan to become financially self-sustaining:

(1) The board may borrow from the state of Missouri; any unit of federal, state, or local government; or any other person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other entity working capital funds and other funds as may be necessary for this purpose, provided that such funds are borrowed in the name of the plan and board only and that any such borrowings shall be payable solely from the revenues of the plan; and

(2) The board may enter into long-term procurement contracts with one or more financial providers that provide a fee structure that would assist the plan in avoiding or minimizing the need to borrow or to rely upon general assets of the state.

7. Subject to appropriation, the state of Missouri may pay administrative costs associated with the creation, maintenance, operation, and management of the plan and trust until sufficient assets are available in the administrative fund for that purpose. Thereafter, all administrative costs of the administrative fund, including any repayment of start-up funds provided by the state of Missouri, shall be repaid only out of moneys on deposit therein. However, private funds or federal funding received in order to implement the program until the administrative fund is self-sustaining shall not be repaid unless those funds were offered contingent upon the promise of such repayment.

8. The board may use the moneys in the administrative fund solely to pay the administrative costs and expenses of the plan and the administrative costs and expenses the board incurs in the performance of its duties under sections 285.1000 to 285.1055.

9. The state treasurer's office shall follow the competitive bids procedure adopted by the office of administration for the following:

(1) The contracting or hiring of a contractor with the relevant skills, knowledge, and expertise determined by the board for managing the program, every five years; and

(2) At the state treasurer's discretion, the contracting or hiring of a contractor who has qualified staff with the relevant skills, knowledge, and expertise as determined by the state treasurer's office when the number of the participants in the plan reaches fifty thousand participants.

The office of administration is authorized to provide the state treasurer's office with the necessary assistance and services as may be needed.

285.1050. 1. The board shall keep an accurate account of all the activities, operations, receipts, and expenditures of the plan, the trust, and the board. Each year, a full audit of the books and accounts of the board pertaining to those activities, operations, receipts and expenditures, personnel, services, or facilities shall be conducted by a certified public accountant and shall include, but not be limited to, direct and indirect costs attributable to the use of outside consultants, independent contractors, and any other persons who are not state employees for the administration of the plan. For the purposes of the audit, the auditors shall have access to the properties and records of the plan and board and may prescribe methods of accounting and the rendering of periodic reports in relation to projects undertaken by the plan.

2. By August first of each year, the board shall submit to the governor, the state treasurer, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives a public report on the operation of the plan and trust and activities of the board, including an audited financial report, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, detailing the activities, operations, receipts, and expenditures of the plan and board during the preceding calendar year. The report shall also include a summary of the benefits provided by the plan, the number of participants, average account balance, the number of participating employers, the contribution formulas and amounts of contributions made by participants and by each participating employer, the withdrawals, the account balances, total assets under management, investments,

investment returns, fees and expenses associated with the investments and with the administration of the plan, projected activities of the plan for the current calendar year, and any other information regarding the plan and its operations that the board may determine to provide.

285.1055. 1. The board shall establish the plan so that individuals are able to begin contributing under the plan on or before September 1, 2025.

2. The board may, in its discretion, phase in the plan so that the ability to contribute first applies on different dates for different classes of individuals, including employees of employers of different sizes or types and individuals who are not employees; provided that, any such staged or phased-in implementation schedule shall be substantially completed on or before September 1, 2025.” ; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Bill No. 20, Page 2, Section 104.160, Line 43, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“169.070. 1. The retirement allowance of a member whose age at retirement is sixty years or more and whose creditable service is five years or more, or whose sum of age and creditable service equals eighty years or more, or who has attained age fifty-five and whose creditable service is twenty-five years or more or whose creditable service is thirty years or more regardless of age, may be the sum of the following items, not to exceed one hundred percent of the member’s final average salary:

(1) Two and five-tenths percent of the member’s final average salary for each year of membership service;

(2) Six-tenths of the amount payable for a year of membership service for each year of prior service not exceeding thirty years.

In lieu of the retirement allowance otherwise provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, a member may elect to receive a retirement allowance of:

(3) Two and four-tenths percent of the member’s final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member’s creditable service is twenty-nine years or more but less than thirty years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(4) Two and thirty-five-hundredths percent of the member’s final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member’s creditable service is twenty-eight years or more but less than twenty-nine years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(5) Two and three-tenths percent of the member’s final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member’s creditable service is twenty-seven years or more but less than twenty-eight years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(6) Two and twenty-five-hundredths percent of the member’s final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member’s creditable service is twenty-six years or more but less than twenty-seven years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(7) Two and two-tenths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member's creditable service is twenty-five years or more but less than twenty-six years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

(8) [Between July 1, 2001, and July 1, 2014,] Two and fifty-five hundredths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member's creditable service is [thirty-one] **thirty-two** years or more regardless of age.

2. In lieu of the retirement allowance provided in subsection 1 of this section, a member whose age is sixty years or more on September 28, 1975, may elect to have the member's retirement allowance calculated as a sum of the following items:

(1) Sixty cents plus one and five-tenths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service;

(2) Six-tenths of the amount payable for a year of membership service for each year of prior service not exceeding thirty years;

(3) Three-fourths of one percent of the sum of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection for each month of attained age in excess of sixty years but not in excess of age sixty-five.

3. (1) In lieu of the retirement allowance provided either in subsection 1 or 2 of this section, collectively called "option 1", a member whose creditable service is twenty-five years or more or who has attained the age of fifty-five with five or more years of creditable service may elect in the member's application for retirement to receive the actuarial equivalent of the member's retirement allowance in reduced monthly payments for life during retirement with the provision that:

Option 2.

Upon the member's death the reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to such person as has an insurable interest in the life of the member as the member shall have nominated in the member's election of the option, and provided further that if the person so nominated dies before the retired member, the retirement allowance will be increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the retired member elected option 1; or

Option 3.

Upon the death of the member three-fourths of the reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to such person as has an insurable interest in the life of the member and as the member shall have nominated in an election of the option, and provided further that if the person so nominated dies before the retired member, the retirement allowance will be increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the member elected option 1; or

Option 4.

Upon the death of the member one-half of the reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of, and paid to, such person as has an insurable interest in the life of the member and as the member shall have nominated in an election of the option, and provided further that if the person

so nominated dies before the retired member, the retirement allowance shall be increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the member elected option 1; or

Option 5.

Upon the death of the member prior to the member having received one hundred twenty monthly payments of the member's reduced allowance, the remainder of the one hundred twenty monthly payments of the reduced allowance shall be paid to such beneficiary as the member shall have nominated in the member's election of the option or in a subsequent nomination. If there is no beneficiary so nominated who survives the member for the remainder of the one hundred twenty monthly payments, the total of the remainder of such one hundred twenty monthly payments shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the last person, in that order of precedence, to receive a monthly allowance in a lump sum payment. If the total of the one hundred twenty payments paid to the retired individual and the beneficiary of the retired individual is less than the total of the member's accumulated contributions, the difference shall be paid to the beneficiary in a lump sum; or

Option 6.

Upon the death of the member prior to the member having received sixty monthly payments of the member's reduced allowance, the remainder of the sixty monthly payments of the reduced allowance shall be paid to such beneficiary as the member shall have nominated in the member's election of the option or in a subsequent nomination. If there is no beneficiary so nominated who survives the member for the remainder of the sixty monthly payments, the total of the remainder of such sixty monthly payments shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the last person, in that order of precedence, to receive a monthly allowance in a lump sum payment. If the total of the sixty payments paid to the retired individual and the beneficiary of the retired individual is less than the total of the member's accumulated contributions, the difference shall be paid to the beneficiary in a lump sum.

(2) The election of an option may be made only in the application for retirement and such application must be filed prior to the date on which the retirement of the member is to be effective. If either the member or the person nominated to receive the survivorship payments dies before the effective date of retirement, the option shall not be effective, provided that:

(a) If the member or a person retired on disability retirement dies after acquiring twenty-five or more years of creditable service or after attaining the age of fifty-five years and acquiring five or more years of creditable service and before retirement, except retirement with disability benefits, and the person named by the member as the member's beneficiary has an insurable interest in the life of the deceased member, the designated beneficiary may elect to receive either survivorship benefits under option 2 or a payment of the accumulated contributions of the member. If survivorship benefits under option 2 are elected and the member at the time of death would have been eligible to receive an actuarial equivalent of the member's retirement allowance, the designated beneficiary may further elect to defer the option 2 payments until the date the member would have been eligible to receive the retirement allowance provided in subsection 1 or 2 of this section;

(b) If the member or a person retired on disability retirement dies before attaining age fifty-five but after acquiring five but fewer than twenty-five years of creditable service, and the person named as the

member's beneficiary has an insurable interest in the life of the deceased member, the designated beneficiary may elect to receive either a payment of the member's accumulated contributions, or survivorship benefits under option 2 to begin on the date the member would first have been eligible to receive an actuarial equivalent of the member's retirement allowance, or to begin on the date the member would first have been eligible to receive the retirement allowance provided in subsection 1 or 2 of this section.

4. If the total of the retirement or disability allowance paid to an individual before the death of the individual is less than the accumulated contributions at the time of retirement, the difference shall be paid to the beneficiary of the individual, or to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the individual in that order of precedence. If an optional benefit as provided in option 2, 3 or 4 in subsection 3 of this section had been elected, and the beneficiary dies after receiving the optional benefit, and if the total retirement allowance paid to the retired individual and the beneficiary of the retired individual is less than the total of the contributions, the difference shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the beneficiary, in that order of precedence, unless the retired individual designates a different recipient with the board at or after retirement.

5. If a member dies and his or her financial institution is unable to accept the final payment or payments due to the member, the final payment or payments shall be paid to the beneficiary of the member or, if there is no beneficiary, to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the member, in that order of precedence, unless otherwise stated. If the beneficiary of a deceased member dies and his or her financial institution is unable to accept the final payment or payments, the final payment or payments shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the member, in that order of precedence, unless otherwise stated.

6. If a member dies before receiving a retirement allowance, the member's accumulated contributions at the time of the death of the member shall be paid to the beneficiary of the member or, if there is no beneficiary, to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or to the estate of the member, in that order of precedence; except that, no such payment shall be made if the beneficiary elects option 2 in subsection 3 of this section, unless the beneficiary dies before having received benefits pursuant to that subsection equal to the accumulated contributions of the member, in which case the amount of accumulated contributions in excess of the total benefits paid pursuant to that subsection shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the beneficiary, in that order of precedence.

7. If a member ceases to be a public school employee as herein defined and certifies to the board of trustees that such cessation is permanent, or if the membership of the person is otherwise terminated, the member shall be paid the member's accumulated contributions with interest.

8. Notwithstanding any provisions of sections 169.010 to 169.141 to the contrary, if a member ceases to be a public school employee after acquiring five or more years of membership service in Missouri, the member may at the option of the member leave the member's contributions with the retirement system and claim a retirement allowance any time after reaching the minimum age for voluntary retirement. When the member's claim is presented to the board, the member shall be granted an allowance as provided in

sections 169.010 to 169.141 on the basis of the member's age, years of service, and the provisions of the law in effect at the time the member requests the member's retirement to become effective.

9. The retirement allowance of a member retired because of disability shall be nine-tenths of the allowance to which the member's creditable service would entitle the member if the member's age were sixty, or fifty percent of one-twelfth of the annual salary rate used in determining the member's contributions during the last school year for which the member received a year of creditable service immediately prior to the member's disability, whichever is greater, except that no such allowance shall exceed the retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled upon retirement at age sixty if the member had continued to teach from the date of disability until age sixty at the same salary rate.

10. Notwithstanding any provisions of sections 169.010 to 169.141 to the contrary, from October 13, 1961, the contribution rate pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141 shall be multiplied by the factor of two-thirds for any member of the system for whom federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance tax is paid from state or local tax funds on account of the member's employment entitling the person to membership in the system. The monetary benefits for a member who elected not to exercise an option to pay into the system a retroactive contribution of four percent on that part of the member's annual salary rate which was in excess of four thousand eight hundred dollars but not in excess of eight thousand four hundred dollars for each year of employment in a position covered by this system between July 1, 1957, and July 1, 1961, as provided in subsection 10 of this section as it appears in RSMo, 1969, shall be the sum of:

(1) For years of service prior to July 1, 1946, six-tenths of the full amount payable for years of membership service;

(2) For years of membership service after July 1, 1946, in which the full contribution rate was paid, full benefits under the formula in effect at the time of the member's retirement;

(3) For years of membership service after July 1, 1957, and prior to July 1, 1961, the benefits provided in this section as it appears in RSMo, 1959; except that if the member has at least thirty years of creditable service at retirement the member shall receive the benefit payable pursuant to that section as though the member's age were sixty-five at retirement;

(4) For years of membership service after July 1, 1961, in which the two-thirds contribution rate was paid, two-thirds of the benefits under the formula in effect at the time of the member's retirement.

11. The monetary benefits for each other member for whom federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance tax is or was paid at any time from state or local funds on account of the member's employment entitling the member to membership in the system shall be the sum of:

(1) For years of service prior to July 1, 1946, six-tenths of the full amount payable for years of membership service;

(2) For years of membership service after July 1, 1946, in which the full contribution rate was paid, full benefits under the formula in effect at the time of the member's retirement;

(3) For years of membership service after July 1, 1957, in which the two-thirds contribution rate was paid, two-thirds of the benefits under the formula in effect at the time of the member's retirement.

12. Any retired member of the system who was retired prior to September 1, 1972, or beneficiary receiving payments under option 1 or option 2 of subsection 3 of this section, as such option existed prior to September 1, 1972, will be eligible to receive an increase in the retirement allowance of the member of two percent for each year, or major fraction of more than one-half of a year, which the retired member has been retired prior to July 1, 1975. This increased amount shall be payable commencing with January, 1976, and shall thereafter be referred to as the member's retirement allowance. The increase provided for in this subsection shall not affect the retired member's eligibility for compensation provided for in section 169.580 or 169.585, nor shall the amount being paid pursuant to these sections be reduced because of any increases provided for in this section.

13. If the board of trustees determines that the cost of living, as measured by generally accepted standards, increases two percent or more in the preceding fiscal year, the board shall increase the retirement allowances which the retired members or beneficiaries are receiving by two percent of the amount being received by the retired member or the beneficiary at the time the annual increase is granted by the board with the provision that the increases provided for in this subsection shall not become effective until the fourth January first following the member's retirement or January 1, 1977, whichever later occurs, or in the case of any member retiring on or after July 1, 2000, the increase provided for in this subsection shall not become effective until the third January first following the member's retirement, or in the case of any member retiring on or after July 1, 2001, the increase provided for in this subsection shall not become effective until the second January first following the member's retirement. Commencing with January 1, 1992, if the board of trustees determines that the cost of living has increased five percent or more in the preceding fiscal year, the board shall increase the retirement allowances by five percent. The total of the increases granted to a retired member or the beneficiary after December 31, 1976, may not exceed eighty percent of the retirement allowance established at retirement or as previously adjusted by other subsections. If the cost of living increases less than five percent, the board of trustees may determine the percentage of increase to be made in retirement allowances, but at no time can the increase exceed five percent per year. If the cost of living decreases in a fiscal year, there will be no increase in allowances for retired members on the following January first.

14. The board of trustees may reduce the amounts which have been granted as increases to a member pursuant to subsection 13 of this section if the cost of living, as determined by the board and as measured by generally accepted standards, is less than the cost of living was at the time of the first increase granted to the member; except that, the reductions shall not exceed the amount of increases which have been made to the member's allowance after December 31, 1976.

15. Any application for retirement shall include a sworn statement by the member certifying that the spouse of the member at the time the application was completed was aware of the application and the plan of retirement elected in the application.

16. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person retired prior to September 28, 1983, who is receiving a reduced retirement allowance under option 1 or option 2 of subsection 3 of this section, as such option existed prior to September 28, 1983, and whose beneficiary nominated to receive continued retirement allowance payments under the elected option dies or has died, shall upon application to the board of trustees have his or her retirement allowance increased to the amount he or she would have been receiving had the option not been elected, actuarially adjusted to recognize any excessive benefits which would have been paid to him or her up to the time of application.

17. Benefits paid pursuant to the provisions of the public school retirement system of Missouri shall not exceed the limitations of Section 415 of Title 26 of the United States Code except as provided pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the board of trustees may establish a benefit plan pursuant to Section 415(m) of Title 26 of the United States Code. Such plan shall be created solely for the purpose described in Section 415(m)(3)(A) of Title 26 of the United States Code. The board of trustees may promulgate regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection and to create and administer such benefit plan.

18. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any person retired before, on, or after May 26, 1994, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties the person shall receive an amount based on the person's years of service so that the total amount received pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141 shall be at least the minimum amounts specified in subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection. In determining the minimum amount to be received, the amounts in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection shall be adjusted in accordance with the actuarial adjustment, if any, that was applied to the person's retirement allowance. In determining the minimum amount to be received, beginning September 1, 1996, the amounts in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall be adjusted in accordance with the actuarial adjustment, if any, that was applied to the person's retirement allowance due to election of an optional form of retirement having a continued monthly payment after the person's death. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no person retired before, on, or after May 26, 1994, and no beneficiary of such a person, shall receive a retirement benefit pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141 based on the person's years of service less than the following amounts:

- (1) Thirty or more years of service, one thousand two hundred dollars;
- (2) At least twenty-five years but less than thirty years, one thousand dollars;
- (3) At least twenty years but less than twenty-five years, eight hundred dollars;
- (4) At least fifteen years but less than twenty years, six hundred dollars.

19. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any person retired prior to May 26, 1994, and any designated beneficiary of such a retired member who was deceased prior to July 1, 1999, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement or aging and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. Beginning September 1, 1996, as compensation for such service, the member shall have added, pursuant to this subsection, to the member's monthly annuity as provided by this section a dollar amount equal to the lesser of sixty dollars or the product of two dollars multiplied by the member's number of years of creditable service. Beginning September 1, 1999, the designated beneficiary of the deceased member shall as compensation for such service have added, pursuant to this subsection, to the monthly annuity as provided by this section a dollar amount equal to the lesser of sixty dollars or the product of two dollars multiplied by the member's number of years of creditable service. The total compensation provided by this section including the compensation provided by this subsection shall be used in calculating any future cost-of-living adjustments provided by subsection 13 of this section.

20. Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 1998, and the designated beneficiary of a deceased retired member shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties the person shall receive a payment equivalent to eight and seven-tenths percent of the previous month's benefit, which shall be added to the member's or beneficiary's monthly annuity and which shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections 13 and 14 of this section for the purposes of the limit on the total amount of increases which may be received.

21. Any member who has retired shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such request. As compensation for such duties, the beneficiary of the retired member, or, if there is no beneficiary, the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the retired member, in that order of precedence, shall receive as a part of compensation for these duties a death benefit of five thousand dollars.

22. Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 1999, and the designated beneficiary of a retired member who was deceased prior to July 1, 1999, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties, the person shall have added, pursuant to this subsection, to the monthly annuity as provided by this section a dollar amount equal to five dollars times the member's number of years of creditable service.

23. Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 2000, and the designated beneficiary of a deceased retired member shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties, the person shall receive a payment equivalent to three and five-tenths percent of the previous month's benefit, which shall be added to the member or beneficiary's monthly annuity and which shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections 13 and 14 of this section for the purposes of the limit on the total amount of increases which may be received.

24. Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 2001, and the designated beneficiary of a deceased retired member shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties, the person shall receive a dollar amount equal to three dollars times the member's number of years of creditable service, which shall be added to the member's or beneficiary's monthly annuity and which shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections 13 and 14 of this section for the purposes of the limit on the total amount of increases which may be received.

169.331. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of sections 169.270 to 169.400 to the contrary, a retired certificated teacher receiving a retirement benefit from the retirement system established pursuant to sections 169.270 to 169.400 may, without losing his or her retirement benefit, teach full time for up to [two] **four** years for a school district covered by such retirement system; provided that the school district

has a shortage of certified teachers, as determined by the school district. The total number of such retired certificated teachers shall not exceed, at any one time, [fifteen] **thirty** certificated teachers.

2. The employer's contribution rate shall be paid by the hiring school district and the employee's contribution rate shall be paid by the employee.

3. Any additional actuarial costs resulting from the hiring of a retired certificated teacher pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be paid by the hiring school district.

4. In order to hire teachers pursuant to the provisions of this section, the school district shall:

- (1) Show a good faith effort to fill positions with nonretired certificated teachers;
- (2) Post the vacancy for at least one month;
- (3) Have not offered early retirement incentives for either of the previous two years;
- (4) Solicit applications through the local newspaper, other media, or teacher education programs;
- (5) Determine there is an insufficient number of eligible applicants for the advertised position; and
- (6) Declare a critical shortage of certificated teachers that is active for one year.

5. Any person hired pursuant to this section shall be included in the State Director of New Hires for purposes of income and eligibility verification pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1320b-7.

169.560. 1. Any person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141, other than for disability, may be employed in any capacity for an employer included in the retirement system created by those sections on either a part-time or temporary-substitute basis not to exceed a total of five hundred fifty hours in any one school year, and through such employment may earn up to fifty percent of the annual compensation payable under the employer's salary schedule for the position or positions filled by the retiree, given such person's level of experience and education, without a discontinuance of the person's retirement allowance. If the employer does not utilize a salary schedule, or if the position in question is not subject to the employer's salary schedule, a retiree employed in accordance with the provisions of this subsection may earn up to fifty percent of the annual compensation paid to the person or persons who last held such position or positions. If the position or positions did not previously exist, the compensation limit shall be determined in accordance with rules duly adopted by the board of trustees of the retirement system; provided that, it shall not exceed fifty percent of the annual compensation payable for the position by the employer that is most comparable to the position filled by the retiree. In any case where a retiree fills more than one position during the school year, the fifty-percent limit on permitted earning shall be based solely on the annual compensation of the highest paid position occupied by the retiree for at least one-fifth of the total hours worked during the year. Such a person shall not contribute to the retirement system or to the public education employee retirement system established by sections 169.600 to 169.715 because of earnings during such period of employment. If such a person is employed in any capacity by such an employer in excess of the limitations set forth in this subsection, the person shall not be eligible to receive the person's retirement allowance for any month during which the person is so employed. In addition, such person shall contribute to the retirement system if the person satisfies the retirement system's membership eligibility requirements. In addition to the conditions set forth above, this subsection shall apply to any person retired and currently receiving a retirement

allowance under sections 169.010 to 169.141, other than for disability, who is employed by a third party or is performing work as an independent contractor, if such person is performing work for an employer included in the retirement system as a temporary or long-term substitute teacher or in any other position that would normally require that person to be duly certificated under the laws governing the certification of teachers in Missouri if such person was employed by the district. The retirement system may require the employer, the third-party employer, the independent contractor, and the retiree subject to this subsection to provide documentation showing compliance with this subsection. If such documentation is not provided, the retirement system may deem the retiree to have exceeded the limitations provided in this subsection.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance in accordance with sections 169.010 to 169.141, other than for disability, may be employed by an employer included in the retirement system created by those sections in a position that does not normally require a person employed in that position to be duly certificated under the laws governing the certification of teachers in Missouri, and through such employment may earn, **beginning on August 28, 2023, and ending on June 30, 2028**, up to [sixty percent of the minimum teacher's salary as set forth in section 163.172] **one hundred thirty-three percent of the annual earnings exemption amount applicable to a Social Security recipient before the calendar year of attainment of full retirement age under 20 CFR 404.430, and, after June 30, 2028, up to the annual earnings exemption amount applicable to a Social Security retirement recipient before the calendar year of attainment of full retirement age under 20 CFR 404.430**, without a discontinuance of the person's retirement allowance **from the retirement system. The Social Security annual earnings exemption amount applied shall be the exemption amount in effect for the calendar year in which the school year begins.** Such person shall not contribute to the retirement system or to the public education employee retirement system established by sections 169.600 to 169.715 because of earnings during such period of employment, and such person shall not earn membership service for such employment. The employer's contribution rate shall be paid by the hiring employer into the public education employee retirement system established by sections 169.600 to 169.715. If such a person is employed in any capacity by an employer in excess of the limitations set forth in this subsection, the person shall not be eligible to receive the person's retirement allowance for any month during which the person is so employed. In addition, such person shall become a member of and contribute to any retirement system described in this subsection if the person satisfies the retirement system's membership eligibility requirements. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance in accordance with sections 169.010 to 169.141 employed by a public community college **or employer under subsection 4 of section 169.130.**

169.596. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, a retired certificated teacher receiving a retirement benefit from the retirement system established pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141 may, without losing his or her retirement benefit, teach full time for up to [two] **four** years for a school district covered by such retirement system; provided that the school district has a shortage of certified teachers, as determined by the school district, and provided that no such retired certificated teacher shall be employed as a superintendent. The total number of such retired certificated teachers shall not exceed, at any one time, the [lesser of ten] **greater of one** percent of the total [teacher] **certificated teachers and noncertificated** staff for that school district, or five certificated teachers.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, a person receiving a retirement benefit from the retirement system established pursuant to sections 169.600 to 169.715 may, without losing his or her retirement benefit, be employed full time for up to [two] **four** years for a school district covered by such retirement system; provided that the school district has a shortage of noncertificated employees, as determined by the school district. The total number of such retired noncertificated employees shall not exceed, at any one time, the lesser of ten percent of the total noncertificated staff for that school district, or five employees.

3. The employer's contribution rate shall be paid by the hiring school district.

4. In order to hire teachers and noncertificated employees pursuant to the provisions of this section, the school district shall:

(1) Show a good faith effort to fill positions with nonretired certificated teachers or nonretired noncertificated employees;

(2) Post the vacancy for at least one month;

(3) Have not offered early retirement incentives for either of the previous two years;

(4) Solicit applications through the local newspaper, other media, or teacher education programs;

(5) Determine there is an insufficient number of eligible applicants for the advertised position; and

(6) Declare a critical shortage of certificated teachers or noncertificated employees that is active for one year.

5. Any person hired pursuant to this section shall be included in the State Directory of New Hires for purposes of income and eligibility verification pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1320b-7.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Bill No. 20, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“86.253. 1. Upon termination of employment as a police officer and actual retirement for service, a member shall receive a service retirement allowance which shall be an amount equal to two percent of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of the member's creditable service, up to twenty-five years, plus an amount equal to four percent of the member's average final compensation for each year of creditable service in excess of twenty-five years but not in excess of thirty years; plus an additional five percent of the member's average final compensation for any creditable service in excess of thirty years. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the service retirement allowance of a member who does not earn any creditable service after August 11, 1999, shall not exceed an amount equal to seventy percent of the member's average final compensation, and the service retirement allowance of a member who earns creditable service on or after August 12, 1999, shall not exceed an amount equal to seventy-five percent of the member's average final compensation; provided, however, that the service retirement allowance of a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on August

12, 1999, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and who terminates employment as a police officer and actually retires for reasons other than death or disability before earning at least two years of creditable service after such return shall be the sum of (1) the member's service retirement allowance as of the date the member entered DROP and (2) an additional service retirement allowance based solely on the creditable service earned by the member following the member's return to active participation. The member's total years of creditable service shall be taken into account for the purpose of determining whether the additional allowance attributable to such additional creditable service is two percent, four percent or five percent of the member's average final compensation.

2. If, at any time since first becoming a member of the retirement system, the member has served in the Armed Forces of the United States, and has subsequently been reinstated as a policeman within ninety days after the member's discharge, the member shall be granted credit for such service as if the member's service in the police department of such city had not been interrupted by the member's induction into the Armed Forces of the United States. If earnable compensation is needed for such period in computation of benefits it shall be calculated on the basis of the compensation payable to the officers of the member's rank during the period of the member's absence. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 86.200 to 86.366 to the contrary, the retirement system governed by sections 86.200 to 86.366 shall be operated and administered in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, as amended.

3. The service retirement allowance of each present and future retired member who terminated employment as a police officer and actually retired from service after attaining age fifty-five or after completing twenty years of creditable service shall be increased annually at a rate not to exceed three percent as approved by the board of trustees beginning with the first increase in the second October following the member's retirement and subsequent increases in each October thereafter, provided that each increase is subject to a determination by the board of trustees that the consumer price index (United States City Average Index) as published by the United States Department of Labor shows an increase of not less than the approved rate during the latest twelve-month period for which the index is available at the date of determination; and provided further, that if the increase is in excess of the approved rate for any year, such excess shall be accumulated as to any retired member and increases may be granted in subsequent years subject to a maximum of three percent for each full year from October following the member's retirement but not to exceed a total percentage increase of thirty percent. In no event shall the increase described under this subsection be applied to the amount, if any, paid to a member or surviving spouse of a deceased member for services as a special consultant under subsection 5 of this section [or, if applicable, subsection 6 of this section]. If the board of trustees determines that the index has decreased for any year, the benefits of any retired member that have been increased shall be decreased but not below the member's initial benefit. No annual increase shall be made of less than one percent and no decrease of less than three percent except that any decrease may be limited in amount by the initial benefit.

4. In addition to any other retirement allowance payable under this section and section 86.250, a member, upon termination of employment as police officer and actual service retirement, may request payment of the total amount of the member's mandatory contributions to the retirement system without interest. Upon receipt of such request, the board shall pay the retired member such total amount of the member's mandatory contributions to the retirement system to be paid pursuant to this subsection within

sixty days after such retired member's date of termination of employment as a police officer and actual retirement.

5. Any person who is receiving retirement benefits from the retirement system, upon application to the board of trustees, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters, for the remainder of the person's life or, in the case of a deceased member's surviving spouse, until [the earlier of] the person's death [or remarriage], and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions and be available to give opinions in writing or orally, in response to such requests, as may be required. For such services the special consultant shall be compensated monthly, in an amount which, when added to any monthly retirement benefits being received from the retirement system, including any cost-of-living increases under subsection 3 of this section, shall total six hundred fifty dollars a month. This employment shall in no way affect any person's eligibility for retirement benefits under this chapter, or in any way have the effect of reducing retirement benefits, notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary.

86.254. 1. Beginning July 1, 1994, in addition to any other annuity, benefits, or retirement allowance provided pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366, each present and future retired member after attaining the age of sixty years shall, upon application to the board of trustees, be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as an advisor on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters, for the remainder of the retired member's life, and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests as may be required.

2. For the performance of duties required in subsection 1 of this section, each retired member employed as an advisor by the board of trustees shall be compensated monthly in an amount of ten dollars per month multiplied by the number of years the retired member is past the age of sixty years. The compensation provided by this subsection shall be adjusted annually. No funding shall be required prior to the effective date of this benefit.

3. Beginning October 1, 1999, in addition to any other benefit provided to any surviving spouse pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366, each present and future surviving spouse of a member after attaining the age of sixty years shall upon application to the board of trustees, be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as an advisor on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters for the remainder of the surviving spouse's life [or until the surviving spouse remarries, whichever is earlier], and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests as may be required.

4. For the performance of duties required in subsection 3 of this section, each surviving spouse of a member employed as an advisor by the board of trustees shall be compensated monthly in an amount of ten dollars per month multiplied by the number of years the surviving spouse is past the age of sixty years. The compensation provided by this subsection shall be adjusted annually.

86.280. Upon the receipt of proper proofs of the death of a member in service and provided no other benefits are payable under the retirement system, there shall be paid the following benefits:

(1) Effective October 1, 1999, a pension to the surviving spouse until the surviving spouse dies [or remarries, whichever is earlier], of forty percent of the deceased member's average final compensation plus fifteen percent of such compensation to, or for the benefit of, each unmarried dependent child of the

deceased member, who is either under the age of eighteen, or who, regardless of age, is totally and permanently mentally or physically disabled and incapacitated from engaging in gainful occupation sufficient to support himself or herself;

(2) Any surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child receiving benefits pursuant to the provisions of this section immediately prior to October 1, 1999, shall, upon application to the board of trustees, be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters while the surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child is receiving such benefits, and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests as may be required. Beginning October 1, 1999, for such services as may be required, the surviving spouse shall receive additional monthly compensation in an amount equal to fifteen percent of the deceased member's average final compensation, and there shall be payable an additional monthly compensation of one hundred dollars or five percent of the member's average final compensation, whichever is greater, for each unmarried dependent child of the member. The additional monthly compensation payable to a surviving spouse pursuant to this subdivision shall be adjusted for any cost-of-living increases that apply, pursuant to subdivision (8) of this section, to the benefit the surviving spouse was receiving prior to October 1, 1999;

(3) If no surviving spouse benefits are payable pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section, such total pension as would have been paid pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section had there been a surviving spouse shall be divided among the unmarried dependent children under age eighteen and such unmarried dependent children, regardless of age, who are totally and permanently mentally or physically disabled and incapacitated from engaging in a gainful occupation sufficient to support themselves. The benefit shall be divided equally among the eligible dependent children, and the share of a child who is no longer eligible shall be divided equally among the remaining eligible dependent children; provided that not more than one-half of the surviving spouse's benefit shall be paid for one child;

(4) If there is no surviving spouse or dependent children, the return of accumulated contributions to the designated beneficiary as set forth in section 86.293;

(5) No benefits pursuant to this section shall be paid to a child over eighteen years of age who is totally and permanently disabled if such child is a patient or resident of a public-supported institution, nor shall such benefits be paid unless such disability occurred prior to such child reaching the age of eighteen;

(6) Wherever any dependent child designated by the board of trustees to receive benefits pursuant to this section is in the care of the surviving spouse of the deceased member, such benefits may be paid to such surviving spouse for the child;

(7) Any benefit payable to, or for the benefit of, a child or children under the age of eighteen years pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (3) of this section shall continue to be paid beyond the age of eighteen years through the age of twenty-two years if the child is a full-time student at a regularly accredited college, business school, nursing school, school for technical or vocational training, or university, but such extended benefit shall cease whenever the child ceases to be a student. A college or university shall be deemed to be regularly accredited which maintains membership in good standing in a national or regional accrediting agency recognized by any state college or university;

(8) The benefits payable pursuant to this section to the surviving spouse of a member who died in service after attaining the age of fifty-five or completing twenty years of creditable service shall be increased in the same percentages and pursuant to the same method as is provided in section 86.253 for adjustments in the service retirement allowance of a retired member;

(9) In the event a surviving spouse receiving death benefits as a result of a prior marriage to a deceased member subsequently remarries another member who also predeceases the surviving spouse, the surviving spouse shall receive a single death benefit pension, which, upon application to the board of trustees, shall be computed under subdivision (1) of this section using the highest of the average final compensations of the deceased members to which the surviving spouse was previously married;

(10) Beginning on August 28, 2023, any surviving spouse that had, prior to August 28, 2023, become ineligible for benefits under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section as a result of remarrying shall, upon application to the board of trustees, have reinstated all future benefits under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section. Any such reinstatement shall be as to future benefits only and shall not be retroactive prior to August 28, 2023.

86.283. Upon receipt of proper proofs of the death of a retired member who retired while in service, including retirement for service, ordinary disability or accidental disability, and provided no other benefits are payable from the retirement system, there shall be paid the following benefits:

(1) Effective October 1, 1999, a pension to the surviving spouse until the surviving spouse dies [or remarries, whichever is earlier], of forty percent of the deceased member's average final compensation plus fifteen percent of such compensation to, or for the benefit of, each unmarried dependent child of the deceased member, who is either under the age of eighteen, or who, regardless of age, is totally and permanently mentally or physically disabled and incapacitated from engaging in a gainful occupation sufficient to support himself or herself;

(2) Any surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child receiving benefits pursuant to this section immediately prior to October 1, 1999, shall upon application to the board of trustees be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters while the surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child is receiving such benefits, and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests as may be required. Beginning October 1, 1999, for such services as may be required, a surviving spouse shall receive additional monthly compensation equal to the amount which when added to the benefits the surviving spouse was receiving pursuant to this section prior to October 1, 1999, determined without regard to any increase applied to such benefits prior to October 1, 1999, pursuant to subdivision (8) of this section, will increase the surviving spouse's total monthly payment pursuant to this section to forty percent of the deceased member's average final compensation, and there shall be payable an additional monthly compensation of one hundred dollars or five percent of the member's average final compensation, whichever is greater, for each unmarried dependent child of the member. The additional monthly compensation payable to a surviving spouse pursuant to this subdivision shall be adjusted for any cost-of-living increases that apply to the benefit the surviving spouse was receiving prior to October 1, 1999;

(3) If no surviving spouse benefits are payable pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section, such total pension as would have been paid pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section had there been a surviving spouse, determined without regard to any increase which would have applied to the surviving spouse's benefits pursuant to subdivision (8) of this section, shall be divided among the unmarried dependent children under age eighteen and unmarried dependent children, regardless of age, who are totally and permanently mentally or physically disabled and incapacitated from engaging in a gainful occupation sufficient to support themselves. The benefit shall be divided equally among the eligible dependent children, and the share of a child who is no longer eligible shall be divided equally among the remaining eligible dependent children; provided that not more than one-half of the surviving spouse's benefits shall be paid for one child;

(4) No benefits pursuant to this section shall be paid to a child over eighteen years of age who is totally and permanently disabled if such child is a patient or resident of a public-supported institution, nor shall such benefits be paid unless such disability occurred prior to such child reaching the age of eighteen;

(5) Whenever any dependent child designated by the board of trustees to receive benefits pursuant to this section is in the care of the surviving spouse of the deceased member, such benefits may be paid to such surviving spouse for the child;

(6) In the event of the death of a retired member receiving accidental disability benefits before such benefits have been paid for five years, the member's surviving spouse until the surviving spouse dies [or remarries, whichever is earlier], shall receive an additional pension of ten percent of the deceased member's final average compensation;

(7) Any benefit payable to, or for the benefit of, a child or children under the age of eighteen years pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (3) of this section shall continue to be paid beyond the age of eighteen years through the age of twenty-two years if the child is a full-time student at a regularly accredited college, business school, nursing school, school for technical or vocational training, or university, but such extended benefit shall cease whenever the child ceases to be a student. A college or university shall be deemed to be regularly accredited which maintains membership in good standing in a national or regional accrediting agency recognized by any state college or university;

(8) The benefits payable pursuant to this section to the surviving spouse of a retired member who received or was entitled to receive a service retirement allowance shall be increased in the same percentages and pursuant to the same method as is provided in section 86.253 for adjustments in the service retirement allowance of a retired member;

(9) In the event a surviving spouse receiving death benefits as a result of a prior marriage to a deceased member subsequently remarries another member who also predeceases the surviving spouse, the surviving spouse shall receive a single death benefit pension, which, upon application to the board of trustees, shall be computed under subdivision (1) of this section using the highest of the average final compensations of the deceased members to which the surviving spouse was previously married;

(10) Beginning on August 28, 2023, any surviving spouse that had, prior to August 28, 2023, become ineligible for benefits under subdivisions (1), (2), and (6) of this section as a result of remarrying shall, upon application to the board of trustees, have reinstated all future benefits under

subdivisions (1), (2), and (6) of this section. Any such reinstatement shall be as to future benefits only and shall not be retroactive prior to August 28, 2023.

86.287. Upon the receipt by the board of trustees of evidence and proof that the death of a member was the natural and proximate result of an accident occurring at some definite time and place while the member was in the actual performance of duty and not caused by negligence on the part of the member, there shall be paid in lieu of the benefits pursuant to sections 86.280 to 86.283:

(1) Effective October 1, 1999, a pension to the surviving spouse until the surviving spouse dies [or remarries, whichever is earlier], of seventy-five percent of the deceased member's average final compensation plus fifteen percent of such compensation to, or for the benefit of, each unmarried dependent child of the deceased member, who is either under the age of eighteen, or who, regardless of age, is totally and permanently disabled and incapacitated from engaging in a gainful occupation sufficient to support himself or herself;

(2) Any surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child receiving benefits pursuant to this section immediately prior to October 1, 1999, shall upon application to the board of trustees be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters while the surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child is receiving such benefits, and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests as may be required. Beginning October 1, 1999, for such services as may be required, a surviving spouse shall receive additional monthly compensation equal to the amount which when added to the benefits the surviving spouse was receiving pursuant to this section prior to October 1, 1999, will increase the surviving spouse's total monthly benefit payment pursuant to this section to seventy-five percent of the deceased member's average final compensation, and there shall be payable an additional monthly compensation of one hundred dollars or five percent of the member's average final compensation, whichever is greater, for each unmarried dependent child of the member;

(3) If no surviving spouse benefits are payable pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section, such total pension as would have been paid pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section had there been a surviving spouse shall be divided among the unmarried dependent children under age eighteen and such unmarried dependent children, regardless of age, who are totally and permanently disabled and incapacitated from engaging in a gainful occupation sufficient to support themselves. The benefit shall be divided equally among the eligible dependent children, and the share of a child who is no longer eligible shall be divided equally among the remaining eligible dependent children; provided that not more than one-half of the surviving spouse's benefit shall be paid for one child;

(4) If there is no surviving spouse or unmarried dependent children of either class mentioned in subdivision (3) of this section, then an amount equal to the surviving spouse's benefit shall be paid to the member's dependent father or dependent mother to continue until remarriage or death;

(5) No benefits pursuant to this section shall be paid to a child over eighteen years of age who is totally and permanently disabled if such child is a patient or resident of a public-supported institution, nor shall such benefits be paid unless such disability occurred prior to such child reaching the age of eighteen;

(6) Wherever any dependent child designated by the board of trustees to receive benefits pursuant to this section is in the care of the surviving spouse of the deceased member, such benefits may be paid to such surviving spouse for the child;

(7) Any benefit payable to, or for the benefit of, a child or children under the age of eighteen years pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (3) of this section shall continue to be paid beyond the age of eighteen years through the age of twenty-two years in those cases where the child is a full-time student at a regularly accredited college, business school, nursing school, school for technical or vocational training, or university, but such extended benefit shall cease whenever the child ceases to be a student. A college or university shall be deemed to be regularly accredited which maintains membership in good standing in a national or regional accrediting agency recognized by any state college or university;

(8) In the event a surviving spouse receiving death benefits as a result of a prior marriage to a deceased member subsequently remarries another member who also predeceases the surviving spouse, the surviving spouse shall receive a single death benefit pension, which, upon application to the board of trustees, shall be computed under subdivision (1) of this section using the highest of the average final compensations of the deceased members to which the surviving spouse was previously married;

(9) Beginning on August 28, 2023, any surviving spouse that had, prior to August 28, 2023, become ineligible for benefits under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section as a result of remarrying shall, upon application to the board of trustees, have reinstated all future benefits under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section. Any such reinstatement shall be as to future benefits only and shall not be retroactive prior to August 28, 2023.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend Senate Bill No. 20, Page 2, Section 104.160, Line 43, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“173.1205. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a for-profit or not-for-profit entity in which a public institution of higher education holds an ownership or membership interest shall not be deemed to be a public governmental body, quasi-public governmental body, or part of a public governmental body or quasi-public governmental body or otherwise subject to chapter 610, if such entity is engaged primarily in activities involving current or prospective commercialization of the skills or knowledge of the institution’s faculty or of the institution’s research, research capabilities, intellectual property, technology, or technological resources, provided that the public institution of higher education maintains as an open record an annual report, available no later than October first each year, identifying:

(1) The name and address of the entity, the amount of funds paid to such entity by the institution, any nonmonetary benefits received by the entity from the institution, and the purpose for which such funds were paid or benefits provided;

(2) The amount of funds received by the institution from such entity; and

(3) Any employees of the institution who received funds or other things of value from such entity and the purpose and amount of such funds or other things of value.

2. This provision shall not be construed to broaden the definition of public governmental body found in section 610.010, nor shall it otherwise be construed to mean, imply, or suggest that any entity constitutes a public governmental body unless such entity meets the definition of that term found in section 610.010.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, meetings, records, and votes may be closed to the extent that they relate to records or information submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business entity to a public institution of higher education in connection with a proposal or agreement to license intellectual property or perform sponsored research, in connection with opportunities for or results of collaboration involving students, faculty, or staff, **in connection with investments in or financial transactions with business entities for investment purposes**, or in connection with activities by the public institution of higher education to promote or pursue economic development and which contain sales projections or other business plan, financial information, or trade secrets the disclosure of which may endanger the competitiveness of a business.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend Senate Bill No. 20, Page 2, Section 104.160, Line 43, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“104.380. **1.** If a retired member is elected to any state office or is appointed to any state office or is employed by a department in a position normally requiring the performance by the person of duties during not less than one thousand forty hours per year, the member shall not receive an annuity for any month or part of a month for which the member serves as an officer or employee[, but] **except, notwithstanding the provisions of section 105.684 to the contrary, those retired members serving as a member of the general assembly under section 104.370 or an elected state official under section 104.371.**

2. Upon reemployment under subsection 1 of this section, the member shall be considered to be a new employee with no previous creditable service and must accrue creditable service continuously for at least one year in order to receive any additional annuity. Any retired member who again becomes an employee and who accrues additional creditable service and later retires shall receive an additional amount of monthly annuity calculated to include only the creditable service and the average compensation earned by the member since such employment or creditable service earned as a member of the general assembly. Years of membership service and twelfths of a year are to be used in calculating any additional annuity except for creditable service earned as a member of the general assembly, and such additional annuity shall be based on the type of service accrued. In either event, the original annuity and the additional annuity, if any, shall be paid commencing with the end of the first month after the month during which the member’s term of office has been completed, or the member’s employment terminated. If a retired member is employed by a department in a position that does not normally require the person to perform duties during at least one thousand forty hours per year, the member shall not be considered an employee as defined pursuant to section 104.010. A retired member who becomes reemployed as an employee on or after August 28, 2001, in a position covered by the Missouri department of transportation and highway

patrol employees' retirement system shall not be eligible to receive retirement benefits or additional creditable service from the state employees' retirement system. Annual benefit increases paid under section 104.415 shall not accrue while a retired member is employed as described in this section **except, notwithstanding the provisions of section 105.684 to the contrary, those retired members serving as a member of the general assembly under section 104.370 or an elected state official under section 104.371.** Any future annual benefit increases paid after the member terminates such employment will be paid in the same month as the member's original annual benefit increases were paid. Benefits paid under subsection 3 of section 104.374 are not applicable to any additional annuity paid under this section.

104.1039. If a retiree is employed as an employee by a department, the retiree shall not receive an annuity payment for any calendar month in which the retiree is so employed **except, notwithstanding the provisions of section 105.684 to the contrary, those retirees serving as a member of the general assembly or as a statewide elected official under section 104.1084.** While reemployed the retiree shall be considered to be a new employee with no previous credited service and must accrue credited service continuously for at least one year in order to receive any additional annuity. Such retiree shall receive an additional annuity in addition to the original annuity, calculated based only on the credited service and the pay earned by such retiree during reemployment and paid in accordance with the annuity option originally elected; provided such retiree who ceases to receive an annuity pursuant to this section shall not receive such additional annuity if such retiree is employed by a department in a position that is covered by a state-sponsored defined benefit retirement plan not created pursuant to this chapter. The original annuity and any additional annuity shall be paid commencing as of the end of the first month after the month during which the retiree's reemployment terminates. Cost-of-living adjustments paid under section 104.1045 shall not accrue while a retiree is employed as described in this section **except, notwithstanding the provisions of section 105.684 to the contrary, those retirees serving as a member of the general assembly or as a statewide elected official under section 104.1084.** Any future cost-of-living adjustments paid after the retiree terminates such employment will be paid in the same month as the retiree's original annual benefit increases were paid.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend Senate Bill No. 20, Page 2, Section 104.160, Line 43, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“143.114. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) “Commercial domicile”, the principal place from which the trade or business of the taxpayer is directed or managed;
- (2) “Deduction”, an amount subtracted from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income for the tax year in which such deduction is claimed;
- (3) “Employer securities”, the same meaning as defined under Section 409(l) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- (4) “Missouri corporation”, a corporation whose commercial domicile is in this state;

(5) “Qualified Missouri employee stock ownership plan”, an employee stock ownership plan, as defined under Section 4975(e)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code **of 1986, as amended**, and trust that is established by a Missouri corporation for the benefit of the employees of the corporation;

(6) “Taxpayer”, an individual, firm, partner in a firm, corporation, partnership, shareholder in an S corporation, or member of a limited liability company subject to the income tax imposed under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265.

2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, [2017] **2023**, in addition to all other modifications allowed by law, a taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction from the taxpayer’s federal adjusted gross income when determining Missouri adjusted gross income in an amount equal to fifty percent of the net capital gain from the sale or exchange of employer securities of a Missouri corporation to a qualified Missouri employee stock ownership plan if, upon completion of the transaction, the qualified Missouri employee stock ownership plan owns at least thirty percent of all outstanding employer securities issued by the Missouri corporation.

3. Whenever an employee leaves a Missouri corporation with a qualified Missouri employee stock ownership plan, the Missouri corporation shall inform the former employee of the deadline for when the former employee shall decide whether they will receive their shares of employer securities or compensation for their shares of employer securities.

4. The department of revenue may promulgate rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

[5. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first, six years after October 14, 2016, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first, twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.]”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend Senate Bill No. 20, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“104.010. 1. The following words and phrases as used in sections 104.010 to 104.800, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall mean:

(1) “Accumulated contributions”, the sum of all deductions for retirement benefit purposes from a member’s compensation which shall be credited to the member’s individual account and interest allowed thereon;

(2) “Active armed warfare”, any declared war, or the Korean or Vietnamese Conflict;

(3) “Actuarial equivalent”, a benefit which, when computed upon the basis of specified actuarial assumptions approved by the board, is equal in value to a certain amount or other benefit;

(4) “Actuarial tables”, the actuarial tables approved and in use by a board at any given time;

(5) “Actuary”, the actuary who is a member of the American Academy of Actuaries or who is an enrolled actuary under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and who is employed by a board at any given time;

(6) “Annuity”, annual payments, made in equal monthly installments, to a retired member from funds provided for in, or authorized by, this chapter;

(7) “Annuity starting date”, the first day of the first month with respect to which an amount is paid as an annuity under sections 104.010 to 104.800, and the terms retirement, time of retirement, and date of retirement shall mean annuity starting date as defined in this subdivision unless the context in which the term is used indicates otherwise;

(8) “Average compensation”, the average compensation of a member for the thirty-six consecutive months of service prior to retirement when the member’s compensation was greatest; or if the member is on workers’ compensation leave of absence or a medical leave of absence due to an employee illness, the amount of compensation the member would have received may be used, as reported and verified by the employing department; or if the member had less than thirty-six months of service, the average annual compensation paid to the member during the period up to thirty-six months for which the member received creditable service when the member’s compensation was the greatest; or if the member is on military leave, the amount of compensation the member would have received may be used as reported and verified by the employing department or, if such amount is not determinable, the amount of the employee’s average rate of compensation during the twelve-month period immediately preceding such period of leave, or if shorter, the period of employment immediately preceding such period of leave. The board of each system may promulgate rules for purposes of calculating average compensation and other retirement provisions to accommodate for any state payroll system in which compensation is received on a monthly, semimonthly, biweekly, or other basis;

(9) “Beneficiary”, any persons or entities entitled to or nominated by a member or retiree who may be legally entitled to receive benefits pursuant to this chapter;

(10) “Biennial assembly”, the completion of no less than two years of creditable service or creditable prior service by a member of the general assembly;

(11) “Board of trustees”, “board”, or “trustees”, a board of trustees as established for the applicable system pursuant to this chapter;

(12) “Chapter”, sections 104.010 to 104.800;

(13) “Compensation”:

(a) All salary and wages payable out of any state, federal, trust, or other funds to an employee for personal services performed for a department; but including only amounts for which contributions have been made in accordance with section 104.436, or section 104.070, whichever is applicable, and excluding any nonrecurring single sum payments or amounts paid after the member’s termination of employment unless such amounts paid after such termination are a final installment of salary or wages at the same rate as in effect immediately prior to termination of employment in accordance with a state payroll system adopted on or after January 1, 2000, or any other one-time payments made as a result of such payroll system;

(b) All salary and wages which would have been payable out of any state, federal, trust or other funds to an employee on workers’ compensation leave of absence during the period the employee is receiving a weekly workers’ compensation benefit, as reported and verified by the employing department;

(c) Effective December 31, 1995, compensation in excess of the limitations set forth in Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17) shall be disregarded. The limitation on compensation for eligible employees shall not be less than the amount which was allowed to be taken into account under the system as in effect on July 1, 1993. For this purpose, an “eligible employee” is an individual who was a member of the system before the first plan year beginning after December 31, 1995;

(d) The board by its rules may further define “compensation” in a manner consistent with this definition;

(14) “Consumer price index”, the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor index, as approved by a board, as such index is defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency;

(15) “Creditable prior service”, the service of an employee which was either rendered prior to the establishment of a system, or prior to the date the employee last became a member of a system, and which is recognized in determining the member’s eligibility and for the amount of the member’s benefits under a system;

(16) “Creditable service”, the sum of membership service and creditable prior service, to the extent such service is standing to a member’s credit as provided in this chapter; except that in no case shall more than one day of creditable service or creditable prior service be credited any member for any one calendar day of eligible service credit as provided by law;

(17) “Deferred normal annuity”, the annuity payable to any former employee who terminated employment as an employee or otherwise withdrew from service with a vested right to a normal annuity, payable at a future date;

(18) “Department”, any department or agency of the executive, legislative or judicial branch of the state of Missouri receiving state appropriations, including allocated funds from the federal government but not including any body corporate or politic unless its employees are eligible for retirement coverage from a system pursuant to this chapter as otherwise provided by law;

(19) “Disability benefits”, benefits paid to any employee while totally disabled as provided in this chapter;

(20) “Early retirement age”, a member’s attainment of fifty-five years of age and the completion of ten or more years of creditable service, except for uniformed members of the water patrol;

(21) “Employee”:

(a) Effective August 28, 2007, any elective or appointive officer or person employed by the state who is employed, promoted or transferred by a department into a new or existing position and earns a salary or wage in a position normally requiring the performance by the person of duties during not less than one thousand forty hours per year, including each member of the general assembly but not including any patient or inmate of any state, charitable, penal or correctional institution. However, persons who are members of the public school retirement system and who are employed by a state agency other than an institution of higher learning shall be deemed employees for purposes of participating in all insurance programs administered by a board established pursuant to section 104.450. This definition shall not exclude any employee as defined in this subdivision who is covered only under the federal Old Age and Survivors’ Insurance Act, as amended. As used in this chapter, the term “employee” shall include:

a. Persons who are currently receiving annuities or other retirement benefits from some other retirement or benefit fund, so long as they are not simultaneously accumulating creditable service in another retirement or benefit system which will be used to determine eligibility for or the amount of a future retirement benefit;

b. Persons who have elected to become or who have been made members of a system pursuant to section 104.342;

(b) Any person who is not a retiree and has performed services in the employ of the general assembly or either house thereof, or any employee of any member of the general assembly while acting in the person’s official capacity as a member, and whose position does not normally require the person to perform duties during at least one thousand forty hours per year, with a month of service being any monthly pay period in which the employee was paid for full-time employment for that monthly period; except that persons described in this paragraph shall not include any such persons who are employed on or after August 28, 2007, and who have not previously been employed in such positions;

(c) “Employee” does not include special consultants employed pursuant to section 104.610;

(d) The system shall consider a person who is employed in multiple positions simultaneously within a single agency to be working in a single position for purposes of determining whether the person is an employee as defined in this subdivision;

(22) “Employer”, a department of the state;

(23) “Executive director”, the executive director employed by a board established pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

(24) “Fiscal year”, the period beginning July first in any year and ending June thirtieth the following year;

(25) “Full biennial assembly”, the period of time beginning on the first day the general assembly convenes for a first regular session until the last day of the following year;

(26) “Fund”, the benefit fund of a system established pursuant to this chapter;

(27) “Interest”, interest at such rate as shall be determined and prescribed from time to time by a board;

(28) “Member”, as used in sections 104.010 to 104.272 or 104.601 to 104.800 shall mean an employee, retiree, or former employee entitled to a deferred annuity covered by the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees’ retirement system. “Member”, as used in this section and sections 104.312 to 104.800, shall mean an employee, retiree, or former employee entitled to deferred annuity covered by the Missouri state employees’ retirement system;

(29) “Membership service”, the service after becoming a member that is recognized in determining a member’s eligibility for and the amount of a member’s benefits under a system;

(30) “Military service”, all active service performed in the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and members of the United States Public Health Service or any women’s auxiliary thereof; and service in the Army National Guard and Air National Guard when engaged in active duty for training, inactive duty training or full-time National Guard duty, and service by any other category of persons designated by the President in time of war or emergency;

(31) “Normal annuity”, the annuity provided to a member upon retirement at or after the member’s normal retirement age;

(32) “Normal retirement age”, an employee’s attainment of sixty-five years of age and the completion of four years of creditable service or the attainment of age sixty-five years of age and the completion of five years of creditable service by a member who has terminated employment and is entitled to a deferred normal annuity or the member’s attainment of age sixty and the completion of fifteen years of creditable service, except that normal retirement age for uniformed members of the highway patrol shall be fifty-five years of age and the completion of four years of creditable service and uniformed employees of the water patrol shall be fifty-five years of age and the completion of four years of creditable service or the attainment of age fifty-five and the completion of five years of creditable service by a member of the water patrol who has terminated employment and is entitled to a deferred normal annuity and members of the general assembly shall be fifty-five years of age and the completion of three full biennial assemblies. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a member of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees’ retirement system or a member of the Missouri state employees’ retirement system shall be entitled to retire with a normal annuity and shall be entitled to elect any of the survivor benefit options and shall also be entitled to any other provisions of this chapter that relate to retirement with a normal annuity if the sum of the member’s age and creditable service equals eighty years or more and if the member is at least forty-eight years of age;

(33) “Payroll deduction”, deductions made from an employee’s compensation;

(34) “Prior service credit”, the service of an employee rendered prior to the date the employee became a member which service is recognized in determining the member’s eligibility for benefits from a system but not in determining the amount of the member’s benefit;

(35) “Reduced annuity”, an actuarial equivalent of a normal annuity;

(36) “Retiree”, a member who is not an employee and who is receiving an annuity from a system pursuant to this chapter;

(37) “System” or “retirement system”, the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees’ retirement system, as created by sections 104.010 to 104.270, or sections 104.601 to 104.800, or the Missouri state employees’ retirement system as created by sections 104.320 to 104.800;

(38) “Uniformed members of the highway patrol”, the superintendent, lieutenant colonel, majors, captains, director of radio, lieutenants, sergeants, corporals, and patrolmen of the Missouri state highway patrol who normally appear in uniform;

(39) “Uniformed members of the water patrol”, employees of the Missouri state water patrol of the department of public safety who are classified as water patrol officers who have taken the oath of office prescribed by the provisions of chapter 306 and who have those peace officer powers given by the provisions of chapter 306;

(40) “Vesting service”, the sum of a member’s prior service credit and creditable service which is recognized in determining the member’s eligibility for benefits under the system.

2. Benefits paid pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall not exceed the limitations of Internal Revenue Code Section 415, the provisions of which are hereby incorporated by reference. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the board of trustees may establish a benefit plan under Section 415(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Such plan shall be created solely for the purposes described in Section 415(m)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The board of trustees may promulgate regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection and to create and administer such benefit plan.

104.020. There is hereby created the “Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees’ Retirement System”, which shall be a body corporate and an instrumentality of the state. In such system shall be vested the powers and duties specified in sections 104.010 to [104.270] **104.312** and such other powers as may be necessary or proper to enable it, its officers, employees, and agents to carry out fully and effectively all the purposes of sections 104.010 to [104.270] **104.312**.

104.035. 1. Any member whose employment terminated prior to August 13, 1976, and who had served twenty years or more as an employee shall be entitled to a deferred normal annuity based on his creditable service, average compensation, and the act in effect at the time his employment was terminated.

2. Any member whose employment terminates on or after August 13, 1976, and prior to June 1, 1981, and who had served fifteen or more years’ creditable service as an employee or had served ten or more years of creditable service as an employee and was at least thirty-five years of age at the date of termination of employment shall be entitled to a deferred normal annuity based on his creditable service, average compensation, and the act in effect at the time his employment was terminated.

3. Any member whose employment terminates on or after June 1, 1981, and who has ten or more years of creditable service at the date of termination of employment shall be entitled to a deferred normal annuity based on the member’s creditable service, average compensation and the act in effect at the time the member’s employment is terminated.

4. Any member entitled to a deferred normal annuity as provided in subsection 1, 2, 3 or 5 of this section who reenters the service of a department and again becomes a member of the system [and thereafter serves for one continuous year] shall have his prior period of service restored, so that benefits determined by reason of his retirement or subsequent withdrawal from service will include the sum of all periods of creditable service, and his annuity shall be based on his creditable service, average compensation, and the act in effect at the time of his retirement or subsequent withdrawal from service.

5. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any member of the transportation department and highway patrol retirement system whose employment terminated on or after September 28, 1992, who has five or more years of vesting service as an employee at the date of termination of employment shall be entitled to a deferred normal annuity based on the member's creditable service, average compensation, and the act in effect at the time the member's employment was terminated.

104.090. 1. The normal annuity of a member shall equal one and six-tenths percent of the average compensation of the member multiplied by the number of years of creditable service of such member. In addition, the normal annuity of a uniformed member of the patrol shall be increased by thirty-three and one-third percent.

2. In addition, a uniformed member of the highway patrol who is retiring with a normal annuity after attaining normal retirement age shall receive an additional sum of ninety dollars per month as a contribution by the system until such member attains the age of sixty-five years, when such contribution shall cease. To qualify for the contribution provided in this subsection by the system, the retired uniformed member of the highway patrol is made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other state matters. Such additional contribution shall be reduced each month by such amount earned by the retired uniformed member of the highway patrol in gainful employment. In order to qualify for the additional contribution provided in this subsection, the retired uniformed member of the highway patrol shall have been:

(1) Hired by the Missouri state highway patrol prior to January 1, 1995; and

(2) Employed by the Missouri state highway patrol or receiving long-term disability or work-related disability benefits on the day before the effective date of the member's retirement.

3. In lieu of the annuity payable to the member pursuant to section 104.100, a member whose age at retirement is forty-eight or more may elect in the member's application for retirement to receive one of the following:

Option 1.

An actuarial reduction approved by the board of the member's annuity in reduced monthly payments for life during retirement with the provision that upon the member's death the reduced annuity at date of death shall be continued throughout the life of, and be paid to, the member's spouse; or

Option 2.

The member's normal annuity in regular monthly payments for life during retirement with the provision that upon the member's death a survivor's benefit equal to one-half the member's normal annuity at date of death shall be paid to the member's spouse in regular monthly payments for life; or

Option 3.

An actuarial reduction approved by the board of the member's normal annuity in reduced monthly payments for the member's life with the provision that if the member dies prior to the member's having received one hundred twenty monthly payments of the member's reduced annuity, the member's reduced allowance to which the member would have been entitled had the member lived shall be paid for the remainder of the one hundred twenty-month period to such beneficiary as the member shall have nominated by written designation duly executed and filed with the board. If there is no beneficiary surviving the retiree, the reserve for such allowance for the remainder of such one hundred twenty-month period shall be paid to the retiree's estate; or

Option 4.

An actuarial reduction approved by the board of the member's normal annuity in reduced monthly payments for the member's life with the provision that if the member dies prior to the member having received sixty monthly payments of the member's reduced annuity, the member's reduced allowance to which the member would have been entitled had the member lived shall be paid for the remainder of the sixty-month period to such beneficiary as the member shall have nominated by written designation duly executed and filed with the board. If there is no beneficiary surviving the retiree, the reserve for such allowance for the remainder of such sixty-month period shall be paid to the retiree's estate.

4. The election may be made only in the application for retirement, and such application shall be filed at least thirty days but not more than ninety days prior to the date on which the retirement of the member is to be effective, provided that if either the member or the spouse nominated to receive the survivorship payment dies before the effective date of retirement, the election shall not be effective. If after the reduced annuity commences, the spouse predeceases the retired member, the reduced annuity continues to the retired member during the member's lifetime.

5. Effective July 1, 2000, a member may make an election under option 1 or 2 after the date retirement benefits are initiated if the member makes the election within one year from the date of marriage or July 1, 2000, whichever is later, under any of the following circumstances:

(1) The member elected to receive a normal annuity and was not eligible to elect option 1 or 2 on the date retirement benefits were initiated; or

(2) The member's annuity reverted to a normal annuity pursuant to subsection 7 of this section or subsection [7 or] 8 of section 104.103 and the member remarried; or

(3) The member elected option 1 or 2 but the member's spouse at the time of retirement has died and the member has remarried.

6. Any person who terminates employment or retires prior to July 1, 2000, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other state matters, and for such services shall be eligible to elect to receive the benefits described in subsection 5 of this section.

7. For retirement applications filed on or after August 28, 2004, the beneficiary for either option 1 or option 2 of subsection 3 of this section shall be the member's spouse at the time of retirement. If the member's marriage ends after retirement as a result of a dissolution of marriage, such dissolution shall not

affect the option election and the former spouse shall continue to be eligible to receive survivor benefits upon death of the member, except a member may cancel his or her election if:

(1) The dissolution of marriage of the member and former spouse occurred on or after January 1, 2021, and the dissolution decree provides for sole retention by the member of all rights in the annuity and provides that the former spouse shall not be entitled to any survivor benefits pursuant to this chapter; or

(2) The dissolution of marriage of the member and former spouse occurred prior to January 1, 2021, and:

(a) The dissolution decree provided for the sole retention by the member of all rights in the annuity pursuant to this chapter, and the parties obtained an amended or modified dissolution decree after January 1, 2021, providing for immediate removal of the former spouse as the beneficiary entitled to survivor benefits to the satisfaction of the system; or

(b) The dissolution decree does not provide for the sole retention by the member of all rights in the annuity and the parties obtained an amended or modified dissolution decree after January 1, 2021, which provides for the sole retention by the member of all rights in the annuity and provides that the former spouse shall not be entitled to any survivor benefits pursuant to this chapter.

Upon meeting the requirements of subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, the monthly benefit payable for the lifetime of the member shall be the actuarial equivalent of the annuity payable pursuant to the provisions of option 1 or option 2 of subsection 3 of this section, as adjusted for early retirement if applicable. In no event shall the monthly benefit payable for the lifetime of the member be greater than the amount that would have been payable to the member under subsection 7 or 8 of section 104.103, whichever is applicable, had the former spouse died on the date of the dissolution of marriage. Any increase in the annuity amount pursuant to this subsection shall be prospective and effective the first of the month following the date of receipt by the system of a certified copy of the dissolution decree that meets the requirements of this subsection.

8. Any application for retirement shall only become effective on the first day of the month.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 104.160, Line 43, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“104.170. 1. The board shall elect [by secret ballot] one member as chair and one member as vice chair at the first board meeting of each year. The chair may not serve more than two consecutive terms beginning after August 13, 1988. The chair shall preside over meetings of the board and perform such other duties as may be required by action of the board. The vice chair shall perform the duties of the chair in the absence of the latter or upon the chair’s inability or refusal to act.

2. The board shall appoint a full-time executive director, who shall not be compensated for any other duties under the state highways and transportation commission. The executive director shall have charge of the offices and records and shall hire such employees that the executive director deems necessary subject to the direction of the board. The executive director and all other employees of the system shall be members of the system and the board shall make contributions to provide the insurance benefits available pursuant to section 104.270 on the same basis as provided for other state employees pursuant to the

provisions of section 104.515, and also shall make contributions to provide the retirement benefits on the same basis as provided for other employees pursuant to the provisions of sections 104.090 to 104.260. The executive director is authorized to execute all documents including contracts necessary to carry out any and all actions of the board.

3. Any summons or other writ issued by the courts of the state shall be served upon the executive director or, in the executive director's absence, on the assistant director.

104.200. Should any error in any records result in any [member's] **member** or [beneficiary's] **beneficiary** receiving more or less than he **or she** would have been entitled to receive had the records been correct, the board shall correct such error, and, as far as practicable, make future payments in such a manner that the actuarial equivalent of the benefit to which such member or beneficiary was entitled shall be paid, and to this end may recover any overpayments. In all cases in which such error has been made, no such error shall be corrected unless the system discovers or is notified of such error within ten years after the [initial] **member's annuity starting date or date of error, whichever occurs later. In cases of fraud, any error discovered shall be corrected without concern for the amount of time that has passed.**

104.312. 1. The provisions of subsection 2 of section 104.250, subsection 2 of section 104.540, subsection 2 of section 287.820, and section 476.688 to the contrary notwithstanding, any pension, annuity, benefit, right, or retirement allowance provided pursuant to this chapter, chapter 287, or chapter 476 is marital property and after August 28, 1994, a court of competent jurisdiction may divide the pension, annuity, benefits, rights, and retirement allowance provided pursuant to this chapter, chapter 287, or chapter 476 between the parties to any action for dissolution of marriage. A division of benefits order issued pursuant to this section:

(1) Shall not require the applicable retirement system to provide any form or type of annuity or retirement plan not selected by the member and not normally made available by that system;

(2) Shall not require the applicable retirement system to commence payments until the member submits a valid application for an annuity and the annuity becomes payable in accordance with the application;

(3) Shall identify the monthly amount to be paid to the alternate payee, which shall be expressed as a percentage and which shall not exceed fifty percent of the amount of the member's annuity accrued during all or part of the time while the member and alternate payee were married **excluding service accrued under 104.601**; and which shall be based on the member's vested annuity on the date of the dissolution of marriage or an earlier date as specified in the order, which amount shall be adjusted proportionately if the member's annuity is reduced due to early retirement or the member's annuity is reduced pursuant to section 104.395 under an annuity option in which the member named the alternate payee as beneficiary prior to the dissolution of marriage or pursuant to section 104.090 under an annuity option in which the member on or after August 28, 2007, named the alternative payee as beneficiary prior to the dissolution of marriage, and the percentage established shall be applied to the pro rata portion of any lump sum distribution pursuant to subsection 6 of section 104.335, accrued during the time while the member and alternate payee were married;

(4) Shall not require the payment of an annuity amount to the member and alternate payee which in total exceeds the amount which the member would have received without regard to the order;

(5) Shall provide that any benefit formula increases, additional years of service, increased average compensation or other type of increases accrued after the date of the dissolution of marriage shall accrue solely to the benefit of the member; except that on or after September 1, 2001, any annual benefit increase **paid after the member's annuity starting date** shall not be considered to be an increase accrued after the date of termination of marriage and shall be part of the monthly amount subject to division pursuant to any order issued after September 1, 2001;

(6) Shall terminate upon the death of either the member or the alternate payee, whichever occurs first;

(7) Shall not create an interest which is assignable or subject to any legal process;

(8) Shall include the name, address, and date of birth of both the member and the alternate payee, and the identity of the retirement system to which it applies;

(9) Shall be consistent with any other division of benefits orders which are applicable to the same member;

(10) Shall not require the applicable retirement system to continue payments to the alternate payee if the member's retirement benefit is suspended or waived as provided by this chapter but such payments shall resume when the retiree begins to receive retirement benefits in the future.

2. A system established by this chapter shall provide the court having jurisdiction of a dissolution of marriage proceeding or the parties to the proceeding with information necessary to issue a division of benefits order concerning a member of the system, upon written request from either the court, the member or the member's spouse, which cites this section and identifies the case number and parties.

3. A system established by this chapter shall have the discretionary authority to reject a division of benefits order for the following reasons:

(1) The order does not clearly state the rights of the member and the alternate payee;

(2) The order is inconsistent with any law governing the retirement system.

4. The amount paid to an alternate payee under an order issued pursuant to this section shall be based on the plan the member was in on the date of the dissolution of marriage; except that any annual benefit increases subject to division shall be based on the actual annual benefit increases received after the retirement plan election.

5. Any annuity payable under section 104.625 that is subject to a division of benefit order under this section shall be calculated as follows:

(1) In instances of divorce after retirement, any service or compensation of a member between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date shall not be considered creditable service or compensation; and

(2) The lump-sum payment described in subdivision (3) of section 104.625 shall not be subject to any division of benefit order.

104.410. 1. Any uniformed member of the water patrol who shall be affirmatively found by the board to be wholly and permanently incapable of holding any position of gainful employment as a result of injuries or illness incurred in the performance of the member's duties shall be entitled to receive disability benefits in an amount equal to one-half of the compensation that the employee was receiving at the time of the occurrence of the injury entitling the employee to such disability benefits. Any disability benefit payable pursuant to this subsection shall be decreased by any amount paid to such uniformed member of the water patrol by reason of the workers' compensation laws of this state. After termination of payment under workers' compensation, however, any such reduction and disability benefits shall be restored.

2. The board of trustees may require a medical examination of any uniformed member of the water patrol who is receiving disability benefits pursuant to this section at any time by a designated physician, and disability benefits shall be discontinued if the board finds that such member is able to perform the duties of the member's former position, or if such member refuses to submit to such an examination.

3. The disability benefits described in this section shall not be paid to any uniformed member of the water patrol who has retained or regained more than fifty percent of the member's earning capacity. If any uniformed member of the water patrol who has been receiving disability benefits again becomes an employee, the member's disability benefits shall be discontinued, the member's prior period of creditable service shall be restored, and any subsequent determination of benefits due the member or the member's survivors shall be based on the sum of the member's creditable service accrued to the date the member's disability benefits commenced and the period of creditable service after the member's return to employment.

4. Any uniformed member of the water patrol receiving benefits pursuant to the provisions of this section for five or more years immediately prior to attainment of age fifty-five shall be considered a normal retirant at age fifty-five, and may elect, within thirty days preceding the attainment of age fifty-five, option 1 of section 104.395, but only for the member's spouse who was the member's spouse for two or more years prior to the member's attainment of age fifty-five.

5. Any member who is receiving disability benefits as of December 31, 1985, or any member who is disabled on December 31, 1985, and would have been entitled to receive disability benefits pursuant to this section as the provisions of this section existed immediately prior to September 28, 1985, shall be eligible to receive or shall continue to receive benefits in accordance with such prior provisions of this section until the member again becomes an employee; however, all employees of the department of conservation who are disabled shall receive benefits pursuant only to this section or section 104.518, whichever is applicable, and shall not be eligible for benefits under any other plan or program purchased or provided after September 28, 1985.

6. Any member who qualifies for disability benefits pursuant to subsection 1 of this section or pursuant to the provisions of section 104.518, or under a long-term disability program provided by the member's employing department as a consequence of employment by the department, shall continue to accrue creditable service based on the member's rate of pay immediately prior to the date the member became disabled in accordance with sections 104.370, 104.371, 104.374 and 104.615, until the date the member's retirement benefit goes into pay status, the disability benefits cease being paid to the member, or the member is no longer disabled, whichever comes first. Persons covered by the provisions of sections 476.515 to 476.565 or sections 287.812 to 287.855, who qualify for disability benefits pursuant to the

provisions of section 104.518, at the date the person becomes disabled, shall continue to accrue creditable service based on the person's rate of pay immediately prior to the date the person becomes disabled until the date the person's retirement benefit goes into pay status, the disability benefits cease being paid to the person or the person is no longer disabled, whichever comes first. Members or persons continuing to accrue creditable service pursuant to this subsection shall be entitled to continue their life insurance coverage subject to the provisions of the life insurance plan administered by the board pursuant to section 104.517. The rate of pay for purposes of calculating retirement benefits for a member or person described in this subsection who becomes disabled and retires on or after August 28, 1999, shall be the member's or person's regular monthly compensation received at the time of disablement, increased thereafter for any increases in the consumer price index. Such increases in the member's monthly pay shall be made annually beginning twelve months after disablement and shall be equal to eighty percent of the increase in the consumer price index during the calendar year prior to the adjustment, but not more than five percent of the member's monthly pay immediately before the increase. Such accruals shall continue until the earliest of: receipt of an early retirement annuity, attainment of normal retirement eligibility or termination of disability benefits.

7. A member or person who continues to be disabled as provided in subsection 6 of this section until the member's normal retirement age shall be eligible to retire on the first day of the month next following the member's or person's final payment pursuant to section 104.518 or, if applicable, subsection 1 of this section. A member or person who retires pursuant to this subsection shall receive the greater of the normal annuity or the minimum annuity, if applicable, determined pursuant to sections 104.370, 104.371, 104.374 and 104.615, and section 287.820, and section 476.530 as if the member or person had continued in the active employ of the employer until the member's or person's retirement benefit goes into pay status, the disability benefits cease being paid to the member or person, or the member or person is no longer disabled, whichever comes first and the member's or person's compensation for such period had been the member's or person's rate of pay immediately preceding the date the member or person became disabled.

8. If a member who has been disabled becomes an employee again and if the member was disabled during the entire period of the member's absence, then the member shall resume active participation as of the date of reemployment. Such a member shall receive creditable service for the entire period the member was disabled as provided in subsection 6 of this section.

9. If a member ceases to be disabled and if the member does not return to work as provided in subsection 8 of this section, the member's rights to further benefits shall be determined in accordance with sections 104.335, 104.380, 104.400, 104.420 and 104.615 as though the member had withdrawn from service as of the date the member ceased to be disabled, as determined by the system.

10. Members of the general assembly who are accruing service under subsection 6 of this section shall continue to accrue service until the earliest of attainment of normal retirement age eligibility, termination of disability benefits, or the end of the member's constitutionally mandated limit on service as a member of the general assembly for the chamber in which the member was serving at the time of disablement.

11. Statewide elected officials who are accruing service under subsection 6 of this section shall continue to accrue service until the earliest of attainment of normal retirement age eligibility, termination of disability benefits, or the end of the statewide elected official's constitutionally

mandated limit on service as a statewide elected official for the office in which the statewide elected official was serving at the time of disablement.

104.436. 1. The board intends to follow a financing pattern which computes and requires contribution amounts which, expressed as percents of active member payroll, will remain approximately level from year to year and from one generation of citizens to the next generation. Such contribution determinations require regular actuarial valuations, which shall be made by the board's actuary, using assumptions and methods adopted by the board after consulting with its actuary. The entry age normal cost valuation method shall be used in determining **the** normal cost[, and contributions for unfunded accrued liabilities shall be determined using level percent-of-payroll amortization] **calculation.**

2. At least ninety days before each regular session of the general assembly, the board shall certify to the division of budget the contribution rate necessary to cover the liabilities of the plan administered by the system, including costs of administration, expected to accrue during the next appropriation period. The commissioner of administration shall request appropriation of the amount calculated pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. Following each pay period, the commissioner of administration shall requisition and certify the payment to the executive director of the Missouri state employees' retirement system. The executive director shall promptly deposit the amounts certified to the credit of the Missouri state employees' retirement fund.

3. The employers of members of the system who are not paid out of funds that have been deposited in the state treasury shall remit promptly to the executive director an amount equal to the amount which the state would have paid if those members had been paid entirely from state funds. The executive director shall promptly deposit the amounts certified to the credit of the Missouri state employees' retirement system fund.

4. These amounts are funds of the system, and shall not be commingled with any funds in the state treasury.

104.490. 1. Should any error result in any member or beneficiary receiving more or less than he or she would have been entitled to receive had the error not occurred, the board shall correct such error, and, as far as practicable, make future payments in such a manner that the actuarial equivalent of the benefit to which such member or beneficiary was entitled shall be paid, and to this end may recover any overpayments. In all cases in which such error has been made, no such error shall be corrected unless the system discovers or is notified of such error within ten years after the [initial] **member's annuity starting date or date of error, whichever occurs later. In cases of fraud, any error discovered shall be corrected without concern to the amount of time that has passed.**

2. A person who knowingly makes a false statement, or falsifies or permits to be falsified a record of the system, in an attempt to defraud the system is subject to fine or imprisonment pursuant to the Missouri revised statutes.

3. The board of trustees of the Missouri state employees' retirement system shall cease paying benefits to any survivor or beneficiary who is charged with the intentional killing of a member without legal excuse or justification. A survivor or beneficiary who is convicted of such charge shall no longer be entitled to receive benefits. If the survivor or beneficiary is not convicted of such charge, the board shall resume

payment of benefits and shall pay the survivor or beneficiary any benefits that were suspended pending resolution of such charge.

104.515. 1. Separate accounts for medical, life insurance and disability benefits provided pursuant to sections 104.517 and 104.518 shall be established as part of the fund. The funds, property and return on investments of the separate account shall not be commingled with any other funds, property and investment return of the system. All benefits and premiums are paid solely from the separate account for medical, life insurance and disability benefits provided pursuant to this section.

2. The state shall contribute an amount as appropriated by law and approved by the governor per month for medical benefits, life insurance and long-term disability benefits as provided pursuant to this section and sections 104.517 and 104.518. Such amounts shall include the cost of providing life insurance benefits for each active employee who is a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system, a member of the public school retirement system and who is employed by a state agency other than an institution of higher learning, a member of the retirement system established by sections 287.812 to 287.855, the judicial retirement system, each legislator and official holding an elective state office, members not on payroll status who are receiving workers' compensation benefits, and if the state highways and transportation commission so elects, those employees who are members of the state transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system; if the state highways and transportation commission so elects to join the plan, the state shall contribute an amount as appropriated by law for medical benefits for those employees who are members of the transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system; an additional amount equal to the amount required, based on competitive bidding or determined actuarially, to fund the retired members' death benefit or life insurance benefit, or both, provided in subsection 4 of this section and the disability benefits provided in section 104.518. This amount shall be reported as a separate item in the monthly certification of required contributions which the commissioner of administration submits to the state treasurer and shall be deposited to the separate account for medical, life insurance and disability benefits. All contributions made on behalf of members of the state transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system shall be made from highway funds. If the highways and transportation commission so elects, the spouses and unemancipated children under twenty-three years of age of employees who are members of the state transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system shall be able to participate in the program of insurance benefits to cover medical expenses pursuant to the provisions of subsection 3 of this section.

3. The board shall determine the premium amounts required for participating employees. The premium amounts shall be the amount, which, together with the state's contribution, is required to fund the benefits provided, taking into account necessary actuarial reserves. Separate premiums shall be established for employees' benefits and a separate premium or schedule of premiums shall be established for benefits for spouses and unemancipated children under twenty-three years of age of participating employees. The employee's premiums for spouse and children benefits shall be established to cover that portion of the cost of such benefits which is not paid for by contributions by the state. All such premium amounts shall be paid to the board of trustees at the time that each employee's wages or salary would normally be paid. The premium amounts so remitted will be placed in the separate account for medical, life insurance and disability benefits. In lieu of the availability of premium deductions, the board may establish alternative methods for the collection of premium amounts.

4. Each special consultant eligible for life benefits employed by a board of trustees of a retirement system as provided in section 104.610 who is a member of the Missouri state life insurance plan or Missouri state transportation department and Missouri state highway patrol life insurance plan shall, in addition to duties prescribed in section 104.610 or any other law, and upon request of the board of trustees, give the board, orally or in writing, a short detailed statement on life insurance and death benefit problems affecting retirees. As compensation for the extra duty imposed by this subsection, any special consultant as defined above, other than a special consultant entitled to a deferred normal annuity pursuant to section 104.035 or 104.335, who retires on or after September 28, 1985, shall receive as a part of compensation for these extra duties, a death benefit of five thousand dollars, and any special consultant who terminates employment on or after August 28, 1999, after reaching normal or early retirement age and becomes a retiree within [sixty] **sixty-five** days of such termination shall receive five thousand dollars of life insurance coverage. In addition, each special consultant who is a member of the transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system medical insurance plan shall also provide the board, upon request of the board, orally or in writing, a short detailed statement on physical, medical and health problems affecting retirees. As compensation for this extra duty, each special consultant as defined above shall receive, in addition to all other compensation provided by law, nine dollars, or an amount equivalent to that provided to other special consultants pursuant to the provisions of section 103.115. In addition, any special consultant as defined in section 287.820 or section 476.601 who terminates employment and immediately retires on or after August 28, 1995, shall receive as a part of compensation for these duties, a death benefit of five thousand dollars and any special consultant who terminates employment on or after August 28, 1999, after reaching the age of eligibility to receive retirement benefits and becomes a retiree within [sixty] **sixty-five** days of such termination shall receive five thousand dollars of life insurance coverage.

5. Any former employee who is receiving disability income benefits from the Missouri state employees' retirement system or the transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system shall, upon application with the board of trustees of the Missouri consolidated health care plan or the transportation department employees and highway patrol medical plan, be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the respective board as a special consultant on the problems of the health of disability income recipients and, upon request of the board of trustees of each medical plan, give the board, orally or in writing, a short detailed statement of physical, medical and health problems affecting disability income recipients. As compensation for the extra duty imposed by this subsection, each such special consultant as defined in this subsection may receive, in addition to all other compensation provided by law, an amount contributed toward medical benefits coverage provided by the Missouri consolidated health care plan or the transportation employees and highway patrol medical plan pursuant to appropriations.

104.625. Effective July 1, 2002, any member retiring pursuant to the provisions of sections 104.010 to 104.801, except an elected official or a member of the general assembly, who has not been paid retirement benefits and continues employment for at least two years beyond normal retirement age, may elect to receive an annuity and lump sum payment or payments, determined as follows:

(1) A retroactive starting date shall be established which shall be a date selected by the member; provided, however, that the retroactive starting date selected by the member shall not be a date which is earlier than the date when a normal annuity would have first been payable. In addition, the retroactive

starting date shall not be more than five years prior to the annuity starting date, which shall be the first day of the month with respect to which an amount is paid as an annuity pursuant to this section. The member's selection of a retroactive starting date shall be done in twelve-month increments, except this restriction shall not apply when the member selects the total available time between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date;

(2) The prospective annuity payable as of the annuity starting date shall be determined pursuant to the provisions otherwise applicable under the law, with the exception that it shall be the amount which would have been payable had the member actually retired on the retroactive starting date under the retirement plan selected by the member. Other than for the lump sum payment or payments specified in subdivision (3) of this section, no other amount shall be due for the period between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date;

(3) The lump sum payable shall be ninety percent of the annuity amounts which would have been paid to the member from the retroactive starting date to the annuity starting date had the member actually retired on the retroactive starting date and received a normal annuity. The member shall [elect to] receive the lump sum amount [either] in its entirety at the same time as the initial annuity payment is made [or in three equal annual installments with the first payment made at the same time as the initial annuity payment]; **and**

(4) [Any annuity payable pursuant to this section that is subject to a division of benefit order pursuant to section 104.312 shall be calculated as follows:

(a) Any service of a member between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date shall not be considered creditable service except for purposes of calculating the division of benefit; and

(b) The lump sum payment described in subdivision (3) of this section shall not be subject to any division of benefit order; and

(5)] For purposes of determining annual benefit increases payable as part of the lump sum and annuity provided pursuant to this section, the retroactive starting date shall be considered the member's date of retirement.

104.810. 1. Employees of the Missouri state water patrol who are earning creditable service in the closed plan of the Missouri state employees' retirement system and who are transferred to the division of water patrol with the Missouri state highway patrol shall elect within ninety days of January 1, 2011, to either remain a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system or transfer membership and creditable service to the closed plan of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system. The election shall be made in writing after the employee has received a detailed analysis comparing retirement, life insurance, disability benefits, and medical benefits of a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system with the corresponding benefits provided an employee of the highway patrol covered by the closed plan of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system. In electing plan membership the employee shall acknowledge and agree that an election made under this subsection is irrevocable, and constitutes a waiver to receive retirement, life insurance, disability benefits, and medical benefits except as provided by the system elected by the employee. Furthermore, in connection with the election, the employee shall be required to acknowledge that the benefits provided by virtue of membership in either system, and any

associated costs to the employee, may be different now or in the future as a result of the election and that the employee agrees to hold both systems harmless with regard to benefit differences resulting from the election. **In the event an employee terminates employment and later returns to the same position, the employee shall be a member of the system in which he or she was a member prior to termination. If the employee returns to any other position, the employee shall be a member of the system that currently covers that position.**

2. Employees of the Missouri state water patrol who are earning credited service in the year 2000 plan of the Missouri state employees' retirement system and who are transferred to the division of water patrol with the Missouri state highway patrol shall elect within ninety days of January 1, 2011, to either remain a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system or transfer membership and creditable service to the year 2000 plan of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system. The election shall be made in writing after the employee has received a detailed analysis comparing retirement, life insurance, disability benefits, and medical benefits of a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system with the corresponding benefits provided an employee of the highway patrol covered by the year 2000 plan of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system. In electing plan membership the employee shall acknowledge and agree that an election made under this subsection is irrevocable, and constitutes a waiver to receive retirement, life insurance, disability benefits, and medical benefits except as provided by the system elected by the employee. Furthermore, in connection with the election, the employee shall be required to acknowledge that the benefits provided by virtue of membership in either system, and any associated costs to the employee, may be different now or in the future as a result of the election and that the employee agrees to hold both systems harmless with regard to benefit differences resulting from the election.

3. The Missouri state employees' retirement system shall pay to the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system, by June 30, 2011, an amount actuarially determined to equal the liability at the time of the transfer for any employee who elects under subsection 1 or 2 of this section to transfer to the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system, to the extent that liability is funded as of the most recent actuarial valuation and based on the actuarial value of assets not to exceed one hundred percent.

4. In no event shall any employee receive service credit for the same period of service under more than one retirement system as a result of the provisions of this section.

5. The only medical coverage available for any employee who elects under subsection 1 or 2 of this section to transfer to the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system shall be the medical coverage provided in section 104.270. The effective date for commencement of medical coverage shall be July 1, 2011. However, this does not preclude medical coverage for the transferred employee as a dependent under any other health care plan.

6. Any employee who elects under subsection 1 or 2 of this section to transfer to the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system and who is also thereafter a uniformed member of the highway patrol shall be subject to the mandatory retirement age stated in section 104.081.

104.1003. 1. Unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, the following words and phrases as used in sections 104.1003 to 104.1093 shall mean:

(1) “Act”, the year 2000 plan created by sections 104.1003 to 104.1093;

(2) “Actuary”, an actuary who is experienced in retirement plan financing and who is either a member of the American Academy of Actuaries or an enrolled actuary under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974;

(3) “Annuity”, annual benefit amounts, paid in equal monthly installments, from funds provided for in, or authorized by, sections 104.1003 to 104.1093;

(4) “Annuity starting date” means the first day of the first month with respect to which an amount is paid as an annuity pursuant to sections 104.1003 to 104.1093;

(5) “Beneficiary”, any persons or entities entitled to receive an annuity or other benefit pursuant to sections 104.1003 to 104.1093 based upon the employment record of another person;

(6) “Board of trustees”, “board”, or “trustees”, a governing body or bodies established for the year 2000 plan pursuant to sections 104.1003 to 104.1093;

(7) “Closed plan”, a benefit plan created pursuant to this chapter and administered by a system prior to July 1, 2000. No person first employed on or after July 1, 2000, shall become a member of the closed plan, but the closed plan shall continue to function for the benefit of persons covered by and remaining in the closed plan and their beneficiaries;

(8) “Consumer price index”, the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor index, as approved by the board, as such index is defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency;

(9) “Credited service”, the total credited service to a member’s credit as provided in sections 104.1003 to 104.1093; except that in no case shall more than one day of credited service be credited to any member or vested former member for any one calendar day of eligible credit as provided by law;

(10) “Department”, any department or agency of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the state of Missouri receiving state appropriations, including allocated funds from the federal government but not including any body corporate or politic unless its employees are eligible for retirement coverage from a system pursuant to this chapter as otherwise provided by law;

(11) “Early retirement eligibility”, a member’s attainment of fifty-seven years of age and the completion of at least five years of credited service;

(12) “Effective date”, July 1, 2000;

(13) “Employee” shall be any person who is employed by a department and is paid a salary or wage by a department in a position normally requiring the performance of duties of not less than one thousand forty hours per year, provided:

(a) The term “employee” shall not include any patient or inmate of any state, charitable, penal or correctional institution, or any person who is employed by a department in a position that is covered by a state-sponsored defined benefit retirement plan not created by this chapter;

(b) The term “employee” shall be modified as provided by other provisions of sections 104.1003 to 104.1093;

(c) The system shall consider a person who is employed in multiple positions simultaneously within a single agency to be working in a single position for purposes of determining whether the person is an employee as defined in this subdivision;

(d) [Beginning September 1, 2001, the term “year” as used in this subdivision shall mean the twelve-month period beginning on the first day of employment;

(e)] The term “employee” shall include any person as defined under paragraph (b) of subdivision (21) of subsection 1 of section 104.010 who is first employed on or after July 1, 2000, but prior to August 28, 2007;

(14) “Employer”, a department;

(15) “Executive director”, the executive director employed by a board established pursuant to the provisions of sections 104.1003 to 104.1093;

(16) “Final average pay”, the average pay of a member for the thirty-six full consecutive months of service before termination of employment when the member’s pay was greatest; or if the member was on workers’ compensation leave of absence or a medical leave of absence due to an employee illness, the amount of pay the member would have received but for such leave of absence as reported and verified by the employing department; or if the member was employed for less than thirty-six months, the average monthly pay of a member during the period for which the member was employed. The board of each system may promulgate rules for purposes of calculating final average pay and other retirement provisions to accommodate for any state payroll system in which pay is received on a monthly, semimonthly, biweekly, or other basis;

(17) “Fund”, a fund of the year 2000 plan established pursuant to sections 104.1003 to 104.1093;

(18) “Investment return”, or “interest”, rates as shall be determined and prescribed from time to time by a board;

(19) “Member”, a person who is included in the membership of the system, as set forth in section 104.1009;

(20) “Normal retirement eligibility”, a member’s attainment of at least sixty-two years of age and the completion of at least five or more years of credited service or, the attainment of at least forty-eight years of age with a total of years of age and years of credited service which is at least eighty or, in the case of a member of the highway patrol who shall be subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section [104.080] **104.081**, the mandatory retirement age and completion of five years of credited service or, the attainment of at least forty-eight years of age with a total of years of age and years of credited service which is at least eighty;

(21) “Pay” shall include:

(a) All salary and wages payable to an employee for personal services performed for a department; but excluding:

a. Any amounts paid after an employee's employment is terminated, unless the payment is made as a final installment of salary or wages at the same rate as in effect immediately prior to termination of employment in accordance with a state payroll system adopted on or after January 1, 2000;

b. Any amounts paid upon termination of employment for unused annual leave or unused sick leave;

c. Pay in excess of the limitations set forth in Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended and other applicable federal laws or regulations;

d. Any nonrecurring single sum payments; and

e. Any amounts for which contributions have not been made in accordance with section 104.1066;

(b) All salary and wages which would have been payable to an employee on workers' compensation leave of absence during the period the employee is receiving a weekly workers' compensation benefit, as reported and verified by the employing department;

(c) All salary and wages which would have been payable to an employee on a medical leave due to employee illness, as reported and verified by the employing department;

(d) For purposes of members of the general assembly, pay shall be the annual salary provided to each senator and representative pursuant to section 21.140, plus any salary adjustment pursuant to section 21.140;

(e) The board by its rules may further define "pay" in a manner consistent with this definition;

(22) "Retiree", a person receiving an annuity from the year 2000 plan based upon the person's employment record;

(23) "State", the state of Missouri;

(24) "System" or "retirement system", the Missouri state employees' retirement system or the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system, as the case may be;

(25) "Vested former member", a person entitled to receive a deferred annuity pursuant to section 104.1036;

(26) "Year 2000 plan", the benefit plan created by sections 104.1003 to 104.1093.

2. Benefits paid under the provisions of this chapter shall not exceed the limitations of Internal Revenue Code Section 415, the provisions of which are hereby incorporated by reference. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the board of trustees may establish a benefit plan under Section 415(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Such plan shall be created solely for the purposes described in Section 415(m)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The board of trustees may promulgate regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection and to create and administer such benefit plan.

104.1018. 1. When a member is no longer employed in a position covered by the system, membership in the system shall thereupon cease. If a member has five or more years of credited service upon such member's termination of membership, such member shall be a vested former member entitled to a deferred

annuity pursuant to section 104.1036, **except as otherwise provided in subsection 7 of section 104.1024**. If a member has fewer than five years of credited service upon termination of membership, such former member's credited service shall be forfeited, provided that if such former member becomes reemployed in a position covered by the system, such former member shall again become a member of the system and the forfeited credited service shall be restored after receiving creditable service continuously for one year.

2. Upon a member becoming a retiree, membership shall cease and, except as otherwise provided in section 104.1039, the person shall not again become a member of the system.

3. If a vested former member becomes reemployed in a position covered by the system before such vested former member's annuity starting date, membership shall be restored with the previous credited service and increased by such reemployment.

104.1024. 1. Any member who terminates employment may retire on or after attaining normal retirement eligibility by making application in written form and manner approved by the appropriate board. The written application shall set forth the annuity starting date which shall not be earlier than the first day of the second month following the month of the execution and filing of the member's application for retirement nor later than the first day of the fourth month following the month of the execution and filing of the member's application for retirement. The payment of the annuity shall be made the last working day of each month, providing all documentation required under section 104.1027 for the calculation and payment of the benefits is received by the board.

2. A member's annuity shall be paid in the form of a life annuity, except as provided in section 104.1027, and shall be an amount for life equal to one and seven-tenths percent of the final average pay of the member multiplied by the member's years of credited service.

3. The life annuity defined in subsection 2 of this section shall not be less than a monthly amount equal to fifteen dollars multiplied by the member's full years of credited service.

4. If as of the annuity starting date of a member who has attained normal retirement eligibility the sum of the member's years of age and years of credited service equals eighty or more years and if the member's age is at least forty-eight years but less than sixty-two years, or, in the case of a member of the highway patrol who shall be subject to the mandatory retirement provision of section [104.080] **104.081**, the mandatory retirement age and completion of five years of credited service, then in addition to the life annuity described in subsection 2 of this section, the member shall receive a temporary annuity equal to eight-tenths of one percent of the member's final average pay multiplied by the member's years of credited service. The temporary annuity and any cost-of-living adjustments attributable to the temporary annuity pursuant to section 104.1045 shall terminate at the end of the calendar month in which the earlier of the following events occurs: the member's death or the member's attainment of the earliest age of eligibility for reduced Social Security retirement benefits, but no later than age sixty-two.

5. The annuity described in subsection 2 of this section for any person who has credited service not covered by the federal Social Security Act, as provided in [sections 105.300 to 105.430] **subdivision (1) of subsection 7 of section 104.342**, shall be calculated as follows: the life annuity shall be an amount equal to two and five-tenths percent of the final average pay of the member multiplied by the number of years of service not covered by the federal Social Security Act in addition to one and seven-tenths percent

of the final average pay of the member multiplied by the member's years of credited service covered by the federal Social Security Act.

6. Effective July 1, 2002, any member, except an elected official or a member of the general assembly, who has not been paid retirement benefits and continues employment for at least two years beyond the date of normal retirement eligibility, may elect to receive an annuity and lump sum payment or payments, determined as follows:

(1) A retroactive starting date shall be established which shall be a date selected by the member; provided, however, that the retroactive starting date selected by the member shall not be a date which is earlier than the date when a normal annuity would have first been payable. In addition, the retroactive starting date shall not be more than five years prior to the annuity starting date. The member's selection of a retroactive starting date shall be done in twelve-month increments, except this restriction shall not apply when the member selects the total available time between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date;

(2) The prospective annuity payable as of the annuity starting date shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of this section, with the exception that it shall be the amount which would have been payable at the annuity starting date had the member actually retired on the retroactive starting date under the retirement plan selected by the member. Other than for the lump sum payment or payments specified in subdivision (3) of this subsection, no other amount shall be due for the period between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date;

(3) The lump sum payable shall be ninety percent of the annuity amounts which would have been paid to the member from the retroactive starting date to the annuity starting date had the member actually retired on the retroactive starting date and received a life annuity. The member shall [elect to] receive the lump sum amount [either] in its entirety at the same time as the initial annuity payment is made [or in three equal annual installments with the first payment made at the same time as the initial annuity payment]; **and**

(4) [Any annuity payable pursuant to this section that is subject to a division of benefit order pursuant to section 104.1051 shall be calculated as follows:

(a) Any service of a member between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date shall not be considered credited service except for purposes of calculating the division of benefit; and

(b) The lump sum payment described in subdivision (3) of this section shall not be subject to any division of benefit order; and

(5)] For purposes of determining annual benefit increases payable as part of the lump sum and annuity provided pursuant to this section, the retroactive starting date shall be considered the member's date of retirement.

7. Any vested former member who terminated employment after attaining normal retirement eligibility shall be considered a member for the purposes of this section.

104.1051. 1. Any annuity provided pursuant to the year 2000 plan is marital property and a court of competent jurisdiction may divide such annuity between the parties to any action for dissolution of

marriage if at the time of the dissolution the member has at least five years of credited service pursuant to sections 104.1003 to 104.1093. A division of benefits order issued pursuant to this section:

(1) Shall not require the applicable retirement system to provide any form or type of annuity or retirement plan not selected by the member;

(2) Shall not require the applicable retirement system to commence payments until the member's annuity starting date;

(3) Shall identify the monthly amount to be paid to the former spouse, which shall be expressed as a percentage and which shall not exceed fifty percent of the amount of the member's annuity accrued during all or part of the period of the marriage of the member and former spouse **excluding service accrued under subsection 2 of section 104.1021**; and which shall be based on the member's vested annuity on the date of the dissolution of marriage or an earlier date as specified in the order, which amount shall be adjusted proportionately upon the annuity starting date if the member's annuity is reduced due to the receipt of an early retirement annuity or the member's annuity is reduced pursuant to section 104.1027 under an annuity option in which the member named the alternate payee as beneficiary prior to the dissolution of marriage;

(4) Shall not require the payment of an annuity amount to the member and former spouse which in total exceeds the amount which the member would have received without regard to the order;

(5) Shall provide that any annuity increases, additional years of credited service, increased final average pay, increased pay pursuant to subsections 2 and 5 of section 104.1084, or other type of increases accrued after the date of the dissolution of marriage and any temporary annuity received pursuant to subsection 4 of section 104.1024 shall accrue solely to the benefit of the member; except that on or after September 1, 2001, any cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) due after the annuity starting date shall not be considered to be an increase accrued after the date of termination of marriage and shall be part of the monthly amount subject to division pursuant to any order issued after September 1, 2001;

(6) Shall terminate upon the death of either the member or the former spouse, whichever occurs first;

(7) Shall not create an interest which is assignable or subject to any legal process;

(8) Shall include the name, address, and date of birth of both the member and the former spouse, and the identity of the retirement system to which it applies;

(9) Shall be consistent with any other division of benefits orders which are applicable to the same member;

(10) Shall not require the applicable retirement system to continue payments to the alternate payee if the member's retirement benefit is suspended or waived as provided by this chapter but such payments shall resume when the retiree begins to receive retirement benefits in the future.

2. A system shall provide the court having jurisdiction of a dissolution of a marriage proceeding or the parties to the proceeding with information necessary to issue a division of benefits order concerning a member of the system, upon written request from either the court, the member, or the member's spouse, citing this section and identifying the case number and parties.

3. A system shall have the discretionary authority to reject a division of benefits order for the following reasons:

- (1) The order does not clearly state the rights of the member and the former spouse;
- (2) The order is inconsistent with any law governing the retirement system.

4. Any member of the closed plan who elected the year 2000 plan pursuant to section 104.1015 and then becomes divorced and subject to a division of benefits order shall have the division of benefits order calculated pursuant to the provisions of the year 2000 plan.

5. Any annuity payable under section 104.1024 that is subject to a division of benefit order under this section shall be calculated as follows:

(1) In instances of divorce after retirement, any service or pay of a member between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date shall not be considered creditable service or pay; and

(2) The lump-sum payment described in subdivision (3) of subsection 6 of section 104.1024 shall not be subject to any division of benefit order.

104.1060. 1. Should any error result in any person receiving more or less than the person would have been entitled to receive had the error not occurred, the board shall correct such error, and, as far as practicable, make future payments in such a manner that the actuarial equivalent of the annuity to which such person was entitled shall be paid, and to this end may recover any overpayments. In all cases in which such error has been made, no such error shall be corrected unless the system discovers or is notified of such error within ten years after the [initial] **member's annuity starting date or the date of error, whichever occurs later. In cases of fraud, any error discovered shall be corrected without concern to the amount of time that has passed.**

2. A person who knowingly makes a false statement, or falsifies or permits to be falsified a record of the system, in an attempt to defraud the system shall be subject to fine or imprisonment under the Missouri revised statutes.

3. A board shall not pay an annuity to any survivor or beneficiary who is charged with the intentional killing of a member, retiree or survivor without legal excuse or justification. A survivor or beneficiary who is convicted of such charge shall no longer be entitled to receive an annuity. If the survivor or beneficiary is not convicted of such charge, the board shall resume annuity payments and shall pay the survivor or beneficiary any annuity payments that were suspended pending resolution of such charge.

104.1066. 1. The year 2000 plan intends to follow a financing pattern which computes and requires contribution amounts which, expressed as percents of active member payroll, will remain approximately level from year to year and from one generation of citizens to the next generation. Such contribution determinations require regular actuarial valuations, which shall be made by the board's actuary, using assumptions and methods adopted by the board after consulting with its actuary. The entry age-normal cost valuation method shall be used in determining **the normal cost[, and contributions for unfunded accrued liabilities shall be determined using level percent-of-payroll amortization] calculation.** For purposes of this subsection and section 104.436, the actuary shall determine a single contribution rate

applicable to both closed plan and year 2000 plan participants and, in determining such rate, make estimates of the probabilities of closed plan participants transferring to the year 2000 plan.

2. At least ninety days before each regular session of the general assembly, the board of the Missouri state employees' retirement system shall certify to the division of budget the contribution rate necessary to cover the liabilities of the year 2000 plan administered by such system, including costs of administration, expected to accrue during the next appropriation period. The commissioner of administration shall request appropriations based upon the contribution rate so certified. From appropriations so made, the commissioner of administration shall certify contribution amounts to the state treasurer who in turn shall immediately pay the contributions to the year 2000 plan.

3. The employers of members covered by the Missouri state employees' retirement system who are not paid out of funds that have been deposited in the state treasury shall remit following each pay period to the year 2000 plan an amount equal to the amount which the state would have paid if those members had been paid entirely from state funds. Such employers shall maintain payroll records for a minimum of five years and shall produce all such records as requested by the system. The system is authorized to request from the state office of administration an appropriation out of the annual budget of any such employer in the event such records indicate that such employer has not contributed the amounts required by this section. The office of administration shall request such appropriation which shall be equal to the amount necessary to replace any shortfall in contributions as determined by the system. From appropriations so made, the commissioner of administration shall certify contribution amounts to the state treasurer who in turn shall immediately pay such contributions to the year 2000 plan.

4. At least ninety days before each regular session of the general assembly, the board of the transportation department and highway patrol retirement system shall certify to the department of transportation and the department of public safety the contribution rate necessary to cover the liabilities of the year 2000 plan administered by such system, including costs of administration, expected to accrue during the next biennial or other appropriation period. Each department shall include in its budget and in its request for appropriations for personal service the sum so certified to it by such board, and shall present the same to the general assembly for allowance. The sums so certified and appropriated, when available, shall be immediately paid to the system and deposited in the highway and transportation employees' and highway patrol retirement and benefit fund.

5. These amounts are funds of the year 2000 plan and shall not be commingled with any funds in the state treasury.

104.1072. 1. Each board shall provide or contract, or both, for life insurance benefits for employees covered pursuant to the year 2000 plan as follows:

(1) Employees shall be provided fifteen thousand dollars of life insurance until December 31, 2000. Effective January 1, 2001, the system shall provide or contract or both for basic life insurance for employees covered under any retirement plan administered by the system pursuant to this chapter, persons covered by sections 287.812 to 287.856, for employees who are members of the judicial retirement system as provided in section 476.590, and, at the election of the state highways and transportation commission, employees who are members of the [highways and] **Missouri department of transportation** [employees'] and highway patrol **employees'** retirement system, in the amount equal to one times annual pay, subject to a minimum amount of fifteen thousand dollars. The board shall establish by rule or contract the method

for determining the annual rate of pay and any other terms of such insurance as it deems necessary to implement the requirements pursuant to this section. Annual rate of pay shall not include overtime or any other irregular payments as determined by the board. Such life insurance shall provide for triple indemnity in the event the cause of death is a proximate result of a personal injury or disease arising out of and in the course of actual performance of duty as an employee;

(2) Any member who terminates employment after reaching normal or early retirement eligibility and becomes a retiree within [sixty] **sixty-five** days of such termination shall receive five thousand dollars of life insurance coverage.

2. (1) In addition to the life insurance authorized by the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, any person for whom life insurance is provided or contracted for pursuant to such subsection may purchase, at the person's own expense and only if monthly voluntary payroll deductions are authorized, additional life insurance at a cost to be stipulated in a contract with a private insurance company or as may be required by a system if the board of trustees determines that the system should provide such insurance itself. The maximum amount of additional life insurance which may be so purchased prior to January 1, 2004, is that amount which equals six times the amount of the person's annual rate of pay, subject to any maximum established by a board, except that if such maximum amount is not evenly divisible by one thousand dollars, then the maximum amount of additional insurance which may be purchased is the next higher amount evenly divisible by one thousand dollars. The maximum amount of additional life insurance which may be so purchased on or after January 1, 2004, is an amount to be stipulated in a contract with a private insurance company or as may be required by the system if the board of trustees determines that the system should provide the insurance itself.

(2) Any person defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection may retain an amount not to exceed sixty thousand dollars of life insurance following the date of his or her retirement if such person becomes a retiree the month following termination of employment and makes written application for such life insurance at the same time such person's application is made to the board for retirement benefits. Such life insurance shall only be provided if such person pays the entire cost of the insurance, as determined by the board, by allowing voluntary deductions from the member's annuity.

(3) In addition to the life insurance authorized in subdivision (1) of this subsection, any person for whom life insurance is provided or contracted for pursuant to this subsection may purchase, at the person's own expense and only if monthly voluntary payroll deductions are authorized, life insurance covering the person's children or the person's spouse or both at coverage amounts to be determined by the board at a cost to be stipulated in a contract with a private insurer or as may be required by the system if the board of trustees determines that the system should provide such insurance itself.

(4) Effective July 1, 2000, any member who applies and is eligible to receive an annuity based on the attainment of at least forty-eight years of age with a total of years of age and years of credited service which is at least eighty shall be eligible to retain any optional life insurance described in subdivision (1) of this subsection. The amount of such retained insurance shall not be greater than the amount in effect during the month prior to termination of employment. Such insurance may be retained until the member's attainment of the earliest age for eligibility for reduced Social Security retirement benefits but no later than age sixty-two, at which time the amount of such insurance that may be retained shall be that amount permitted pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.

3. The state highways and transportation commission may provide for insurance benefits to cover medical expenses for members of the [highways and] **Missouri department of** transportation [employees'] and highway patrol **employees'** retirement system. The state highways and transportation commission may provide medical benefits for dependents of members and for retired members. Contributions by the state highways and transportation commission to provide the benefits shall be on the same basis as provided for other state employees pursuant to the provisions of section 104.515. Except as otherwise provided by law, the cost of benefits for dependents of members and for retirees and their dependents shall be paid by the members or retirees. The commission may contract with other persons or entities including but not limited to third-party administrators, health network providers and health maintenance organizations for all, or any part of, the benefits provided for in this section. The commission may require reimbursement of any medical claims paid by the commission's medical plan for which there was third-party liability.

4. The [highways and] **Missouri department of** transportation [employees'] and highway patrol **employees'** retirement system may request the state highways and transportation commission to provide life insurance benefits as required in subsections 1 and 2 of this section. If the state highways and transportation commission agrees to the request, the [highways and] **Missouri department of** transportation [employees'] and highway patrol **employees'** retirement system shall reimburse the state highways and transportation commission for any and all costs for life insurance provided pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section. The person who is covered pursuant to subsection 2 of this section shall be solely responsible for the costs of any additional life insurance. In lieu of the life insurance benefit in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, the [highways and] **Missouri department of** transportation [employees'] and highway patrol **employees'** retirement system is authorized in its sole discretion to provide a death benefit of five thousand dollars.

5. To the extent that the board enters or has entered into any contract with any insurer or service organization to provide life insurance provided for pursuant to this section:

(1) The obligation to provide such life insurance shall be primarily that of the insurer or service organization and secondarily that of the board;

(2) Any member who has been denied life insurance benefits by the insurer or service organization and has exhausted all appeal procedures provided by the insurer or service organization may appeal such decision by filing a petition against the insurer or service organization in a court of law in the member's county of residence; and

(3) The board and the system shall not be liable for life insurance benefits provided by an insurer or service organization pursuant to this section and shall not be subject to any cause of action with regard to life insurance benefits or the denial of life insurance benefits by the insurer or service organization unless the member has obtained judgment against the insurer or service organization for life insurance benefits and the insurer or service organization is unable to satisfy that judgment.

104.1084. 1. For members of the general assembly, the provisions of this section shall supplement or replace the indicated other provisions of the year 2000 plan. "Normal retirement eligibility" means attainment of age fifty-five for a member who has served at least three full biennial assemblies or the attainment of at least age fifty for a member who has served at least three full biennial assemblies with a total of years of age and years of credited service which is at least eighty. A member shall receive two

years of credited service for every full biennial assembly served. A full biennial assembly shall be equal to the period of time beginning on the first day the general assembly convenes for a first regular session until the last day of the following year. If a member serves less than a full biennial assembly, the member shall receive credited service for the pro rata portion of the full biennial assembly served.

2. For the purposes of section 104.1024, the normal retirement annuity of a member of the general assembly shall be an amount for life equal to one twenty-fourth of the monthly pay for a senator or representative on the annuity starting date multiplied by the years of credited service as a member of the general assembly. In no event shall any such member or eligible beneficiary receive annuity amounts in excess of one hundred percent of pay.

3. To be covered by the provisions of section 104.1030, or section 104.1036, a member of the general assembly must have served at least three full biennial assemblies.

4. For members who are statewide elected officials, the provisions of this section shall supplement or replace the indicated other provisions of the year 2000 plan. "Normal retirement eligibility" means attainment of age fifty-five for a member who has served at least four years as a statewide elected official, or the attainment of age fifty with a total of years of age and years of such credited service which is at least eighty.

5. For the purposes of section 104.1024, the normal retirement annuity of a member who is a statewide elected official shall be an amount for life equal to one twenty-fourth of the monthly pay in the highest office held by such member on the annuity starting date multiplied by the years of credited service as a statewide elected official not to exceed twelve years.

6. To be covered by the provisions of sections 104.1030 and 104.1036, a member who is a statewide elected official must have at least four years as a statewide elected official.

7. The provisions of section 104.1045 shall not apply to persons covered by the general assembly and statewide elected official provisions of this section. Persons covered by the general assembly provisions and receiving a year 2000 plan annuity shall be entitled to a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) when there are increases in pay for members of the general assembly. Persons covered by the statewide elected official provisions and receiving a year 2000 plan annuity shall be entitled to COLAs when there are increases in the pay for statewide elected officials in the highest office held by such person. The COLA described in this subsection shall be equal to and concurrent with the percentage increase in pay as described in section 105.005. No COLA shall be less than zero.

8. Any member who serves under this chapter as a member of the general assembly or as a statewide elected official on or after August 28, 1999, shall not be eligible to receive any retirement benefits from the system under either the closed plan or the year 2000 plan based on service rendered on or after August 28, 1999, as a member of the general assembly or as a statewide elected official if such member is convicted of a felony that is determined by a court of law to have been committed in connection with the member's duties either as a member of the general assembly or as a statewide elected official, unless such conviction is later reversed by a court of law.

9. A member of the general assembly who has purchased or transferred creditable service shall not be subject to the cap on benefits pursuant to subsection 2 of this section for that portion of the benefit attributable to the purchased or transferred service.

10. For the purposes of section 104.1042, the service credit accrued by a member of the general assembly while receiving long-term disability benefits shall continue to accrue until the earliest receipt of attainment of normal retirement age eligibility, termination of disability benefits, or the end of the member's constitutionally mandated limit on service as a member of the general assembly for the chamber in which the member was serving at the time of disablement.

11. For the purposes of section 104.1042, the service credit accrued by a statewide elected official while receiving long-term disability benefits shall continue to accrue until the earliest of attainment of normal retirement age eligibility, termination of disability benefits, or the end of the statewide elected official's constitutionally mandated limit on service as a statewide elected official for the office in which the statewide elected official was serving at the time of disablement.

104.1091. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of the year 2000 plan to the contrary, each person who first becomes an employee on or after January 1, 2011, shall be a member of the year 2000 plan subject to the provisions of this section.

2. A member's normal retirement eligibility shall be as follows:

(1) The member's attainment of at least age sixty-seven and the completion of at least ten years of credited service; or the member's attainment of at least age fifty-five with the sum of the member's age and credited service equaling at least ninety; or, in the case of a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, such member's attainment of at least age sixty or the attainment of at least age fifty-five with ten years of credited service;

(2) For members of the general assembly, the member's attainment of at least age sixty-two and the completion of at least three full biennial assemblies; or the member's attainment of at least age fifty-five with the sum of the member's age and credited service equaling at least ninety;

(3) For statewide elected officials, the official's attainment of at least age sixty-two and the completion of at least four years of credited service; or the official's attainment of at least age fifty-five with the sum of the official's age and credited service equaling at least ninety.

3. A vested former member's normal retirement eligibility shall be based on the attainment of at least age sixty-seven and the completion of at least ten years of credited service.

4. A temporary annuity paid pursuant to subsection 4 of section 104.1024 shall be payable if the member has attained at least age fifty-five with the sum of the member's age and credited service equaling at least ninety; or in the case of a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, the temporary annuity shall be payable if the member has attained at least age sixty, or at least age fifty-five with ten years of credited service.

5. A member, other than a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, shall be eligible for an early retirement annuity upon the attainment of at least age sixty-two and the completion of at least ten years of credited service. A vested former member **who terminated employment prior to the attainment of early retirement eligibility** shall not be eligible for early retirement.

6. The provisions of subsection 6 of section 104.1021 and section 104.344 as applied pursuant to subsection 7 of section 104.1021 and section 104.1090 shall not apply to members covered by this section.

7. The minimum credited service requirements of five years contained in sections 104.1018, 104.1030, 104.1036, and 104.1051 shall be ten years for members covered by this section. The normal and early retirement eligibility requirements in this section shall apply for purposes of administering section 104.1087.

8. A member shall be required to contribute four percent of the member's pay to the retirement system, which shall stand to the member's credit in his or her individual account with the system, together with investment credits thereon, for purposes of funding retirement benefits payable under the year 2000 plan, subject to the following provisions:

(1) The state of Missouri employer, pursuant to the provisions of 26 U.S.C. Section 414(h)(2), shall pick up and pay the contributions that would otherwise be payable by the member under this section. The contributions so picked up shall be treated as employer contributions for purposes of determining the member's pay that is includable in the member's gross income for federal income tax purposes;

(2) Member contributions picked up by the employer shall be paid from the same source of funds used for the payment of pay to a member. A deduction shall be made from each member's pay equal to the amount of the member's contributions picked up by the employer. This deduction, however, shall not reduce the member's pay for purposes of computing benefits under the retirement system pursuant to this chapter;

(3) Member contributions so picked up shall be credited to a separate account within the member's individual account so that the amounts contributed pursuant to this section may be distinguished from the amounts contributed on an after-tax basis;

(4) The contributions, although designated as employee contributions, shall be paid by the employer in lieu of the contributions by the member. The member shall not have the option of choosing to receive the contributed amounts directly instead of having them paid by the employer to the retirement system;

(5) Interest shall be credited annually on June thirtieth based on the value in the account as of July first of the immediately preceding year at a rate of four percent. Effective June 30, 2014, and each June thirtieth thereafter, the interest crediting rate shall be equal to the investment rate that is published by the United States Department of Treasury, or its successor agency, for fifty-two week treasury bills for the relevant auction that is nearest to the preceding July first, or a successor treasury bill investment rate as approved by the board if the fifty-two week treasury bill is no longer issued. Interest credits shall cease upon termination of employment if the member is not a vested former member. Otherwise, interest credits shall cease upon retirement or death;

(6) A vested former member or a former member who is not vested may request a refund of his or her contributions and interest credited thereon. If such member is married at the time of such request, such request shall not be processed without consent from the spouse. Such member is not eligible to request a refund if such member's retirement benefit is subject to a division of benefit order pursuant to section 104.1051. Such refund shall be paid by the system [after] **within an administratively reasonable period, but no sooner than** ninety days from the date of termination of employment [or the request, whichever is later, and]. **The amount refunded** shall include all **employee** contributions made to any retirement plan

administered by the system and interest credited thereon. A vested former member may not request a refund after such member becomes eligible for normal retirement. A vested former member or a former member who is not vested who receives a refund shall forfeit all the member's credited service and future rights to receive benefits from the system and shall not be eligible to receive any [long-term] disability benefits; provided that any member or vested former member receiving [long-term] disability benefits shall not be eligible for a refund. If such member subsequently becomes an employee and works continuously for at least one year, the credited service previously forfeited shall be restored if the member returns to the system the amount previously refunded plus interest at a rate established by the board;

(7) The beneficiary of any member who made contributions shall receive a refund upon the member's death equal to the amount, if any, of such contributions and interest credited thereon less any retirement benefits received by the member unless an annuity is payable to a survivor or beneficiary as a result of the member's death. In that event, the beneficiary of the survivor or beneficiary who received the annuity shall receive a refund upon the survivor's or beneficiary's death equal to the amount, if any, of the member's contributions less any annuity amounts received by the member and the survivor or beneficiary.

9. The employee contribution rate, the benefits provided under the year 2000 plan to members covered under this section, and any other provision of the year 2000 plan with regard to members covered under this section may be altered, amended, increased, decreased, or repealed, but only with respect to services rendered by the member after the effective date of such alteration, amendment, increase, decrease, or repeal, or, with respect to interest credits, for periods of time after the effective date of such alteration, amendment, increase, decrease, or repeal.

10. For purposes of members covered by this section, the options under section 104.1027 shall be as follows:

Option 1.

A retiree's life annuity shall be reduced to a certain percent of the annuity otherwise payable. Such percent shall be eighty-eight and one half percent adjusted as follows: if the retiree's age on the annuity starting date is younger than sixty-seven years, an increase of three-tenths of one percent for each year the retiree's age is younger than age sixty-seven years; and if the beneficiary's age is younger than the retiree's age on the annuity starting date, a decrease of three-tenths of one percent for each year of age difference; and if the retiree's age is younger than the beneficiary's age on the annuity starting date, an increase of three-tenths of one percent for each year of age difference; provided, after all adjustments the option 1 percent cannot exceed ninety-four and one quarter percent. Upon the retiree's death, fifty percent of the retiree's reduced annuity shall be paid to such beneficiary who was the retiree's spouse on the annuity starting date or as otherwise provided by subsection 5 of this section.

Option 2.

A retiree's life annuity shall be reduced to a certain percent of the annuity otherwise payable. Such percent shall be eighty-one percent adjusted as follows: if the retiree's age on the annuity starting date is younger than sixty-seven years, an increase of four-tenths of one percent for each year the retiree's age is younger than sixty-seven years; and if the beneficiary's age is younger than the retiree's age on the annuity starting date, a decrease of five-tenths of one percent for each year of age difference; and if the retiree's age is younger than the beneficiary's age on the annuity starting date, an increase of five-tenths of one

percent for each year of age difference; provided, after all adjustments the option 2 percent cannot exceed eighty-seven and three quarter percent. Upon the retiree's death one hundred percent of the retiree's reduced annuity shall be paid to such beneficiary who was the retiree's spouse on the annuity starting date or as otherwise provided by subsection 5 of this section.

Option 3.

A retiree's life annuity shall be reduced to ninety-three percent of the annuity otherwise payable. If the retiree dies before having received one hundred twenty monthly payments, the reduced annuity shall be continued for the remainder of the one hundred twenty-month period to the retiree's designated beneficiary provided that if there is no beneficiary surviving the retiree, the present value of the remaining annuity payments shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620. If the beneficiary survives the retiree but dies before receiving the remainder of such one hundred twenty monthly payments, the present value of the remaining annuity payments shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620.

Option 4.

A retiree's life annuity shall be reduced to eighty-six percent of the annuity otherwise payable. If the retiree dies before having received one hundred eighty monthly payments, the reduced annuity shall be continued for the remainder of the one hundred eighty-month period to the retiree's designated beneficiary provided that if there is no beneficiary surviving the retiree, the present value of the remaining annuity payments shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620. If the beneficiary survives the retiree but dies before receiving the remainder of such one hundred eighty monthly payments, the present value of the remaining annuity payments shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620.

11. The provisions of subsection 6 of section 104.1024 shall not apply to members covered by this section.

12. Effective January 1, 2018, a member who is not a statewide elected official or a member of the general assembly shall be eligible for retirement under this subsection subject to the following conditions:

(1) A member's normal retirement eligibility shall be based on the attainment of at least age sixty-seven and the completion of at least five years of credited service; or the member's attainment of at least age fifty-five with the sum of the member's age and credited service equaling at least ninety; or in the case of a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, such member's attainment of at least age sixty or the attainment of at least age fifty-five with five years of credited service;

(2) A vested former member's normal retirement eligibility shall be based on the attainment of at least age sixty-seven and the completion of at least five years of credited service; **except that, a vested former member who terminates employment after the attainment of normal retirement eligibility as defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be covered under such subdivision;**

(3) A temporary annuity paid under subsection 4 of section 104.1024 shall be payable if the member has attained at least age fifty-five with the sum of the member's age and credited service equaling at least ninety; or in the case of a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject

to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, the temporary annuity shall be payable if the member has attained at least age sixty, or at least age fifty-five with five years of credited service;

(4) A member, other than a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, shall be eligible for an early retirement annuity upon the attainment of at least age sixty-two and the completion of at least five years of credited service. A vested former member **who terminated employment prior to the attainment of early retirement eligibility** shall not be eligible for early retirement;

(5) The normal and early retirement eligibility requirements in this subsection shall apply for purposes of administering section 104.1087;

(6) The survivor annuity payable under section 104.1030 for vested former members **who terminated employment prior to the attainment of early retirement eligibility and who are** covered by this section shall not be payable until the deceased member would have reached his or her normal retirement eligibility under this subsection;

(7) The annual cost-of-living adjustment payable under section 104.1045 shall not commence until the second anniversary of [a vested former member's] **the** annuity starting date for **vested former members who terminated employment prior to the attainment of early retirement eligibility and who are** covered by this subsection;

(8) The unused sick leave credit granted under subsection 2 of section 104.1021 shall not apply to members covered by this subsection unless the member terminates employment after reaching normal retirement eligibility or becoming eligible for an early retirement annuity under this subsection; and

(9) The minimum credited service requirements of five years contained in sections 104.1018, 104.1030, 104.1036, and 104.1051 shall be five years for members covered by this subsection.

476.521. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 476 to the contrary, each person who first becomes a judge on or after January 1, 2011, and continues to be a judge may receive benefits as provided in sections 476.445 to 476.688 subject to the provisions of this section.

2. Any person who is at least sixty-seven years of age, has served in this state an aggregate of at least twelve years, continuously or otherwise, as a judge, and ceases to hold office by reason of the expiration of the judge's term, voluntary resignation, or retirement pursuant to the provisions of Subsection 2 of Section 24 of Article V of the Constitution of Missouri may receive benefits as provided in sections 476.515 to 476.565. The twelve-year requirement of this subsection may be fulfilled by service as judge in any of the courts covered, or by service in any combination as judge of such courts, totaling an aggregate of twelve years. Any judge who is at least sixty-seven years of age and who has served less than twelve years and is otherwise qualified under sections 476.515 to 476.565 may retire after reaching age sixty-seven, or thereafter, at a reduced retirement compensation in a sum equal to the proportion of the retirement compensation provided in section 476.530 that his or her period of judicial service bears to twelve years.

3. Any person who is at least sixty-two years of age or older, has served in this state an aggregate of at least twenty years, continuously or otherwise, as a judge, and ceases to hold office by reason of the expiration of the judge's term, voluntary resignation, or retirement pursuant to the provisions of

Subsection 2 of Section 24 of Article V of the Constitution of Missouri may receive benefits as provided in sections 476.515 to 476.565. The twenty-year requirement of this subsection may be fulfilled by service as a judge in any of the courts covered, or by service in any combination as judge of such courts, totaling an aggregate of twenty years. Any judge who is at least sixty-two years of age and who has served less than twenty years and is otherwise qualified under sections 476.515 to 476.565 may retire after reaching age sixty-two, at a reduced retirement compensation in a sum equal to the proportion of the retirement compensation provided in section 476.530 that his or her period of judicial service bears to twenty years.

4. All judges under this section required by the provisions of Section 26 of Article V of the Constitution of Missouri to retire at the age of seventy years shall retire upon reaching that age.

5. The provisions of sections 104.344, 476.524, and 476.690 shall not apply to judges covered by this section.

6. A judge shall be required to contribute four percent of the judge's compensation to the retirement system, which shall stand to the judge's credit in his or her individual account with the system, together with investment credits thereon, for purposes of funding retirement benefits payable as provided in sections 476.515 to 476.565, subject to the following provisions:

(1) The state of Missouri employer, pursuant to the provisions of 26 U.S.C. Section 414(h)(2), shall pick up and pay the contributions that would otherwise be payable by the judge under this section. The contributions so picked up shall be treated as employer contributions for purposes of determining the judge's compensation that is includable in the judge's gross income for federal income tax purposes;

(2) Judge contributions picked up by the employer shall be paid from the same source of funds used for the payment of compensation to a judge. A deduction shall be made from each judge's compensation equal to the amount of the judge's contributions picked up by the employer. This deduction, however, shall not reduce the judge's compensation for purposes of computing benefits under the retirement system pursuant to this chapter;

(3) Judge contributions so picked up shall be credited to a separate account within the judge's individual account so that the amounts contributed pursuant to this section may be distinguished from the amounts contributed on an after-tax basis;

(4) The contributions, although designated as employee contributions, are being paid by the employer in lieu of the contributions by the judge. The judge shall not have the option of choosing to receive the contributed amounts directly instead of having them paid by the employer to the retirement system;

(5) Interest shall be credited annually on June thirtieth based on the value in the account as of July first of the immediately preceding year at a rate of four percent. **Effective June 30, 2024, and each June thirtieth thereafter, the interest crediting rate shall be equal to the investment rate that is published by the United States Department of Treasury, or its successor agency, for fifty-two-week treasury bills for the relevant auction that is nearest to the preceding July first, or a successor treasury bill investment rate as approved by the board if the fifty-two-week treasury bill is no longer issued.** Interest credits shall cease upon retirement **or death** of the judge;

(6) A judge whose employment is terminated may request a refund of his or her contributions and interest credited thereon. If such judge is married at the time of such request, such request shall not be

processed without consent from the spouse. A judge is not eligible to request a refund if the judge's retirement benefit is subject to a division of benefit order pursuant to section 104.312. Such refund shall be paid by the system after ninety days from the date of termination of employment or the request, whichever is later and shall include all contributions made to any retirement plan administered by the system and interest credited thereon. A judge may not request a refund after such judge becomes eligible for retirement benefits under sections 476.515 to 476.565. A judge who receives a refund shall forfeit all the judge's service and future rights to receive benefits from the system and shall not be eligible to receive any long-term disability benefits; provided that any judge or former judge receiving long-term disability benefits shall not be eligible for a refund. If such judge subsequently becomes a judge and works continuously for at least one year, the service previously forfeited shall be restored if the judge returns to the system the amount previously refunded plus interest at a rate established by the board;

(7) The beneficiary of any judge who made contributions shall receive a refund upon the judge's death equal to the amount, if any, of such contributions **and interest credited thereon**, less any retirement benefits received by the judge unless an annuity is payable to a survivor or beneficiary as a result of the judge's death. In that event, the beneficiary of the survivor or beneficiary who received the annuity shall receive a refund upon the survivor's or beneficiary's death equal to the amount, if any, of the judge's contributions less any annuity amounts received by the judge and the survivor or beneficiary.

7. The employee contribution rate, the benefits provided under sections 476.515 to 476.565 to judges covered under this section, and any other provision of sections 476.515 to 476.565 with regard to judges covered under this section may be altered, amended, increased, decreased, or repealed, but only with respect to services rendered by the judge after the effective date of such alteration, amendment, increase, decrease, or repeal, or, with respect to interest credits, for periods of time after the effective date of such alteration, amendment, increase, decrease, or repeal.

8. Any judge who is receiving retirement compensation under section 476.529 or 476.530 who becomes employed as an employee eligible to participate in the closed plan or in the year 2000 plan under chapter 104, shall not receive such retirement compensation for any calendar month in which the retired judge is so employed. Any judge who is receiving retirement compensation under section 476.529 or section 476.530 who subsequently serves as a judge as defined pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 476.515 shall not receive such retirement compensation for any calendar month in which the retired judge is serving as a judge; except that upon retirement such judge's annuity shall be recalculated to include any additional service or salary accrued based on the judge's subsequent service. A judge who is receiving compensation under section 476.529 or 476.530 may continue to receive such retirement compensation while serving as a senior judge or senior commissioner and shall receive additional credit and salary for such service pursuant to section 476.682.

[104.130. Upon the death of a retired member, the board shall pay to such member's designated beneficiaries or to his estate a death benefit equal to the excess, if any, of the accumulated contributions of the member at retirement over the total amount of retirement benefits received by such member prior to his death.]; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend Senate Bill No. 20, Page 2, Section 104.160, Line 43, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“168.082. Any person who was employed as a speech implementer before August 1, 2022, that is employed in a position on or after August 28, 2023 as a speech-language pathology assistant, shall be considered a speech implementer for purposes of certification that the department of elementary and secondary education required such person to hold before August 1, 2022, and for purposes of consideration of Social Security coverage. Such person shall not be considered a speech implementer, as described in this section, when such person dies, retires, or no longer works in a speech-language pathology assistant position. The term “speech-language pathology assistant” as used in this section shall have the same meaning as such term is defined in section 345.015.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 106**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 208.151, 208.662, 376.782, 441.740, 552.020, 552.050, 630.045, 630.140, 630.175, 631.120, 631.135, 631.140, 631.150, 631.165, 632.005, 632.150, 632.155, 632.300, 632.305, 632.310, 632.315, 632.320, 632.325, 632.330, 632.335, 632.340, 632.345, 632.350, 632.355, 632.370, 632.375, 632.385, 632.390, 632.392, 632.395, 632.400, 632.410, 632.415, 632.420, 632.430, 632.440, 632.455, 633.125, 701.336, 701.340, 701.342, 701.344, and 701.348, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-one new sections relating to public health, with an emergency clause for certain sections.

With HA 1 to HA 1, HA 2 to HA 1, HA 3 to HA 1, HA 4 to HA 1, HA 5 to HA 1, HA 6 to HA 1, HA 7 to HA 1, HA 8 to HA 1, and HA 1, as amended.

Emergency Clause Adopted.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Amendment No. 1 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 106, Page 7, Line 2, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“and the legal successors thereof.

208.035. 1. Subject to appropriations and any necessary waivers or approvals, the department of social services shall develop and implement a transitional benefits program for temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) and the supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP) that is designed in such a way that a TANF or SNAP beneficiary will not experience an immediate loss of benefits should the beneficiary’s income exceed the maximum allowable income for such program. The transitional benefits offered shall provide for a transition to self-sufficiency while incentivizing work and financial stability.

2. The transitional benefits offered shall gradually step down the beneficiary's monthly benefit proportionate to the increase in the beneficiary's income. The determination for a beneficiary's transitional benefit shall be as follows:

(1) One hundred percent of the monthly benefit for beneficiaries with monthly household incomes less than or equal to one hundred thirty-eight percent of the federal poverty level;

(2) Eighty percent of the monthly benefit for beneficiaries with monthly household incomes greater than one hundred thirty-eight percent but less than or equal to one hundred fifty percent of the federal poverty level;

(3) Sixty percent of the monthly benefit for beneficiaries with monthly household incomes greater than one hundred fifty percent but less than or equal to one hundred seventy percent of the federal poverty level;

(4) Forty percent of the monthly benefit for beneficiaries with monthly household incomes greater than one hundred seventy percent but less than or equal to one hundred ninety percent of the federal poverty level; and

(5) Twenty percent of the monthly benefit for beneficiaries with monthly household incomes greater than one hundred ninety percent but less than or equal to two hundred percent of the federal poverty level.

Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, any beneficiary where monthly household income exceeds five thousand eight hundred twenty-two dollars, as adjusted for inflation, shall not be eligible for any transitional benefit under this section.

3. Beneficiaries receiving transitional benefits under this section shall comply with all requirements of each program for which they are eligible, including work requirements. Transitional benefits received under this section shall not be included in the lifetime limit for receipt of TANF benefits under section 208.040.

4. The department may promulgate any rules or regulations necessary for the implementation of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

208.053. 1. [The provisions of this section shall be known as the "Low-Wage Trap Elimination Act".] In order to more effectively transition persons receiving state-funded child care subsidy benefits under this chapter, the department of elementary and secondary education[, in conjunction with the department of revenue,] shall, subject to appropriations, by July 1, [2022] **2024**, implement a [pilot] program [in a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, a county of the first classification with more than two hundred sixty thousand but fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants, and a county of the first classification with

more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants, to be called the “Hand-Up Program”,] to allow [applicants in the program] **recipients** to receive transitional child care benefits without the requirement that such [applicants] **recipients** first be eligible for full child care benefits.

(1) For purposes of this section, “full child care benefits” shall be the full benefits awarded to a recipient based on the income eligibility amount established by the department through the annual appropriations process as of August 28, [2021] **2023**, to qualify for the benefits and shall not include the transitional child care benefits that are awarded to recipients whose income surpasses the eligibility level for full benefits to continue. The [hand-up] program shall be voluntary and shall be designed such that [an applicant] **a recipient** may begin receiving the transitional child care benefit without having first qualified for the full child care benefit or any other tier of the transitional child care benefit. [Under no circumstances shall any applicant be eligible for the hand-up program if the applicant’s income does not fall within the transitional child care benefit income limits established through the annual appropriations process.]

(2) Transitional child care benefits shall be determined on a sliding scale as follows for recipients with household incomes in excess of the eligibility level for full benefits:

(a) Eighty percent of the state base rate for recipients with household incomes greater than the eligibility level for full benefits but less than or equal to one hundred fifty percent of the federal poverty level;

(b) Sixty percent of the state base rate for recipients with household incomes greater than one hundred fifty percent but less than or equal to one hundred seventy percent of the federal poverty level;

(c) Forty percent of the state base rate for recipients with household incomes greater than one hundred seventy percent but less than or equal to one hundred ninety percent of the federal poverty level; and

(d) Twenty percent of the state base rate for recipients with household incomes greater than one hundred ninety percent but less than or equal to two hundred percent of the federal poverty level, but not greater than eighty-five percent of the state median income.

(3) As used in this section, “state base rate” shall refer to the rate established by the department for provider payments that accounts for geographic area, type of facility, duration of care, and age of the child, as well as any enhancements reflecting after-hours or weekend care, accreditation, or licensure status, as determined by the department. Recipients shall be responsible for paying the remaining sliding fee to the child care provider.

(4) A participating recipient shall be allowed to opt out of the program at any time, but such person shall not be allowed to participate in the program a second time.

2. The department shall track the number of participants in the [hand-up] program and shall issue an annual report to the general assembly by September 1, [2023] **2025**, and annually on September first thereafter, detailing the effectiveness of the [pilot] program in encouraging recipients to secure employment earning an income greater than the maximum wage eligible for the full child care benefit. The report shall also detail the costs of administration and the increased amount of state income tax paid

as a result of the program[, as well as an analysis of whether the pilot program could be expanded to include other types of benefits, including, but not limited to, food stamps, temporary assistance for needy families, low-income heating assistance, women, infants and children supplemental nutrition program, the state children's health insurance program, and MO HealthNet benefits].

3. The department shall pursue all necessary waivers from the federal government to implement the [hand-up] program. If the department is unable to obtain such waivers, the department shall implement the program to the degree possible without such waivers.

4. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated under this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

[5. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall sunset automatically three years after August 28, 2021, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall sunset automatically three years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.]

208.066. 1. Upon approval by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the Food and Nutrition Services within the United States Department of Agriculture, or any other relevant federal agency, the department of social services shall limit any initial application for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program (TANF), the child care assistance program, or MO HealthNet to a one-page form that is easily accessible on the department of social services' website.

2. Persons who are participants in a program listed in subsection 1 of this section who are required to complete a periodic eligibility review form may submit such form as an attachment to their Missouri state individual income tax return if the person's eligibility review form is due before or at the same time that he or she files such state tax return. The department of social services shall limit periodic eligibility review forms associated with the programs listed in subsection 1 of this section to a one-page form that is easily accessible on both the department of social services' website and the department of revenue's website.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32.057 to the contrary, the department of revenue shall share any eligibility form submitted under this section with the department of social services.

4. The department of revenue may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies

with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Amendment No. 1 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 106, Page 6, Line 2, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 191.240, Line 23, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“191.430. 1. There is hereby established within the department of health and senior services the “Health Professional Loan Repayment Program” to provide forgivable loans for the purpose of repaying existing loans related to applicable educational expenses for health care, mental health, and public health professionals. The department of health and senior services shall be the administrative agency for the implementation of the program established by this section.

2. The department of health and senior services shall prescribe the form and the time and method of filing applications and supervise the processing, including oversight and monitoring of the program, and shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of sections 191.430 to 191.450. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

3. The director of the department of health and senior services shall have the discretion to determine the health professionals and practitioners who will receive forgivable health professional loans from the department to pay their existing loans. The director shall make such determinations each fiscal year based on evidence associated with the greatest needs in the best interests of the public. The health care, mental health, and public health professionals or disciplines funded in any given year shall be contingent upon consultation with the office of workforce development in the department of higher education and workforce development and the department of mental health, or their successor agencies.

4. The department of health and senior services shall enter into a contract with each selected applicant who receives a health professional loan under this section. Each selected applicant shall apply the loan award to his or her educational debt. The contract shall detail the methods of

forgiveness associated with a service obligation and the terms associated with the principal and interest accruing on the loan at the time of the award. The contract shall contain details concerning how forgiveness is earned, including when partial forgiveness is earned through a service obligation, and the terms and conditions associated with repayment of the loans for any obligation not served.

5. All health professional loans shall be made from funds appropriated by the general assembly to the health professional loan incentive fund established in section 191.445.

191.435. The department of health and senior services shall designate counties, communities, or sections of areas in the state as areas of defined need for health care, mental health, and public health services. If a county, community, or section of an area has been designated or determined as a professional shortage area, a shortage area, or a health care, mental health, or public health professional shortage area by the federal Department of Health and Human Services or its successor agency, the department of health and senior services shall designate it as an area of defined need under this section. If the director of the department of health and senior services determines that a county, community, or section of an area has an extraordinary need for health care professional services without a corresponding supply of such professionals, the department of health and senior services may designate it as an area of defined need under this section.

191.440. 1. The department of health and senior services shall enter into a contract with each individual qualifying for a forgivable loan under sections 191.430 to 191.450. The written contract between the department and the individual shall contain, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) An agreement that the state agrees to award a loan and the individual agrees to serve for a period equal to two years, or a longer period as the individual may agree to, in an area of defined need as designated by the department, with such service period to begin on the date identified on the signed contract;

(2) A provision that any financial obligations arising out of a contract entered into and any obligation of the individual that is conditioned thereon is contingent upon funds being appropriated for loans;

(3) The area of defined need where the person will practice;

(4) A statement of the damages to which the state is entitled for the individual's breach of the contract; and

(5) Such other statements of the rights and liabilities of the department and of the individual not inconsistent with sections 191.430 to 191.450.

2. The department of health and senior services may stipulate specific practice sites, contingent upon department-generated health care, mental health, and public health professional need priorities, where applicants shall agree to practice for the duration of their participation in the program.

191.445. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Health Professional Loan Incentive Fund", which shall consist of any appropriations made by the general assembly, all funds recovered from an individual under section 191.450, and all funds generated by loan repayments received under sections 191.430 to 191.450. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance

with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in this fund shall be used solely by the department of health and senior services to provide loans under sections 191.430 to 191.450. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

191.450. 1. An individual who enters into a written contract with the department of health and senior services, as described in section 191.440, and who fails to maintain an acceptable employment status shall be liable to the state for any amount awarded as a loan by the department directly to the individual who entered into the contract that has not yet been forgiven.

2. An individual fails to maintain an acceptable employment status under this section when the contracted individual involuntarily or voluntarily terminates qualifying employment, is dismissed from such employment before completion of the contractual service obligation within the specific time frame outlined in the contract, or fails to respond to requests made by the department.

3. If an individual breaches the written contract of the individual by failing to begin or complete such individual's service obligation, the state shall be entitled to recover from the individual an amount equal to the sum of:

(1) The total amount of the loan awarded by the department or, if the department had already awarded partial forgiveness at the time of the breach, the amount of the loan not yet forgiven;

(2) The interest on the amount that would be payable if at the time the loan was awarded it was a loan bearing interest at the maximum prevailing rate as determined by the Treasurer of the United States;

(3) An amount equal to any damages incurred by the department as a result of the breach; and

(4) Any legal fees or associated costs incurred by the department or the state of Missouri in the collection of damages.

191.592. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Department", the department of health and senior services;

(2) "Eligible entity", an entity that operates a physician medical residency program in this state and that is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education;

(3) "General primary care and psychiatry", family medicine, general internal medicine, general pediatrics, internal medicine-pediatrics, general obstetrics and gynecology, or general psychiatry;

(4) "Grant-funded residency position", a position that is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, that is established as a result of funding awarded to an eligible entity for the purpose of establishing an additional medical resident position beyond the currently existing medical resident positions, and that is within the fields of general primary care and psychiatry. Such position shall end when the medical residency funding under this section is

completed or when the resident in the medical grant-funded residency position is no longer employed by the eligible entity, whichever is earlier;

(5) “Participating medical resident”, an individual who is a medical school graduate with a doctor of medicine degree or doctor of osteopathic medicine degree, who is participating in a postgraduate training program at an eligible entity, and who is filling a grant-funded residency position.

2. (1) Subject to appropriation, the department shall establish a medical residency grant program to award grants to eligible entities for the purpose of establishing and funding new general primary care and psychiatry medical residency positions in this state and continuing the funding of such new residency positions for the duration of the funded residency.

(2) (a) Funding shall be available for three years for residency positions in family medicine, general internal medicine, and general pediatrics.

(b) Funding shall be available for four years for residency positions in general obstetrics and gynecology, internal medicine-pediatrics, and general psychiatry.

3. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Medical Residency Grant Program Fund”. Moneys in the fund shall be used to implement and fund grants to eligible entities.

(2) The medical residency grant program fund shall include funds appropriated by the general assembly, reimbursements from awarded eligible entities who were not able to fill the residency position or positions with an individual medical resident or residents, and any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests received from federal, private, or other sources.

(3) The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely as provided in this section.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

(5) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

4. Subject to appropriation, the department shall expend moneys in the medical residency grant program fund in the following order:

(1) Necessary costs of the department to implement this section;

(2) Funding of grant-funded residency positions of individuals in the fourth year of their residency, as applicable to residents in general obstetrics and gynecology, internal medicine-pediatrics, and general psychiatry;

(3) Funding of grant-funded residency positions of individuals in the third year of their residency;

(4) Funding of grant-funded residency positions of individuals in the second year of their residency;

(5) Funding of grant-funded residency positions of individuals in the first year of their residency; and

(6) The establishment of new grant-funded residency positions at awarded eligible entities.

5. The department shall establish criteria to evaluate which eligible entities shall be awarded grants for new grant-funded residency positions, criteria for determining the amount and duration of grants, the contents of the grant application, procedures and timelines by which eligible entities may apply for grants, and all other rules needed to implement the purposes of this section. Such criteria shall include a preference for eligible entities located in areas of highest need for general primary care and psychiatric care physicians, as determined by the health professional shortage area score.

6. Eligible entities that receive grants under this section shall:

(1) Agree to supplement awarded funds under this section, if necessary, to establish or maintain a grant-funded residency position for the duration of the funded resident's medical residency; and

(2) Agree to abide by other requirements imposed by rule.

7. Annual funding per participating medical resident shall be limited to:

(1) Direct graduate medical education costs including, but not limited to:

(a) Salaries and benefits for residents, faculty, and program staff;

(b) Malpractice insurance, licenses, and other required fees; and

(c) Program administration and educational materials; and

(2) Indirect costs of graduate medical education necessary to meet the standards of the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education.

8. No new grant-funded residency positions under this section shall be established after the tenth fiscal year in which grants are awarded. However, any residency positions funded under this section may continue to be funded until the completion of the resident's medical residency.

9. The department shall submit an annual report to the general assembly regarding the implementation of the program developed under this section.

10. The department may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after the effective date of this section shall be invalid and void.

11. The provisions of this section shall expire on January 1, 2038.

191.600. 1. Sections 191.600 to 191.615 establish a loan repayment program for graduates of approved medical schools, schools of osteopathic medicine, schools of dentistry and accredited chiropractic colleges who practice in areas of defined need and shall be known as the “Health Professional Student Loan Repayment Program”. Sections 191.600 to 191.615 shall apply to graduates of accredited chiropractic colleges when federal guidelines for chiropractic shortage areas are developed.

2. The “Health Professional Student Loan and Loan Repayment Program Fund” is hereby created in the state treasury. All funds recovered from an individual pursuant to section 191.614 and all funds generated by loan repayments and penalties received pursuant to section 191.540 shall be credited to the fund. The moneys in the fund shall be used by the department of health and senior services to provide loan repayments pursuant to section 191.611 in accordance with sections 191.600 to 191.614 [and to provide loans pursuant to sections 191.500 to 191.550].

191.828. 1. The following departments shall conduct on-going evaluations of the effect of the initiatives enacted by the following sections:

(1) The department of commerce and insurance shall evaluate the effect of revising section 376.782 and sections 143.999, 208.178, 374.126, and 376.891 to 376.894;

(2) The department of health and senior services shall evaluate the effect of revising sections 105.711 and [sections 191.520 and] 191.600 and enacting section 191.411, and sections 167.600 to 167.621, 191.231, 208.177, 431.064, and 660.016. In collaboration with the state board of registration for the healing arts, the state board of nursing, and the state board of pharmacy, the department of health and senior services shall also evaluate the effect of revising section 195.070, section 334.100, and section 335.016, and of sections 334.104 and 334.112, and section 338.095 and 338.198;

(3) The department of social services shall evaluate the effect of revising section 198.090, and sections 208.151, 208.152 and 208.215, and section 383.125, and of sections 167.600 to 167.621, 208.177, 208.178, 208.179, 208.181, and 211.490;

(4) The office of administration shall evaluate the effect of revising sections 105.711 and 105.721;

(5) The Missouri consolidated health care plan shall evaluate the effect of section 103.178; and

(6) The department of mental health shall evaluate the effect of section 191.831 as it relates to substance abuse treatment and of section 191.835.

2. The department of revenue and office of administration shall make biannual reports to the general assembly and the governor concerning the income received into the health initiatives fund and the level of funding required to operate the programs and initiatives funded by the health initiatives fund at an optimal level.

191.831. 1. There is hereby established in the state treasury a “Health Initiatives Fund”, to which shall be deposited all revenues designated for the fund under subsection 8 of section 149.015, and subsection 3 of section 149.160, and section 167.609, and all other funds donated to the fund or otherwise deposited pursuant to law. The state treasurer shall administer the fund. Money in the fund shall be appropriated to provide funding for implementing the new programs and initiatives established by sections 105.711 and

105.721. The moneys in the fund may further be used to fund those programs established by sections 191.411[, 191.520] and 191.600, sections 208.151 and 208.152, and sections 103.178, 143.999, 167.600 to 167.621, 188.230, 191.211, 191.231, 191.825 to 191.839, 192.013, 208.177, 208.178, 208.179 and 208.181, 211.490, 285.240, 337.093, 374.126, 376.891 to 376.894, 431.064, 660.016, 660.017 and 660.018; in addition, not less than fifteen percent of the proceeds deposited to the health initiative fund pursuant to sections 149.015 and 149.160 shall be appropriated annually to provide funding for the C-STAR substance abuse rehabilitation program of the department of mental health, or its successor program, and a C-STAR pilot project developed by the director of the division of alcohol and drug abuse and the director of the department of corrections as an alternative to incarceration, as provided in subsections 2, 3, and 4 of this section. Such pilot project shall be known as the “Alt-care” program. In addition, some of the proceeds deposited to the health initiatives fund pursuant to sections 149.015 and 149.160 shall be appropriated annually to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health to be used for the administration and oversight of the substance abuse traffic [offenders] **offender** program defined in section 302.010 [and section 577.001]. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in the health initiatives fund shall not be transferred at the close of the biennium to the general revenue fund.

2. The director of the division of alcohol and drug abuse and the director of the department of corrections shall develop and administer a pilot project to provide a comprehensive substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation program as an alternative to incarceration, hereinafter referred to as “Alt-care”. Alt-care shall be funded using money provided under subsection 1 of this section through the Missouri Medicaid program, the C-STAR program of the department of mental health, and the division of alcohol and drug abuse’s purchase-of-service system. Alt-care shall offer a flexible combination of clinical services and living arrangements individually adapted to each client and her children. Alt-care shall consist of the following components:

(1) Assessment and treatment planning;

(2) Community support to provide continuity, monitoring of progress and access to services and resources;

(3) Counseling from individual to family therapy;

(4) Day treatment services which include accessibility seven days per week, transportation to and from the Alt-care program, weekly drug testing, leisure activities, weekly events for families and companions, job and education preparedness training, peer support and self-help and daily living skills; and

(5) Living arrangement options which are permanent, substance-free and conducive to treatment and recovery.

3. Any female who is pregnant or is the custodial parent of a child or children under the age of twelve years, and who has pleaded guilty to or found guilty of violating the provisions of chapter 195, and whose controlled substance abuse was a precipitating or contributing factor in the commission of the offense, and who is placed on probation may be required, as a condition of probation, to participate in Alt-care, if space is available in the pilot project area. Determinations of eligibility for the program, placement, and continued participation shall be made by the division of alcohol and drug abuse, in consultation with the department of corrections.

4. The availability of space in Alt-care shall be determined by the director of the division of alcohol and drug abuse in conjunction with the director of the department of corrections. If the sentencing court is advised that there is no space available, the court shall consider other authorized dispositions.”; and”; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 7, Line 15, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“legal guardian’s child’s records.

335.203. 1. There is hereby established the “Nursing Education Incentive Program” within the state board of nursing.

2. Subject to appropriation and board disbursement, grants shall be awarded through the nursing education incentive program to eligible institutions of higher education based on criteria jointly determined by the board and the department of higher education and workforce development. [Grant award amounts shall not exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars.] No campus shall receive more than one grant per year.

3. To be considered for a grant, an eligible institution of higher education shall offer a program of nursing that meets the predetermined category and area of need as established by the board and the department under subsection 4 of this section.

4. The board and the department shall determine categories and areas of need for designating grants to eligible institutions of higher education. In establishing categories and areas of need, the board and department may consider criteria including, but not limited to:

- (1) Data generated from licensure renewal data and the department of health and senior services; and
- (2) National nursing statistical data and trends that have identified nursing shortages.

5. The board shall be the administrative agency responsible for implementation of the program established under sections 335.200 to 335.203, and shall promulgate reasonable rules for the exercise of its functions and the effectuation of the purposes of sections 335.200 to 335.203. The board shall, by rule, prescribe the form, time, and method of filing applications and shall supervise the processing of such applications.

6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2011, shall be invalid and void.

335.205. The board, in addition to any other duties it may have regarding licensure of nurses, shall collect, at the time of any initial license application or license renewal application, a nursing education incentive program surcharge from each person licensed or relicensed under chapter 335, in the amount of one dollar per year for practical nurses and five dollars per year for registered

professional nurses. These funds shall be deposited in the state board of nursing fund described in section 335.036.”; and”; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Line 21, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 52, Section 701.348, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“[191.500. As used in sections 191.500 to 191.550, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) “Area of defined need”, a community or section of an urban area of this state which is certified by the department of health and senior services as being in need of the services of a physician to improve the patient-doctor ratio in the area, to contribute professional physician services to an area of economic impact, or to contribute professional physician services to an area suffering from the effects of a natural disaster;

(2) “Department”, the department of health and senior services;

(3) “Eligible student”, a full-time student accepted and enrolled in a formal course of instruction leading to a degree of doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy, including psychiatry, at a participating school, or a doctor of dental surgery, doctor of dental medicine, or a bachelor of science degree in dental hygiene;

(4) “Financial assistance”, an amount of money paid by the state of Missouri to a qualified applicant pursuant to sections 191.500 to 191.550;

(5) “Participating school”, an institution of higher learning within this state which grants the degrees of doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy, and which is accredited in the appropriate degree program by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, or a degree program by the American Dental Association or the American Psychiatric Association, and applicable residency programs for each degree type and discipline;

(6) “Primary care”, general or family practice, internal medicine, pediatric , psychiatric, obstetric and gynecological care as provided to the general public by physicians licensed and registered pursuant to chapter 334, dental practice, or a dental hygienist licensed and registered pursuant to chapter 332;

(7) “Resident”, any natural person who has lived in this state for one or more years for any purpose other than the attending of an educational institution located within this state;

(8) “Rural area”, a town or community within this state which is not within a standard metropolitan statistical area, and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a standard metropolitan statistical area.]

[191.505. The department of health and senior services shall be the administrative agency for the implementation of the program established by sections 191.500 to 191.550. The department shall promulgate reasonable rules and regulations for the exercise of its functions in the effectuation of the

purposes of sections 191.500 to 191.550. It shall prescribe the form and the time and method of filing applications and supervise the processing thereof.]

[191.510. The department shall enter into a contract with each applicant receiving a state loan under sections 191.500 to 191.550 for repayment of the principal and interest and for forgiveness of a portion thereof for participation in the service areas as provided in sections 191.500 to 191.550.]

[191.515. An eligible student may apply to the department for a loan under sections 191.500 to 191.550 only if, at the time of his application and throughout the period during which he receives the loan, he has been formally accepted as a student in a participating school in a course of study leading to the degree of doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy, including psychiatry, or a doctor of dental surgery, a doctor of dental medicine, or a bachelor of science degree in dental hygiene, and is a resident of this state.]

[191.520. No loan to any eligible student shall exceed twenty-five thousand dollars for each academic year, which shall run from August first of any year through July thirty-first of the following year. All loans shall be made from funds appropriated to the medical school loan and loan repayment program fund created by section 191.600, by the general assembly.]

[191.525. No more than twenty-five loans shall be made to eligible students during the first academic year this program is in effect. Twenty-five new loans may be made for the next three academic years until a total of one hundred loans are available. At least one-half of the loans shall be made to students from rural areas as defined in section 191.500. An eligible student may receive loans for each academic year he is pursuing a course of study directly leading to a degree of doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy, doctor of dental surgery, or doctor of dental medicine, or a bachelor of science degree in dental hygiene.]

[191.530. Interest at the rate of nine and one-half percent per year shall be charged on all loans made under sections 191.500 to 191.550 but one-fourth of the interest and principal of the total loan at the time of the awarding of the degree shall be forgiven for each year of participation by an applicant in the practice of his profession in a rural area or an area of defined need. The department shall grant a deferral of interest and principal payments to a loan recipient who is pursuing an internship or a residency in primary care. The deferral shall not exceed three years. The status of each loan recipient receiving a deferral shall be reviewed annually by the department to ensure compliance with the intent of this provision. The loan recipient will repay the loan beginning with the calendar year following completion of his internship or his primary care residency in accordance with the loan contract.]

[191.535. If a student ceases his study prior to receiving a degree, interest at the rate specified in section 191.530 shall be charged on the amount received from the state under the provisions of sections 191.500 to 191.550.]

[191.540. 1. The department shall establish schedules and procedures for repayment of the principal and interest of any loan made under the provisions of sections 191.500 to 191.550 and not forgiven as provided in section 191.530.

2. A penalty shall be levied against a person in breach of contract. Such penalty shall be twice the sum of the principal and the accrued interest.]

[191.545. When necessary to protect the interest of the state in any loan transaction under sections 191.500 to 191.550, the board may institute any action to recover any amount due.]

[191.550. The contracts made with the participating students shall be approved by the attorney general.]

[335.212. As used in sections 335.212 to 335.242, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Board", the Missouri state board of nursing;
- (2) "Department", the Missouri department of health and senior services;
- (3) "Director", director of the Missouri department of health and senior services;

(4) "Eligible student", a resident who has been accepted as a full-time student in a formal course of instruction leading to an associate degree, a diploma, a bachelor of science, a master of science in nursing (M.S.N.), a doctorate in nursing (Ph.D. or D.N.P.), or a student with a master of science in nursing seeking a doctorate in education (Ed.D.), or leading to the completion of educational requirements for a licensed practical nurse. The doctoral applicant may be a part-time student;

(5) "Participating school", an institution within this state which is approved by the board for participation in the professional and practical nursing student loan program established by sections 335.212 to 335.242, having a nursing department and offering a course of instruction based on nursing theory and clinical nursing experience;

(6) "Qualified applicant", an eligible student approved by the board for participation in the professional and practical nursing student loan program established by sections 335.212 to 335.242;

(7) "Qualified employment", employment on a full-time basis in Missouri in a position requiring licensure as a licensed practical nurse or registered professional nurse in any hospital as defined in section 197.020 or in any agency, institution, or organization located in an area of need as determined by the department of health and senior services. Any forgiveness of such principal and interest for any qualified applicant engaged in qualified employment on a less than full-time basis may be prorated to reflect the amounts provided in this section;

(8) "Resident", any person who has lived in this state for one or more years for any purpose other than the attending of an educational institution located within this state.]

[335.215. 1. The department of health and senior services shall be the administrative agency for the implementation of the professional and practical nursing student loan program established under sections 335.212 to 335.242, and the nursing student loan repayment program established under sections 335.245 to 335.259.

2. An advisory panel of nurses shall be appointed by the director. It shall be composed of not more than eleven members representing practical, associate degree, diploma, baccalaureate and graduate nursing education, community health, primary care, hospital, long-term care, a consumer, and the Missouri state board of nursing. The panel shall make recommendations to the director on the content of any rules, regulations or guidelines prior to their promulgation. The panel may make recommendations to the director regarding fund allocations for loans and loan repayment based on current nursing shortage needs.

3. The department of health and senior services shall promulgate reasonable rules and regulations for the exercise of its function pursuant to sections 335.212 to 335.259. It shall prescribe the form, the time

and method of filing applications and supervise the proceedings thereof. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of sections 335.212 to 335.257 shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.

4. Ninety-five percent of funds loaned pursuant to sections 335.212 to 335.242 shall be loaned to qualified applicants who are enrolled in professional nursing programs in participating schools and five percent of the funds loaned pursuant to sections 335.212 to 335.242 shall be loaned to qualified applicants who are enrolled in practical nursing programs. Priority shall be given to eligible students who have established financial need. All loan repayment funds pursuant to sections 335.245 to 335.259 shall be used to reimburse successful associate, diploma, baccalaureate or graduate professional nurse applicants' educational loans who agree to serve in areas of defined need as determined by the department.]

[335.218. There is hereby established the "Professional and Practical Nursing Student Loan and Nurse Loan Repayment Fund". All fees pursuant to section 335.221, general revenue appropriations to the student loan or loan repayment program, voluntary contributions to support or match the student loan and loan repayment program activities, funds collected from repayment and penalties, and funds received from the federal government shall be deposited in the state treasury and be placed to the credit of the professional and practical nursing student loan and nurse loan repayment fund. The fund shall be managed by the department of health and senior services and all administrative costs and expenses incurred as a result of the effectuation of sections 335.212 to 335.259 shall be paid from this fund.]

[335.221. The board, in addition to any other duties it may have regarding licensure of nurses, shall collect, at the time of licensure or licensure renewal, an education surcharge from each person licensed or relicensed pursuant to sections 335.011 to 335.096, in the amount of one dollar per year for practical nurses and five dollars per year for professional nurses. These funds shall be deposited in the professional and practical nursing student loan and nurse loan repayment fund. All expenditures authorized by sections 335.212 to 335.259 shall be paid from funds appropriated by the general assembly from the professional and practical nursing student loan and nurse loan repayment fund. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue.]

[335.224. The department of health and senior services shall enter into a contract with each qualified applicant receiving financial assistance under the provisions of sections 335.212 to 335.242 for repayment of the principal and interest.]

[335.227. An eligible student may apply to the department for financial assistance under the provisions of sections 335.212 to 335.242 if, at the time of his application for a loan, the eligible student has formally applied for acceptance at a participating school. Receipt of financial assistance is contingent upon acceptance and continued enrollment at a participating school.]

[335.230. Financial assistance to any qualified applicant shall not exceed ten thousand dollars for each academic year for a professional nursing program and shall not exceed five thousand dollars for each academic year for a practical nursing program. All financial assistance shall be made from funds credited to the professional and practical nursing student loan and nurse loan repayment fund. A qualified applicant may receive financial assistance for each academic year he remains a student in good standing at a participating school.]

[335.233. The department shall establish schedules for repayment of the principal and interest on any financial assistance made under the provisions of sections 335.212 to 335.242. Interest at the rate of nine and one-half percent per annum shall be charged on all financial assistance made under the provisions of sections 335.212 to 335.242, but the interest and principal of the total financial assistance granted to a qualified applicant at the time of the successful completion of a nursing degree, diploma program or a practical nursing program shall be forgiven through qualified employment.]

[335.236. The financial assistance recipient shall repay the financial assistance principal and interest beginning not more than six months after completion of the degree for which the financial assistance was made in accordance with the repayment contract. If an eligible student ceases his study prior to successful completion of a degree or graduation at a participating school, interest at the rate specified in section 335.233 shall be charged on the amount of financial assistance received from the state under the provisions of sections 335.212 to 335.242, and repayment, in accordance with the repayment contract, shall begin within ninety days of the date the financial aid recipient ceased to be an eligible student. All funds repaid by recipients of financial assistance to the department shall be deposited in the professional and practical nursing student loan and nurse loan repayment fund for use pursuant to sections 335.212 to 335.259.]

[335.239. The department shall grant a deferral of interest and principal payments to a financial assistance recipient who is pursuing an advanced degree, special nursing program, or upon special conditions established by the department. The deferral shall not exceed four years. The status of each deferral shall be reviewed annually by the department of health and senior services to ensure compliance with the intent of this section.]

[335.242. When necessary to protect the interest of the state in any financial assistance transaction under sections 335.212 to 335.259, the department of health and senior services may institute any action to recover any amount due.]

[335.245. As used in sections 335.245 to 335.259, the following terms mean:

(1) "Department", the Missouri department of health and senior services;

(2) "Eligible applicant", a Missouri licensed nurse who has attained either an associate degree, a diploma, a bachelor of science, or graduate degree in nursing from an accredited institution approved by the board of nursing or a student nurse in the final year of a full-time baccalaureate school of nursing leading to a baccalaureate degree or graduate nursing program leading to a master's degree in nursing and has agreed to serve in an area of defined need as established by the department;

(3) "Participating school", an institution within this state which grants an associate degree in nursing, grants a bachelor or master of science degree in nursing or provides a diploma nursing program which is accredited by the state board of nursing, or a regionally accredited institution in this state which provides a bachelor of science completion program for registered professional nurses;

(4) "Qualified employment", employment on a full-time basis in Missouri in a position requiring licensure as a licensed practical nurse or registered professional nurse in any hospital as defined in section 197.020 or public or nonprofit agency, institution, or organization located in an area of need as determined by the department of health and senior services. Any forgiveness of such principal and interest for any qualified applicant engaged in qualified employment on a less than full-time basis may be prorated to reflect the amounts provided in this section.]

[335.248. Sections 335.245 to 335.259 shall be known as the “Nursing Student Loan Repayment Program”. The department of health and senior services shall be the administrative agency for the implementation of the authority established by sections 335.245 to 335.259. The department shall promulgate reasonable rules and regulations necessary to implement sections 335.245 to 335.259. Promulgated rules shall include, but not be limited to, applicant eligibility, selection criteria, prioritization of service obligation sites and the content of loan repayment contracts, including repayment schedules for those in default and penalties. The department shall promulgate rules regarding recruitment opportunities for minority students into nursing schools. Priority for student loan repayment shall be given to eligible applicants who have demonstrated financial need. All funds collected by the department from participants not meeting their contractual obligations to the state shall be deposited in the professional and practical nursing student loan and nurse loan repayment fund for use pursuant to sections 335.212 to 335.259.]

[335.251. Upon proper verification to the department by the eligible applicant of securing qualified employment in this state, the department shall enter into a loan repayment contract with the eligible applicant to repay the interest and principal on the educational loans of the applicant to the limit of the contract, which contract shall provide for instances of less than full-time qualified employment consistent with the provisions of section 335.233, out of any appropriation made to the professional and practical nursing student loan and nurse loan repayment fund. If the applicant breaches the contract by failing to begin or complete the qualified employment, the department is entitled to recover the total of the loan repayment paid by the department plus interest on the repaid amount at the rate of nine and one-half percent per annum.]

[335.254. Sections 335.212 to 335.259 shall not be construed to require the department to enter into contracts with individuals who qualify for nursing education loans or nursing loan repayment programs when federal, state and local funds are not available for such purposes.]

[335.257. Successful applicants for whom loan payments are made under the provisions of sections 335.245 to 335.259 shall verify to the department twice each year in the manner prescribed by the department that qualified employment in this state is being maintained.]; and

Further amend said bill, Page 53, Section B, Lines 1-7, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to address the shortage of health care providers in this state, and because of the importance of ensuring healthy pregnancies and healthy women and children in Missouri in the face of growing maternal mortality, the enactment of section 191.592, and the repeal and reenactment of sections 208.151 and 208.662 of this act, are deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 191.592, and the repeal and reenactment of sections 208.151 and 208.662 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Amendment No. 1 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 106, Page 7, Line 21, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 34, Section 632.305, Line 16, by inserting after the word “affidavits,” the words “**declarations, or other supporting documentation,**”; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 35, Lines 46-47, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“5. [Any oath required by the provisions of this section] **No notarization shall be required for an application or for any affidavits, declarations, or other documents supporting an application. The application and any affidavits, declarations, or other documents supporting the application** shall be subject to the provisions of section 492.060 **allowing for declaration under penalty of perjury.**”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Amendment No. 1 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 106, Page 1, Line 28, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“sections 37.700 to 37.730, or where otherwise required by court order.

37.980. 1. The office of administration shall submit a report to the general assembly before December thirty-first of each year, beginning in 2023, describing the progress made by the state with respect to the directives issued as part of the “Missouri as a Model Employer” initiative described in executive order 19-16.

2. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the data described in the following subdivisions, which shall be collected through voluntary self-disclosure. To the extent possible, for each subdivision, the report shall include general data for all relevant employees, in addition to data comparing the employees of each agency within the state workforce:

(1) The baseline number of employees in the state workforce who disclosed disabilities when the initiative began;

(2) The number of employees in the state workforce who disclose disabilities at the time of the compiling of the annual report and statistics providing the size and the percentage of any increase or decrease in such numbers since the initiative began and since the compilation of any previous annual report;

(3) The baseline percentage of employees in the state workforce who disclosed disabilities when the initiative began;

(4) The percentage of employees in the state workforce who disclose disabilities at the time of the compiling of the annual report and statistics providing the size of any increase or decrease in such percentage since the initiative began and since the compilation of any previous annual report;

(5) A description and analysis of any disparity that may exist from the time the initiative began and the time of the compiling of the annual reports, and of any disparity that may exist from the time of the most recent previous annual report, if any, and the time of the current annual report, between the percentage of individuals in the state of working age who disclose disabilities and the percentage of individuals in the state workforce who disclose or have disabilities; and

(6) A description and analysis of any pay differential that may exist in the state workforce between individuals who disclose disabilities and individuals who do not disclose disabilities.

3. The report shall also include descriptions of specific efforts made by state agencies to recruit, hire, advance, and retain individuals with disabilities including, but not limited to, individuals with the most significant disabilities, as defined in 5 CSR 20-500.160. Such descriptions shall include, but not be limited to, best, promising, and emerging practices related to:

(1) Setting annual goals;

(2) Analyzing barriers to recruiting, hiring, advancing, and retaining individuals with disabilities;

(3) Establishing and maintaining contacts with entities and organizations that specialize in providing education, training, or assistance to individuals with disabilities in securing employment;

(4) Using internships, apprenticeships, and job shadowing;

(5) Using supported employment, individual placement with support services, customized employment, telework, mentoring and management training, stay-at-work and return-to-work programs, and exit interviews;

(6) Adopting, posting, and making available to all job applicants and employees reasonable accommodation procedures in written and accessible formats;

(7) Providing periodic disability awareness training to employees to build and sustain a culture of inclusion in the workplace, including rights to reasonable accommodation in the workplace;

(8) Providing periodic training to human resources and hiring managers in disability rights, hiring, and workplace policies designed to promote a diverse and inclusive workforce; and

(9) Making web-based hiring portals accessible to and usable by applicants with disabilities.”; and”; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 7, Line 2, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“and the legal successors thereof.

208.146. 1. The program established under this section shall be known as the “Ticket to Work Health Assurance Program”. Subject to appropriations and in accordance with the federal Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 (TWWIIA), Public Law 106-170, the medical assistance provided for in section 208.151 may be paid for a person who is employed and who:

(1) Except for earnings, meets the definition of disabled under the Supplemental Security Income Program or meets the definition of an employed individual with a medically improved disability under TWWIIA;

(2) Has earned income, as defined in subsection 2 of this section;

(3) Meets the asset limits in subsection 3 of this section; **and**

(4) Has [net] income, as [defined] **determined** in subsection 3 of this section, that does not exceed [the limit for permanent and totally disabled individuals to receive nonspenddown MO HealthNet under subdivision (24) of subsection 1 of section 208.151; and

(5) Has a gross income of] two hundred fifty percent [or less] of the federal poverty level, excluding any earned income of the worker with a disability between two hundred fifty and three hundred percent of the federal poverty level. [For purposes of this subdivision, “gross income” includes all income of the person and the person’s spouse that would be considered in determining MO HealthNet eligibility for permanent and totally disabled individuals under subdivision (24) of subsection 1 of section 208.151. Individuals with gross incomes in excess of one hundred percent of the federal poverty level shall pay a premium for participation in accordance with subsection 4 of this section.]

2. For income to be considered earned income for purposes of this section, the department of social services shall document that Medicare and Social Security taxes are withheld from such income. Self-employed persons shall provide proof of payment of Medicare and Social Security taxes for income to be considered earned.

3. (1) For purposes of determining eligibility under this section, the available asset limit and the definition of available assets shall be the same as those used to determine MO HealthNet eligibility for permanent and totally disabled individuals under subdivision (24) of subsection 1 of section 208.151 except for:

(a) Medical savings accounts limited to deposits of earned income and earnings on such income while a participant in the program created under this section with a value not to exceed five thousand dollars per year; [and]

(b) Independent living accounts limited to deposits of earned income and earnings on such income while a participant in the program created under this section with a value not to exceed five thousand dollars per year. For purposes of this section, an “independent living account” means an account established and maintained to provide savings for transportation, housing, home modification, and personal care services and assistive devices associated with such person’s disability; **and**

(c) **Retirement accounts including, but not limited to, individual accounts, 401(k) plans, 403(b) plans, Keogh plans, and pension plans, provided that income from such accounts be calculated as income under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section.**

(2) To determine [net] income, the following shall be disregarded:

(a) [All earned income of the disabled worker;

(b)] The first [sixty-five dollars and one-half] **fifty thousand dollars** of [the remaining] earned income of [a nondisabled spouse's earned income] **the person's spouse**;

[(c)] **(b)** A twenty dollar standard deduction;

[(d)] **(c)** Health insurance premiums;

[(e)] **(d)** A seventy-five dollar a month standard deduction for the disabled worker's dental and optical insurance when the total dental and optical insurance premiums are less than seventy-five dollars;

[(f)] **(e)** All Supplemental Security Income payments, and the first fifty dollars of SSDI payments;
and

[(g)] **(f)** A standard deduction for impairment-related employment expenses equal to one-half of the disabled worker's earned income.

4. Any person whose [gross] income exceeds one hundred percent of the federal poverty level shall pay a premium for participation in the medical assistance provided in this section. Such premium shall be:

(1) For a person whose [gross] income is more than one hundred percent but less than one hundred fifty percent of the federal poverty level, four percent of income at one hundred percent of the federal poverty level;

(2) For a person whose [gross] income equals or exceeds one hundred fifty percent but is less than two hundred percent of the federal poverty level, four percent of income at one hundred fifty percent of the federal poverty level;

(3) For a person whose [gross] income equals or exceeds two hundred percent but less than two hundred fifty percent of the federal poverty level, five percent of income at two hundred percent of the federal poverty level;

(4) For a person whose [gross] income equals or exceeds two hundred fifty percent up to and including three hundred percent of the federal poverty level, six percent of income at two hundred fifty percent of the federal poverty level.

5. Recipients of services through this program shall report any change in income or household size within ten days of the occurrence of such change. An increase in premiums resulting from a reported change in income or household size shall be effective with the next premium invoice that is mailed to a person after due process requirements have been met. A decrease in premiums shall be effective the first day of the month immediately following the month in which the change is reported.

6. If an eligible person's employer offers employer-sponsored health insurance and the department of social services determines that it is more cost effective, such person shall participate in the employer-sponsored insurance. The department shall pay such person's portion of the premiums, co-payments, and any other costs associated with participation in the employer-sponsored health insurance. **If the department elects to pay such person's employer-sponsored insurance costs under this subsection,**

the medical assistance provided under this section shall be provided to an eligible person as a secondary or supplemental policy for only personal care assistance services, as defined in section 208.900, and related costs and nonemergency medical transportation to any employer-sponsored benefits that may be available to such person.

7. The department of social services shall provide to the general assembly an annual report that identifies the number of participants in the program and describes the outreach and education efforts to increase awareness and enrollment in the program.

8. The department of social services shall submit such state plan amendments and waivers to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the federal Department of Health and Human Services as the department determines are necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

9. The provisions of this section shall expire August 28, 2025.”; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 3-10, Section 208.151, Lines 1-263, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“208.151. 1. Medical assistance on behalf of needy persons shall be known as “MO HealthNet”. For the purpose of paying MO HealthNet benefits and to comply with Title XIX, Public Law 89-97, 1965 amendments to the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 301, et seq.) as amended, the following needy persons shall be eligible to receive MO HealthNet benefits to the extent and in the manner hereinafter provided:

(1) All participants receiving state supplemental payments for the aged, blind and disabled;

(2) All participants receiving aid to families with dependent children benefits, including all persons under nineteen years of age who would be classified as dependent children except for the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 208.040. Participants eligible under this subdivision who are participating in treatment court, as defined in section 478.001, shall have their eligibility automatically extended sixty days from the time their dependent child is removed from the custody of the participant, subject to approval of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services;

(3) All participants receiving blind pension benefits;

(4) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for old age assistance benefits, permanent and total disability benefits, or aid to the blind benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31, 1973, or less restrictive standards as established by rule of the family support division, who are sixty-five years of age or over and are patients in state institutions for mental diseases or tuberculosis;

(5) All persons under the age of twenty-one years who would be eligible for aid to families with dependent children except for the requirements of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 208.040, and who are residing in an intermediate care facility, or receiving active treatment as inpatients in psychiatric facilities or programs, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396d, as amended;

(6) All persons under the age of twenty-one years who would be eligible for aid to families with dependent children benefits except for the requirement of deprivation of parental support as provided for in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 208.040;

(7) All persons eligible to receive nursing care benefits;

(8) All participants receiving family foster home or nonprofit private child-care institution care, subsidized adoption benefits and parental school care wherein state funds are used as partial or full payment for such care;

(9) All persons who were participants receiving old age assistance benefits, aid to the permanently and totally disabled, or aid to the blind benefits on December 31, 1973, and who continue to meet the eligibility requirements, except income, for these assistance categories, but who are no longer receiving such benefits because of the implementation of Title XVI of the federal Social Security Act, as amended;

(10) Pregnant women who meet the requirements for aid to families with dependent children, except for the existence of a dependent child in the home;

(11) Pregnant women who meet the requirements for aid to families with dependent children, except for the existence of a dependent child who is deprived of parental support as provided for in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 208.040;

(12) Pregnant women or infants under one year of age, or both, whose family income does not exceed an income eligibility standard equal to one hundred eighty-five percent of the federal poverty level as established and amended by the federal Department of Health and Human Services, or its successor agency;

(13) Children who have attained one year of age but have not attained six years of age who are eligible for medical assistance under 6401 of P.L. 101-239 (Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989) (42 U.S.C. Sections 1396a to 1396b). The family support division shall use an income eligibility standard equal to one hundred thirty-three percent of the federal poverty level established by the Department of Health and Human Services, or its successor agency;

(14) Children who have attained six years of age but have not attained nineteen years of age. For children who have attained six years of age but have not attained nineteen years of age, the family support division shall use an income assessment methodology which provides for eligibility when family income is equal to or less than equal to one hundred percent of the federal poverty level established by the Department of Health and Human Services, or its successor agency. As necessary to provide MO HealthNet coverage under this subdivision, the department of social services may revise the state MO HealthNet plan to extend coverage under 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) to children who have attained six years of age but have not attained nineteen years of age as permitted by paragraph (2) of subsection (n) of 42 U.S.C. Section 1396d using a more liberal income assessment methodology as authorized by paragraph (2) of subsection (r) of 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a;

(15) The family support division shall not establish a resource eligibility standard in assessing eligibility for persons under subdivision (12), (13) or (14) of this subsection. The MO HealthNet division shall define the amount and scope of benefits which are available to individuals eligible under each of the subdivisions (12), (13), and (14) of this subsection, in accordance with the requirements of federal law and regulations promulgated thereunder;

(16) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, ambulatory prenatal care shall be made available to pregnant women during a period of presumptive eligibility pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-1, as amended;

(17) A child born to a woman eligible for and receiving MO HealthNet benefits under this section on the date of the child's birth shall be deemed to have applied for MO HealthNet benefits and to have been found eligible for such assistance under such plan on the date of such birth and to remain eligible for such assistance for a period of time determined in accordance with applicable federal and state law and regulations so long as the child is a member of the woman's household and either the woman remains eligible for such assistance or for children born on or after January 1, 1991, the woman would remain eligible for such assistance if she were still pregnant. Upon notification of such child's birth, the family support division shall assign a MO HealthNet eligibility identification number to the child so that claims may be submitted and paid under such child's identification number;

(18) Pregnant women and children eligible for MO HealthNet benefits pursuant to subdivision (12), (13) or (14) of this subsection shall not as a condition of eligibility for MO HealthNet benefits be required to apply for aid to families with dependent children. The family support division shall utilize an application for eligibility for such persons which eliminates information requirements other than those necessary to apply for MO HealthNet benefits. The division shall provide such application forms to applicants whose preliminary income information indicates that they are ineligible for aid to families with dependent children. Applicants for MO HealthNet benefits under subdivision (12), (13) or (14) of this subsection shall be informed of the aid to families with dependent children program and that they are entitled to apply for such benefits. Any forms utilized by the family support division for assessing eligibility under this chapter shall be as simple as practicable;

(19) Subject to appropriations necessary to recruit and train such staff, the family support division shall provide one or more full-time, permanent eligibility specialists to process applications for MO HealthNet benefits at the site of a health care provider, if the health care provider requests the placement of such eligibility specialists and reimburses the division for the expenses including but not limited to salaries, benefits, travel, training, telephone, supplies, and equipment of such eligibility specialists. The division may provide a health care provider with a part-time or temporary eligibility specialist at the site of a health care provider if the health care provider requests the placement of such an eligibility specialist and reimburses the division for the expenses, including but not limited to the salary, benefits, travel, training, telephone, supplies, and equipment, of such an eligibility specialist. The division may seek to employ such eligibility specialists who are otherwise qualified for such positions and who are current or former welfare participants. The division may consider training such current or former welfare participants as eligibility specialists for this program;

(20) Pregnant women who are eligible for, have applied for and have received MO HealthNet benefits under subdivision (2), (10), (11) or (12) of this subsection shall continue to be considered eligible for all pregnancy-related and postpartum MO HealthNet benefits provided under section 208.152 until the end of the sixty-day period beginning on the last day of their pregnancy. Pregnant women receiving mental health treatment for postpartum depression or related mental health conditions within sixty days of giving birth shall, subject to appropriations and any necessary federal approval, be eligible for MO HealthNet benefits for mental health services for the treatment of postpartum depression and related mental health conditions for up to twelve additional months. Pregnant women receiving substance abuse treatment

within sixty days of giving birth shall, subject to appropriations and any necessary federal approval, be eligible for MO HealthNet benefits for substance abuse treatment and mental health services for the treatment of substance abuse for no more than twelve additional months, as long as the woman remains adherent with treatment. The department of mental health and the department of social services shall seek any necessary waivers or state plan amendments from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and shall develop rules relating to treatment plan adherence. No later than fifteen months after receiving any necessary waiver, the department of mental health and the department of social services shall report to the house of representatives budget committee and the senate appropriations committee on the compliance with federal cost neutrality requirements;

(21) Case management services for pregnant women and young children at risk shall be a covered service. To the greatest extent possible, and in compliance with federal law and regulations, the department of health and senior services shall provide case management services to pregnant women by contract or agreement with the department of social services through local health departments organized under the provisions of chapter 192 or chapter 205 or a city health department operated under a city charter or a combined city-county health department or other department of health and senior services designees. To the greatest extent possible the department of social services and the department of health and senior services shall mutually coordinate all services for pregnant women and children with the crippled children's program, the prevention of intellectual disability and developmental disability program and the prenatal care program administered by the department of health and senior services. The department of social services shall by regulation establish the methodology for reimbursement for case management services provided by the department of health and senior services. For purposes of this section, the term "case management" shall mean those activities of local public health personnel to identify prospective MO HealthNet-eligible high-risk mothers and enroll them in the state's MO HealthNet program, refer them to local physicians or local health departments who provide prenatal care under physician protocol and who participate in the MO HealthNet program for prenatal care and to ensure that said high-risk mothers receive support from all private and public programs for which they are eligible and shall not include involvement in any MO HealthNet prepaid, case-managed programs;

(22) By January 1, 1988, the department of social services and the department of health and senior services shall study all significant aspects of presumptive eligibility for pregnant women and submit a joint report on the subject, including projected costs and the time needed for implementation, to the general assembly. The department of social services, at the direction of the general assembly, may implement presumptive eligibility by regulation promulgated pursuant to chapter 207;

(23) All participants who would be eligible for aid to families with dependent children benefits except for the requirements of paragraph (d) of subdivision (1) of section 208.150;

(24) (a) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for old age assistance benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31, 1973, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(f), or less restrictive methodologies as contained in the MO HealthNet state plan as of January 1, 2005; except that, on or after July 1, 2005, less restrictive income methodologies, as authorized in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(r)(2), may be used to change the income limit if authorized by annual appropriation;

(b) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for aid to the blind benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31, 1973, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(f), or less restrictive

methodologies as contained in the MO HealthNet state plan as of January 1, 2005, except that less restrictive income methodologies, as authorized in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(r)(2), shall be used to raise the income limit to one hundred percent of the federal poverty level;

(c) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for permanent and total disability benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31, 1973, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(f); or less restrictive methodologies as contained in the MO HealthNet state plan as of January 1, 2005; except that, on or after July 1, 2005, less restrictive income methodologies, as authorized in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(r)(2), may be used to change the income limit if authorized by annual appropriations. Eligibility standards for permanent and total disability benefits shall not be limited by age;

(25) Persons who have been diagnosed with breast or cervical cancer and who are eligible for coverage pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XVIII). Such persons shall be eligible during a period of presumptive eligibility in accordance with 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-1;

(26) Persons who are in foster care under the responsibility of the state of Missouri on the date such persons attained the age of eighteen years, or at any time during the thirty-day period preceding their eighteenth birthday, or persons who received foster care for at least six months in another state, are residing in Missouri, and are at least eighteen years of age, without regard to income or assets, if such persons:

- (a) Are under twenty-six years of age;
- (b) Are not eligible for coverage under another mandatory coverage group; and
- (c) Were covered by Medicaid while they were in foster care;

(27) Any homeless child or homeless youth, as those terms are defined in section 167.020, subject to approval of a state plan amendment by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services;

(28) (a) Subject to approval of any necessary state plan amendments or waivers, beginning on the effective date of this act, pregnant women who are eligible for, have applied for, and have received MO HealthNet benefits under subdivision (2), (10), (11), or (12) of this subsection shall be eligible for medical assistance during the pregnancy and during the twelve-month period that begins on the last day of the woman's pregnancy and ends on the last day of the month in which such twelve-month period ends, consistent with the provisions of 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(e)(16). The department shall submit a state plan amendment to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services when the number of ineligible MO HealthNet participants removed from the program in 2023 pursuant to section 208.239 exceeds the projected number of beneficiaries likely to enroll in benefits in 2023 under this subdivision and subdivision (2) of subsection 6 of section 208.662, as determined by the department, by at least one hundred individuals;

(b) The provisions of this subdivision shall remain in effect for any period of time during which the federal authority under 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(e)(16), as amended, or any successor statutes or implementing regulations, is in effect.

2. Rules and regulations to implement this section shall be promulgated in accordance with chapter 536. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of

the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

3. After December 31, 1973, and before April 1, 1990, any family eligible for assistance pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 601, et seq., as amended, in at least three of the last six months immediately preceding the month in which such family became ineligible for such assistance because of increased income from employment shall, while a member of such family is employed, remain eligible for MO HealthNet benefits for four calendar months following the month in which such family would otherwise be determined to be ineligible for such assistance because of income and resource limitation. After April 1, 1990, any family receiving aid pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 601, et seq., as amended, in at least three of the six months immediately preceding the month in which such family becomes ineligible for such aid, because of hours of employment or income from employment of the caretaker relative, shall remain eligible for MO HealthNet benefits for six calendar months following the month of such ineligibility as long as such family includes a child as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-6. Each family which has received such medical assistance during the entire six-month period described in this section and which meets reporting requirements and income tests established by the division and continues to include a child as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-6 shall receive MO HealthNet benefits without fee for an additional six months. The MO HealthNet division may provide by rule and as authorized by annual appropriation the scope of MO HealthNet coverage to be granted to such families.

4. When any individual has been determined to be eligible for MO HealthNet benefits, such medical assistance will be made available to him or her for care and services furnished in or after the third month before the month in which he made application for such assistance if such individual was, or upon application would have been, eligible for such assistance at the time such care and services were furnished; provided, further, that such medical expenses remain unpaid.

5. The department of social services may apply to the federal Department of Health and Human Services for a MO HealthNet waiver amendment to the Section 1115 demonstration waiver or for any additional MO HealthNet waivers necessary not to exceed one million dollars in additional costs to the state, unless subject to appropriation or directed by statute, but in no event shall such waiver applications or amendments seek to waive the services of a rural health clinic or a federally qualified health center as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396d(l)(1) and (2) or the payment requirements for such clinics and centers as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(a)(15) and 1396a(bb) unless such waiver application is approved by the oversight committee created in section 208.955. A request for such a waiver so submitted shall only become effective by executive order not sooner than ninety days after the final adjournment of the session of the general assembly to which it is submitted, unless it is disapproved within sixty days of its submission to a regular session by a senate or house resolution adopted by a majority vote of the respective elected members thereof, unless the request for such a waiver is made subject to appropriation or directed by statute.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, in any given fiscal year, any persons made eligible for MO HealthNet benefits under subdivisions (1) to (22) of subsection 1 of this section

shall only be eligible if annual appropriations are made for such eligibility. This subsection shall not apply to classes of individuals listed in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i).

7. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a military service member, or an immediate family member residing with such military service member, who is a legal resident of this state and is eligible for MO HealthNet developmental disability services, shall have his or her eligibility for MO HealthNet developmental disability services temporarily suspended for any period of time during which such person temporarily resides outside of this state for reasons relating to military service, but shall have his or her eligibility immediately restored upon returning to this state to reside.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a military service member, or an immediate family member residing with such military service member, is not a legal resident of this state, but would otherwise be eligible for MO HealthNet developmental disability services, such individual shall be deemed eligible for MO HealthNet developmental disability services for the duration of any time in which such individual is temporarily present in this state for reasons relating to military service.

208.186. The state shall not provide payments, add-ons, or reimbursements to health care providers through MO HealthNet for medical assistance services provided to persons who do not reside in this state, as determined under 42 CFR 435.403, or any amendments or successor regulations thereto.

208.239. The department of social services shall resume annual MO HealthNet eligibility redeterminations, renewals, and postenrollment verifications no later than thirty days after the effective date of this act.”; and”; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 7, Lines 4-7, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Further amend said bill, Pages 10-13, Section 208.662, Lines 1-92, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“208.662. 1. There is hereby established within the department of social services the “Show-Me Healthy Babies Program” as a separate children’s health insurance program (CHIP) for any low-income unborn child. The program shall be established under the authority of Title XXI of the federal Social Security Act, the State Children’s Health Insurance Program, as amended, and 42 CFR 457.1.

2. For an unborn child to be enrolled in the show-me healthy babies program, his or her mother shall not be eligible for coverage under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act, the Medicaid program, as it is administered by the state, and shall not have access to affordable employer-subsidized health care insurance or other affordable health care coverage that includes coverage for the unborn child. In addition, the unborn child shall be in a family with income eligibility of no more than three hundred percent of the federal poverty level, or the equivalent modified adjusted gross income, unless the income eligibility is set lower by the general assembly through appropriations. In calculating family size as it relates to income eligibility, the family shall include, in addition to other family members, the unborn child, or in the case of a mother with a multiple pregnancy, all unborn children.

3. Coverage for an unborn child enrolled in the show-me healthy babies program shall include all prenatal care and pregnancy-related services that benefit the health of the unborn child and that promote

healthy labor, delivery, and birth. Coverage need not include services that are solely for the benefit of the pregnant mother, that are unrelated to maintaining or promoting a healthy pregnancy, and that provide no benefit to the unborn child. However, the department may include pregnancy-related assistance as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1397ll.

4. There shall be no waiting period before an unborn child may be enrolled in the show-me healthy babies program. In accordance with the definition of child in 42 CFR 457.10, coverage shall include the period from conception to birth. The department shall develop a presumptive eligibility procedure for enrolling an unborn child. There shall be verification of the pregnancy.

5. Coverage for the child shall continue for up to one year after birth, unless otherwise prohibited by law or unless otherwise limited by the general assembly through appropriations.

6. (1) Pregnancy-related and postpartum coverage for the mother shall begin on the day the pregnancy ends and extend through the last day of the month that includes the sixtieth day after the pregnancy ends, unless otherwise prohibited by law or unless otherwise limited by the general assembly through appropriations. The department may include pregnancy-related assistance as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1397ll.

(2) (a) Subject to approval of any necessary state plan amendments or waivers, beginning on the effective date of this act, mothers eligible to receive coverage under this section shall receive medical assistance benefits during the pregnancy and during the twelve-month period that begins on the last day of the woman's pregnancy and ends on the last day of the month in which such twelve-month period ends, consistent with the provisions of 42 U.S.C. Section 1397gg(e)(1)(J). The department shall seek any necessary state plan amendments or waivers to implement the provisions of this subdivision when the number of ineligible MO HealthNet participants removed from the program in 2023 pursuant to section 208.239 exceeds the projected number of beneficiaries likely to enroll in benefits in 2023 under this subdivision and subdivision (28) of subsection 1 of section 208.151, as determined by the department, by at least one hundred individuals.

(b) The provisions of this subdivision shall remain in effect for any period of time during which the federal authority under 42 U.S.C. Section 1397gg(e)(1)(J), as amended, or any successor statutes or implementing regulations, is in effect.

7. The department shall provide coverage for an unborn child enrolled in the show-me healthy babies program in the same manner in which the department provides coverage for the children's health insurance program (CHIP) in the county of the primary residence of the mother.

8. The department shall provide information about the show-me healthy babies program to maternity homes as defined in section 135.600, pregnancy resource centers as defined in section 135.630, and other similar agencies and programs in the state that assist unborn children and their mothers. The department shall consider allowing such agencies and programs to assist in the enrollment of unborn children in the program, and in making determinations about presumptive eligibility and verification of the pregnancy.

9. Within sixty days after August 28, 2014, the department shall submit a state plan amendment or seek any necessary waivers from the federal Department of Health and Human Services requesting approval for the show-me healthy babies program.

10. At least annually, the department shall prepare and submit a report to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tempore of the senate analyzing and projecting the cost savings and benefits, if any, to the state, counties, local communities, school districts, law enforcement agencies, correctional centers, health care providers, employers, other public and private entities, and persons by enrolling unborn children in the show-me healthy babies program. The analysis and projection of cost savings and benefits, if any, may include but need not be limited to:

(1) The higher federal matching rate for having an unborn child enrolled in the show-me healthy babies program versus the lower federal matching rate for a pregnant woman being enrolled in MO HealthNet or other federal programs;

(2) The efficacy in providing services to unborn children through managed care organizations, group or individual health insurance providers or premium assistance, or through other nontraditional arrangements of providing health care;

(3) The change in the proportion of unborn children who receive care in the first trimester of pregnancy due to a lack of waiting periods, by allowing presumptive eligibility, or by removal of other barriers, and any resulting or projected decrease in health problems and other problems for unborn children and women throughout pregnancy; at labor, delivery, and birth; and during infancy and childhood;

(4) The change in healthy behaviors by pregnant women, such as the cessation of the use of tobacco, alcohol, illicit drugs, or other harmful practices, and any resulting or projected short-term and long-term decrease in birth defects; poor motor skills; vision, speech, and hearing problems; breathing and respiratory problems; feeding and digestive problems; and other physical, mental, educational, and behavioral problems; and

(5) The change in infant and maternal mortality, preterm births and low birth weight babies and any resulting or projected decrease in short-term and long-term medical and other interventions.

11. The show-me healthy babies program shall not be deemed an entitlement program, but instead shall be subject to a federal allotment or other federal appropriations and matching state appropriations.

12. Nothing in this section shall be construed as obligating the state to continue the show-me healthy babies program if the allotment or payments from the federal government end or are not sufficient for the program to operate, or if the general assembly does not appropriate funds for the program.

13. Nothing in this section shall be construed as expanding MO HealthNet or fulfilling a mandate imposed by the federal government on the state.

209.700. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Missouri Employment First Act”.

2. As used in this section, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) “Competitive integrated employment”, work that:

(a) Is performed on a full-time or part-time basis, including self-employment, and for which a person is compensated at a rate that:

a. Is no less than the higher of the rate specified in 29 U.S.C. Section 206(a)(1) or the rate required under any applicable state or local minimum wage law for the place of employment;

b. Is no less than the customary rate paid by the employer for the same or similar work performed by other employees who are not persons with disabilities and who are similarly situated in similar occupations by the same employer and who have similar training, experience, and skills;

c. In the case of a person who is self-employed, yields an income that is comparable to the income received by other persons who are not persons with disabilities and who are self-employed in similar occupations or on similar tasks and who have similar training, experience, and skills; and

d. Is eligible for the level of benefits provided to other employees;

(b) Is at a location:

a. Typically found in the community; and

b. Where the employee with a disability interacts for the purpose of performing the duties of the position with other employees within the particular work unit and the entire work site and, as appropriate to the work performed, other persons, such as customers and vendors, who are not persons with disabilities, other than supervisory personnel or persons who are providing services to such employee, to the same extent that employees who are not persons with disabilities and who are in comparable positions interact with these persons; and

(c) Presents, as appropriate, opportunities for advancement that are similar to those for other employees who are not persons with disabilities and who have similar positions;

(2) “Customized employment”, competitive integrated employment for a person with a significant disability that is:

(a) Based on an individualized determination of the unique strengths, needs, and interests of the person with a significant disability;

(b) Designed to meet the specific abilities of the person with a significant disability and the business needs of the employer; and

(c) Carried out through flexible strategies, such as:

a. Job exploration by the person; and

b. Working with an employer to facilitate placement, including:

(i) Customizing a job description based on current employer needs or on previously unidentified and unmet employer needs;

(ii) Developing a set of job duties, a work schedule and job arrangement, and specifics of supervision, including performance evaluation and review, and determining a job location;

(iii) Using a professional representative chosen by the person or self-representation, if elected, to work with an employer to facilitate placement; and

(iv) Providing services and supports at the job location;

(3) “Disability”, a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities of a person, as defined in the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended. The term “disability” does not include brief periods of intoxication caused by alcohol or drugs or dependence upon or addiction to any alcohol or drug;

(4) “Employment first”, a concept to facilitate the full inclusion of persons with disabilities in the workplace and community in which community-based, competitive integrated employment is the first and preferred outcome for employment services for persons with disabilities;

(5) “Employment-related services”, services provided to persons, including persons with disabilities, to assist them in finding employment. The term “employment-related services” includes, but is not limited to, resume development, job fairs, and interview training;

(6) “Integrated setting”, a setting:

(a) Typically found in the community; and

(b) Where the employee with a disability interacts for the purpose of performing the duties of the position with other employees within the particular work unit and the entire work site and, as appropriate to the work performed, other persons, such as customers and vendors, who are not persons with disabilities, other than supervisory personnel or persons who are providing services to such employee, to the same extent that employees who are not persons with disabilities and who are in comparable positions interact with these persons;

(7) “Outcome”, with respect to a person entering, advancing in, or retaining full-time or, if appropriate, part-time competitive integrated employment, including customized employment, self-employment, telecommuting, or business ownership, or supported employment that is consistent with a person’s unique strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, capabilities, interests, and informed choice;

(8) “Sheltered workshop”, the same meaning given to the term in section 178.900;

(9) “State agency”, an authority, board, branch, commission, committee, department, division, or other instrumentality of the executive branch of state government;

(10) “Supported employment”, competitive integrated employment, including customized employment, or employment in an integrated setting in which persons are working toward a competitive integrated employment, that is individualized and customized consistent with the strengths, abilities, interests, and informed choice of the persons involved who, because of the nature and severity of their disabilities, need intensive supported employment services and extended services in order to perform the work involved;

(11) “Supported employment services”, ongoing support services, including customized employment, needed to support and maintain a person with a most significant disability in supported employment, that:

(a) Are provided singly or in combination and are organized and made available in such a way as to assist an eligible person to achieve competitive integrated employment; and

(b) Are based on a determination of the needs of an eligible person, as specified in an individualized plan for employment;

(12) “Working age”, sixteen years of age or older;

(13) “Youth with a disability”, any person fourteen years of age or older and under eighteen years of age who has a disability.

3. All state agencies that provide employment-related services or that provide services or support to persons with disabilities shall:

(1) Develop collaborative relationships with each other, confirmed by a written memorandum of understanding signed by each such state agency; and

(2) Implement coordinated strategies to promote competitive integrated employment including, but not limited to, coordinated service planning, job exploration, increased job training, and internship opportunities.

4. All state agencies that provide employment-related services or that provide services or support to persons with disabilities shall:

(1) Implement an employment first policy by considering competitive integrated employment as the first and preferred outcome when planning or providing services or supports to persons with disabilities who are of working age;

(2) Offer information on competitive integrated employment to all working-age persons with disabilities. The information offered shall include an explanation of the relationship between a person’s earned income and his or her public benefits, information on Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) accounts, and information on accessing assistive technology;

(3) Ensure that persons with disabilities receive the opportunity to understand and explore education and training as pathways to employment, including postsecondary, graduate, and postgraduate education; vocational and technical training; and other training. State agencies shall not be required to fund any education or training unless otherwise required by law;

(4) Promote the availability and accessibility of individualized training designed to prepare a person with a disability for the person’s preferred employment;

(5) Promote partnerships with private agencies that offer supported employment services, if appropriate;

(6) Promote partnerships with employers to overcome barriers to meeting workforce needs with the creative use of technology and innovation;

(7) Ensure that staff members of public schools, vocational service programs, and community providers receive the support, guidance, and training that they need to contribute to attainment of the goal of competitive integrated employment for all persons with disabilities;

(8) Ensure that competitive integrated employment, while the first and preferred outcome when planning or providing services or supports to persons with disabilities who are of working age, is

not required of a person with a disability to secure or maintain public benefits for which the person is otherwise eligible; and

(9) At least once each year, discuss basic information about competitive integrated employment with the parents or guardians of a youth with a disability. If the youth with a disability has been emancipated, state agencies shall discuss this information with the youth with a disability. The information offered shall include an explanation of the relationship between a person's earned income and his or her public benefits, information about ABLE accounts, and information about accessing assistive technology.

5. Nothing in this section shall require a state agency to perform any action that would interfere with the state agency's ability to fulfill duties and requirements mandated by federal law.

6. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or disallow any disability benefits to which a person with a disability who is unable to engage in competitive integrated employment would otherwise be entitled.

7. Nothing in this section shall be construed to eliminate any supported employment services or sheltered workshop settings as options.

8. (1) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any state agency or other employer to give a preference in hiring to persons with disabilities or to prohibit any employment relationship or program that is otherwise permitted under applicable law.

(2) Any person who is employed by a state agency shall meet the minimum qualifications and requirements for the position in which the person is employed.

9. All state agencies that provide employment-related services or that provide services or support to persons with disabilities shall coordinate efforts and collaborate within and among each other to ensure that state programs, policies, and procedures support competitive integrated employment for persons with disabilities who are of working age. All such state agencies, when feasible, shall share data and information across systems in order to track progress toward full implementation of this section. All such state agencies are encouraged to adopt measurable goals and objectives to promote assessment of progress in implementing this section.

10. State agencies may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

210.1360. 1. Any personally identifiable information regarding any child under eighteen"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Amendment No. 1 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 106, Page 7, Line 15, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“legal guardian’s child’s records.

334.100. 1. The board may refuse to issue or renew any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required pursuant to this chapter for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of the applicant’s right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621. As an alternative to a refusal to issue or renew any certificate, registration or authority, the board may, at its discretion, issue a license which is subject to probation, restriction or limitation to an applicant for licensure for any one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board’s order of probation, limitation or restriction shall contain a statement of the discipline imposed, the basis therefor, the date such action shall become effective, and a statement that the applicant has thirty days to request in writing a hearing before the administrative hearing commission. If the board issues a probationary, limited or restricted license to an applicant for licensure, either party may file a written petition with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the effective date of the probationary, limited or restricted license seeking review of the board’s determination. If no written request for a hearing is received by the administrative hearing commission within the thirty-day period, the right to seek review of the board’s decision shall be considered as waived.

2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required by this chapter or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered the person’s certificate of registration or authority, permit or license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person’s ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state or of the United States, for any offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated pursuant to this chapter, for any offense involving fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude, whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license issued pursuant to this chapter or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to this chapter;

(4) Misconduct, fraud, misrepresentation, dishonesty, unethical conduct or unprofessional conduct in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter, including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation; willfully and continually overcharging or overtreating patients; or charging for visits to the physician's office which did not occur unless the services were contracted for in advance, or for services which were not rendered or documented in the patient's records;

(b) Attempting, directly or indirectly, by way of intimidation, coercion or deception, to obtain or retain a patient or discourage the use of a second opinion or consultation;

(c) Willfully and continually performing inappropriate or unnecessary treatment, diagnostic tests or medical or surgical services;

(d) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person who is not qualified by training, skill, competency, age, experience or licensure to perform such responsibilities;

(e) Misrepresenting that any disease, ailment or infirmity can be cured by a method, procedure, treatment, medicine or device;

(f) Performing or prescribing medical services which have been declared by board rule to be of no medical or osteopathic value;

(g) Final disciplinary action by any professional medical or osteopathic association or society or licensed hospital or medical staff of such hospital in this or any other state or territory, whether agreed to voluntarily or not, and including, but not limited to, any removal, suspension, limitation, or restriction of the person's license or staff or hospital privileges, failure to renew such privileges or license for cause, or other final disciplinary action, if the action was in any way related to unprofessional conduct, professional incompetence, malpractice or any other violation of any provision of this chapter;

(h) Signing a blank prescription form; or dispensing, prescribing, administering or otherwise distributing any drug, controlled substance or other treatment without sufficient examination including failing to establish a valid physician-patient relationship pursuant to section 334.108, or for other than medically accepted therapeutic or experimental or investigative purposes duly authorized by a state or federal agency, or not in the course of professional practice, or not in good faith to relieve pain and suffering, or not to cure an ailment, physical infirmity or disease, except as authorized in section 334.104;

(i) Exercising influence within a physician-patient relationship for purposes of engaging a patient in sexual activity;

(j) Being listed on any state or federal sexual offender registry;

(k) Terminating the medical care of a patient without adequate notice or without making other arrangements for the continued care of the patient;

(l) Failing to furnish details of a patient's medical records to other treating physicians or hospitals upon proper request; or failing to comply with any other law relating to medical records;

(m) Failure of any applicant or licensee to cooperate with the board during any investigation;

(n) Failure to comply with any subpoena or subpoena duces tecum from the board or an order of the board;

(o) Failure to timely pay license renewal fees specified in this chapter;

(p) Violating a probation agreement, order, or other settlement agreement with this board or any other licensing agency;

(q) Failing to inform the board of the physician's current residence and business address;

(r) Advertising by an applicant or licensee which is false or misleading, or which violates any rule of the board, or which claims without substantiation the positive cure of any disease, or professional superiority to or greater skill than that possessed by any other physician. An applicant or licensee shall also be in violation of this provision if the applicant or licensee has a financial interest in any organization, corporation or association which issues or conducts such advertising;

(s) Any other conduct that is unethical or unprofessional involving a minor;

(5) Any conduct or practice which is or might be harmful or dangerous to the mental or physical health of a patient or the public; or incompetency, gross negligence or repeated negligence in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter. For the purposes of this subdivision, "repeated negligence" means the failure, on more than one occasion, to use that degree of skill and learning ordinarily used under the same or similar circumstances by the member of the applicant's or licensee's profession;

(6) Violation of, or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of this chapter or chapter 324, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or chapter 324;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license or allowing any person to use his or her certificate of registration or authority, permit, license or diploma from any school;

(8) Revocation, suspension, restriction, modification, limitation, reprimand, warning, censure, probation or other final disciplinary action against the holder of or applicant for a license or other right to practice any profession regulated by this chapter by another state, territory, federal agency or country, whether or not voluntarily agreed to by the licensee or applicant, including, but not limited to, the denial of licensure, surrender of the license, allowing the license to expire or lapse, or discontinuing or limiting the practice of medicine while subject to an investigation or while actually under investigation by any licensing authority, medical facility, branch of the Armed Forces of the United States of America, insurance company, court, agency of the state or federal government, or employer;

(9) A person is finally adjudged incapacitated or disabled by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter who is not registered and currently eligible to practice pursuant to this chapter; or knowingly performing any act which in any way aids, assists, procures, advises, or encourages any person to practice medicine who is not registered and currently eligible to practice pursuant to this chapter. A physician who works in accordance with standing orders or protocols or in accordance with the provisions of section 334.104 shall not be in violation of this subdivision;

(11) Issuance of a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid certificate or license if so required by this chapter or any rule promulgated pursuant to this chapter;

(13) Violation of the drug laws or rules and regulations of this state, including but not limited to any provision of chapter 195, any other state, or the federal government;

(14) Knowingly making, or causing to be made, or aiding, or abetting in the making of, a false statement in any birth, death or other certificate or document executed in connection with the practice of the person's profession;

(15) Knowingly making a false statement, orally or in writing to the board;

(16) Soliciting patronage in person or by agents or representatives, or by any other means or manner, under the person's own name or under the name of another person or concern, actual or pretended, in such a manner as to confuse, deceive, or mislead the public as to the need or necessity for or appropriateness of health care services for all patients, or the qualifications of an individual person or persons to diagnose, render, or perform health care services;

(17) Using, or permitting the use of, the person's name under the designation of "Doctor", "Dr.", "M.D.", or "D.O.", or any similar designation with reference to the commercial exploitation of any goods, wares or merchandise;

(18) Knowingly making or causing to be made a false statement or misrepresentation of a material fact, with intent to defraud, for payment pursuant to the provisions of chapter 208 or chapter 630 or for payment from Title XVIII or Title XIX of the Social Security Act;

(19) Failure or refusal to properly guard against contagious, infectious or communicable diseases or the spread thereof; maintaining an unsanitary office or performing professional services under unsanitary conditions; or failure to report the existence of an unsanitary condition in the office of a physician or in any health care facility to the board, in writing, within thirty days after the discovery thereof;

(20) Any candidate for licensure or person licensed to practice as a physical therapist, paying or offering to pay a referral fee or[, notwithstanding section 334.010 to the contrary, practicing or offering to practice professional physical therapy independent of the prescription and direction of a person licensed and registered as a physician and surgeon pursuant to this chapter, as a dentist pursuant to chapter 332, as a podiatrist pursuant to chapter 330, as an advanced practice registered nurse under chapter 335, or any licensed and registered physician, dentist, podiatrist, or advanced practice registered nurse practicing in another jurisdiction, whose license is in good standing] **evaluating or treating a patient in a manner inconsistent with section 334.506;**

(21) Any candidate for licensure or person licensed to practice as a physical therapist, treating or attempting to treat ailments or other health conditions of human beings other than by professional physical therapy and as authorized by sections 334.500 to 334.620;

(22) Any person licensed to practice as a physician or surgeon, requiring, as a condition of the physician-patient relationship, that the patient receive prescribed drugs, devices or other professional

services directly from facilities of that physician's office or other entities under that physician's ownership or control. A physician shall provide the patient with a prescription which may be taken to the facility selected by the patient and a physician knowingly failing to disclose to a patient on a form approved by the advisory commission for professional physical therapists as established by section 334.625 which is dated and signed by a patient or guardian acknowledging that the patient or guardian has read and understands that the physician has a pecuniary interest in a physical therapy or rehabilitation service providing prescribed treatment and that the prescribed treatment is available on a competitive basis. This subdivision shall not apply to a referral by one physician to another physician within a group of physicians practicing together;

(23) A pattern of personal use or consumption of any controlled substance unless it is prescribed, dispensed or administered by another physician who is authorized by law to do so;

(24) Habitual intoxication or dependence on alcohol, evidence of which may include more than one alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined by section 302.525;

(25) Failure to comply with a treatment program or an aftercare program entered into as part of a board order, settlement agreement or licensee's professional health program;

(26) Revocation, suspension, limitation, probation, or restriction of any kind whatsoever of any controlled substance authority, whether agreed to voluntarily or not, or voluntary termination of a controlled substance authority while under investigation;

(27) For a physician to operate, conduct, manage, or establish an abortion facility, or for a physician to perform an abortion in an abortion facility, if such facility comes under the definition of an ambulatory surgical center pursuant to sections 197.200 to 197.240, and such facility has failed to obtain or renew a license as an ambulatory surgical center.

3. Collaborative practice arrangements, protocols and standing orders shall be in writing and signed and dated by a physician prior to their implementation.

4. After the filing of such complaint before the administrative hearing commission, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in combination, warn, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the board deems appropriate for a period not to exceed ten years, or may suspend the person's license, certificate or permit for a period not to exceed three years, or restrict or limit the person's license, certificate or permit for an indefinite period of time, or revoke the person's license, certificate, or permit, or administer a public or private reprimand, or deny the person's application for a license, or permanently withhold issuance of a license or require the person to submit to the care, counseling or treatment of physicians designated by the board at the expense of the individual to be examined, or require the person to attend such continuing educational courses and pass such examinations as the board may direct.

5. In any order of revocation, the board may provide that the person may not apply for reinstatement of the person's license for a period of time ranging from two to seven years following the date of the order of revocation. All stay orders shall toll this time period.

6. Before restoring to good standing a license, certificate or permit issued pursuant to this chapter which has been in a revoked, suspended or inactive state for any cause for more than two years, the board may require the applicant to attend such continuing medical education courses and pass such examinations as the board may direct.

7. In any investigation, hearing or other proceeding to determine a licensee's or applicant's fitness to practice, any record relating to any patient of the licensee or applicant shall be discoverable by the board and admissible into evidence, regardless of any statutory or common law privilege which such licensee, applicant, record custodian or patient might otherwise invoke. In addition, no such licensee, applicant, or record custodian may withhold records or testimony bearing upon a licensee's or applicant's fitness to practice on the ground of privilege between such licensee, applicant or record custodian and a patient.

8. The act of lawfully dispensing, prescribing, administering, or otherwise distributing ivermectin tablets or hydroxychloroquine sulfate tablets for human use shall not be grounds for denial, suspension, revocation, or other disciplinary action by the board.

334.506. 1. As used in this section, **the following terms mean:**

(1) "Approved health care provider" [means], a person holding a current and active license as a physician and surgeon under this chapter, a chiropractor under chapter 331, a dentist under chapter 332, a podiatrist under chapter 330, a physician assistant under this chapter, an advanced practice registered nurse under chapter 335, or any licensed and registered physician, chiropractor, dentist, or podiatrist practicing in another jurisdiction whose license is in good standing;

(2) "Consult" or "consultation", **communication by telephone, by fax, in writing, or in person with the patient's personally approved licensed health care provider or a licensed health care provider of the patient's designation.**

2. A physical therapist [shall not] **may evaluate and** initiate treatment [for a new injury or illness] **on a patient** without a prescription **or referral** from an approved health care provider, **provided that the physical therapist has a doctorate of physical therapy degree or has five years of clinical practice as a physical therapist.**

3. A physical therapist may provide educational resources and training, develop fitness or wellness programs [for asymptomatic persons], or provide screening or consultative services within the scope of physical therapy practice without [the] a prescription [and direction of] **or referral from** an approved health care provider.

4. [A physical therapist may examine and treat without the prescription and direction of an approved health care provider any person with a recurring self-limited injury within one year of diagnosis by an approved health care provider or a chronic illness that has been previously diagnosed by an approved health care provider. The physical therapist shall:]

(1) [Contact the patient's current approved health care provider within seven days of initiating physical therapy services under this subsection;] **A physical therapist shall refer to an approved health care provider any patient whose condition at the time of evaluation or treatment is determined to be beyond the scope of practice of physical therapy. The physical therapist shall not provide physical therapy services or treatment after this referral has been made.**

(2) [Not change an existing physical therapy referral available to the physical therapist without approval of the patient's current approved health care provider;] **A physical therapist shall refer to an approved health care provider any patient who does not demonstrate measurable or functional improvement after ten visits or thirty days, whichever occurs first. The physical therapist shall not provide further therapy services or treatment after this referral has been made.**

(3) [Refer to an approved health care provider any patient whose medical condition at the time of examination or treatment is determined to be beyond the scope of practice of physical therapy;

(4) Refer to an approved health care provider any patient whose condition for which physical therapy services are rendered under this subsection has not been documented to be progressing toward documented treatment goals after six visits or fourteen days, whichever first occurs;

(5) Notify the patient's current approved health care provider prior to the continuation of treatment if treatment rendered under this subsection is to continue beyond thirty days. The physical therapist shall provide such notification for each successive period of thirty days.] **(a) A physical therapist shall consult with an approved health care provider if, after every ten visits or thirty days, whichever occurs first, the patient has demonstrated measurable or functional improvement from the course of physical therapy services or treatment provided and the physical therapist believes that continuation of the course of physical therapy services or treatment is reasonable and necessary based on the physical therapist's evaluation of the patient. The physical therapist shall not provide further physical therapy services or treatment until the consultation has occurred.**

(b) The consultation with the approved health care provider shall include information concerning:

a. The patient's condition for which physical therapy services or treatments were provided;

b. The basis for the course of services or treatment indicated, as determined from the physical therapy evaluation of the patient;

c. The physical therapy services or treatment provided before the date of the consultation;

d. The patient's demonstrated measurable or functional improvement from the services or treatment provided before the date of the consultation;

e. The continuing physical therapy services or treatment proposed to be provided following the consultation; and

f. The professional physical therapy basis for the continued physical therapy services or treatment to be provided.

(c) Continued physical therapy services or treatment following the consultation with and approval by an approved health care provider shall proceed in accordance with any feedback, advice, opinion, or direction of the approved health care provider. The physical therapist shall notify the consulting approved health care provider of continuing physical therapy services or treatment and the patient's progress at least every ten visits or thirty days after the initial consultation unless the consulting approved health care provider directs otherwise.

(d) The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to physical therapy services performed within a primary or secondary school for individuals within ages not in excess of twenty-one years.

5. The provision of physical therapy services of evaluation and screening pursuant to this section shall be limited to a physical therapist, and any authority for evaluation and screening granted within this section may not be delegated. Upon each reinitiation of physical therapy services, a physical therapist shall provide a full physical therapy evaluation prior to the reinitiation of physical therapy treatment. [Physical therapy treatment provided pursuant to the provisions of subsection 4 of this section may be delegated by physical therapists to physical therapist assistants only if the patient's current approved health care provider has been so informed as part of the physical therapist's seven-day notification upon reinitiation of physical therapy services as required in subsection 4 of this section.] Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as to limit the ability of physical therapists or physical therapist assistants to provide physical therapy services in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, and upon the referral of an approved health care provider. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit an approved health care provider from acting within the scope of their practice as defined by the applicable chapters of RSMo.

6. No person licensed to practice, or applicant for licensure, as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant shall make a medical diagnosis.

7. A physical therapist shall only delegate physical therapy treatment to a physical therapist assistant or to a person in an entry level of a professional education program approved by the Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education (CAPTE) who satisfies supervised clinical education requirements related to the person's physical therapist or physical therapist assistant education. The entry-level person shall be under the supervision of a physical therapist.

334.613. 1. The board may refuse to issue or renew a license to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of the applicant's right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621. As an alternative to a refusal to issue or renew a license to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant, the board may, at its discretion, issue a license which is subject to probation, restriction, or limitation to an applicant for licensure for any one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board's order of probation, limitation, or restriction shall contain a statement of the discipline imposed, the basis therefor, the date such action shall become effective, and a statement that the applicant has thirty days to request in writing a hearing before the administrative hearing commission. If the board issues a probationary, limited, or restricted license to an applicant for licensure, either party may file a written petition with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the effective date of the probationary, limited, or restricted license seeking review of the board's determination. If no written request for a hearing is received by the administrative hearing commission within the thirty-day period, the right to seek review of the board's decision shall be considered as waived.

2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of a license to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state, of the United States, or of any country, for any offense directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation, or bribery in securing any certificate of registration or authority, permit, or license issued under this chapter or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required under this chapter;

(4) Misconduct, fraud, misrepresentation, dishonesty, unethical conduct, or unprofessional conduct in the performance of the functions or duties of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant, including but not limited to the following:

(a) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition, or other compensation by fraud, deception, or misrepresentation; willfully and continually overcharging or overtreating patients; or charging for sessions of physical therapy which did not occur unless the services were contracted for in advance, or for services which were not rendered or documented in the patient's records;

(b) Attempting, directly or indirectly, by way of intimidation, coercion, or deception, to obtain or retain a patient or discourage the use of a second opinion or consultation;

(c) Willfully and continually performing inappropriate or unnecessary treatment or services;

(d) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person who is not qualified by training, skill, competency, age, experience, or licensure to perform such responsibilities;

(e) Misrepresenting that any disease, ailment, or infirmity can be cured by a method, procedure, treatment, medicine, or device;

(f) Performing services which have been declared by board rule to be of no physical therapy value;

(g) Final disciplinary action by any professional association, professional society, licensed hospital or medical staff of the hospital, or physical therapy facility in this or any other state or territory, whether agreed to voluntarily or not, and including but not limited to any removal, suspension, limitation, or restriction of the person's professional employment, malpractice, or any other violation of any provision of this chapter;

(h) Administering treatment without sufficient examination, or for other than medically accepted therapeutic or experimental or investigative purposes duly authorized by a state or federal agency, or not in the course of professional physical therapy practice;

(i) Engaging in or soliciting sexual relationships, whether consensual or nonconsensual, while a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant/patient relationship exists; making sexual advances, requesting sexual favors, or engaging in other verbal conduct or physical contact of a sexual nature with patients or clients;

(j) Terminating the care of a patient without adequate notice or without making other arrangements for the continued care of the patient;

(k) Failing to furnish details of a patient's physical therapy records to treating physicians, other physical therapists, or hospitals upon proper request; or failing to comply with any other law relating to physical therapy records;

(l) Failure of any applicant or licensee, other than the licensee subject to the investigation, to cooperate with the board during any investigation;

(m) Failure to comply with any subpoena or subpoena duces tecum from the board or an order of the board;

(n) Failure to timely pay license renewal fees specified in this chapter;

(o) Violating a probation agreement with this board or any other licensing agency;

(p) Failing to inform the board of the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's current telephone number, residence, and business address;

(q) Advertising by an applicant or licensee which is false or misleading, or which violates any rule of the board, or which claims without substantiation the positive cure of any disease, or professional superiority to or greater skill than that possessed by any other physical therapist or physical therapist assistant. An applicant or licensee shall also be in violation of this provision if the applicant or licensee has a financial interest in any organization, corporation, or association which issues or conducts such advertising;

(5) Any conduct or practice which is or might be harmful or dangerous to the mental or physical health of a patient or the public; or incompetency, gross negligence, or repeated negligence in the performance of the functions or duties of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant. For the purposes of this subdivision, "repeated negligence" means the failure, on more than one occasion, to use that degree of skill and learning ordinarily used under the same or similar circumstances by the member of the applicant's or licensee's profession;

(6) Violation of, or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of this chapter, or of any lawful rule adopted under this chapter;

(7) Impersonation of any person licensed as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant or allowing any person to use his or her license or diploma from any school;

(8) Revocation, suspension, restriction, modification, limitation, reprimand, warning, censure, probation, or other final disciplinary action against a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant for a license or other right to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant by another state, territory, federal agency or country, whether or not voluntarily agreed to by the licensee or applicant, including but not limited to the denial of licensure, surrender of the license, allowing the license to expire or lapse, or discontinuing or limiting the practice of physical therapy while subject to an investigation or while actually under investigation by any licensing authority, medical facility, branch of the Armed Forces of the United States of America, insurance company, court, agency of the state or federal government, or employer;

(9) A person is finally adjudged incapacitated or disabled by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice who is not licensed and currently eligible to practice under this chapter; or knowingly performing any act which in any way aids, assists, procures, advises, or encourages any person to practice physical therapy who is not licensed and currently eligible to practice under this chapter;

(11) Issuance of a license to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid license pursuant to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant;

(13) Knowingly making, or causing to be made, or aiding, or abetting in the making of, a false statement in any document executed in connection with the practice of physical therapy;

(14) Soliciting patronage in person or by agents or representatives, or by any other means or manner, under the person's own name or under the name of another person or concern, actual or pretended, in such a manner as to confuse, deceive, or mislead the public as to the need or necessity for or appropriateness of physical therapy services for all patients, or the qualifications of an individual person or persons to render, or perform physical therapy services;

(15) Using, or permitting the use of, the person's name under the designation of "physical therapist", "physiotherapist", "registered physical therapist", "P.T.", "Ph.T.", "P.T.T.", "D.P.T.", "M.P.T." or "R.P.T.", "physical therapist assistant", "P.T.A.", "L.P.T.A.", "C.P.T.A.", or any similar designation with reference to the commercial exploitation of any goods, wares or merchandise;

(16) Knowingly making or causing to be made a false statement or misrepresentation of a material fact, with intent to defraud, for payment under chapter 208 or chapter 630 or for payment from Title XVIII or Title XIX of the Social Security Act;

(17) Failure or refusal to properly guard against contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases or the spread thereof; maintaining an unsanitary facility or performing professional services under unsanitary conditions; or failure to report the existence of an unsanitary condition in any physical therapy facility to the board, in writing, within thirty days after the discovery thereof;

(18) Any candidate for licensure or person licensed to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant paying or offering to pay a referral fee or[, notwithstanding section 334.010 to the contrary, practicing or offering to practice professional physical therapy independent of the prescription and direction of a person licensed and registered as a physician and surgeon under this chapter, as a physician assistant under this chapter, as a chiropractor under chapter 331, as a dentist under chapter 332, as a podiatrist under chapter 330, as an advanced practice registered nurse under chapter 335, or any licensed and registered physician, chiropractor, dentist, podiatrist, or advanced practice registered nurse practicing in another jurisdiction, whose license is in good standing] **evaluating or treating a patient in a manner inconsistent with section 334.506;**

(19) Any candidate for licensure or person licensed to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant treating or attempting to treat ailments or other health conditions of human beings other than by professional physical therapy and as authorized by sections 334.500 to 334.685;

(20) A pattern of personal use or consumption of any controlled substance unless it is prescribed, dispensed, or administered by a physician who is authorized by law to do so;

(21) Failing to maintain adequate patient records under section 334.602;

(22) Attempting to engage in conduct that subverts or undermines the integrity of the licensing examination or the licensing examination process, including but not limited to utilizing in any manner recalled or memorized licensing examination questions from or with any person or entity, failing to comply with all test center security procedures, communicating or attempting to communicate with any other examinees during the test, or copying or sharing licensing examination questions or portions of questions;

(23) Any candidate for licensure or person licensed to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant who requests, receives, participates or engages directly or indirectly in the division, transferring, assigning, rebating or refunding of fees received for professional services or profits by means of a credit or other valuable consideration such as wages, an unearned commission, discount or gratuity with any person who referred a patient, or with any relative or business associate of the referring person;

(24) Being unable to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reasons of incompetency, or because of illness, drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or as a result of any mental or physical condition. The following shall apply to this subdivision:

(a) In enforcing this subdivision the board shall, after a hearing by the board, upon a finding of probable cause, require a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant to submit to a reexamination for the purpose of establishing his or her competency to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant conducted in accordance with rules adopted for this purpose by the board, including rules to allow the examination of the pattern and practice of such physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's professional conduct, or to submit to a mental or physical examination or combination thereof by a facility or professional approved by the board;

(b) For the purpose of this subdivision, every physical therapist and physical therapist assistant licensed under this chapter is deemed to have consented to submit to a mental or physical examination when directed in writing by the board;

(c) In addition to ordering a physical or mental examination to determine competency, the board may, notwithstanding any other law limiting access to medical or other health data, obtain medical data and health records relating to a physical therapist, physical therapist assistant or applicant without the physical therapist's, physical therapist assistant's or applicant's consent;

(d) Written notice of the reexamination or the physical or mental examination shall be sent to the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant, by registered mail, addressed to the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant at the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's last known address. Failure of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant to submit to the examination when directed shall constitute an admission of the allegations against the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant, in which case the board may enter a final order without the presentation of evidence, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's control. A physical therapist or physical therapist assistant whose right to practice has been affected under this

subdivision shall, at reasonable intervals, be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant can resume the competent practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant with reasonable skill and safety to patients;

(e) In any proceeding under this subdivision neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the board shall be used against a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant in any other proceeding. Proceedings under this subdivision shall be conducted by the board without the filing of a complaint with the administrative hearing commission;

(f) When the board finds any person unqualified because of any of the grounds set forth in this subdivision, it may enter an order imposing one or more of the disciplinary measures set forth in subsection 3 of this section.

3. After the filing of such complaint before the administrative hearing commission, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds provided in subsection 2 of this section for disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in combination:

(1) Warn, censure or place the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the board deems appropriate for a period not to exceed ten years;

(2) Suspend the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's license for a period not to exceed three years;

(3) Restrict or limit the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's license for an indefinite period of time;

(4) Revoke the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's license;

(5) Administer a public or private reprimand;

(6) Deny the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's application for a license;

(7) Permanently withhold issuance of a license;

(8) Require the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant to submit to the care, counseling or treatment of physicians designated by the board at the expense of the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant to be examined;

(9) Require the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant to attend such continuing educational courses and pass such examinations as the board may direct.

4. In any order of revocation, the board may provide that the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant shall not apply for reinstatement of the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's license for a period of time ranging from two to seven years following the date of the order of revocation. All stay orders shall toll this time period.

5. Before restoring to good standing a license issued under this chapter which has been in a revoked, suspended, or inactive state for any cause for more than two years, the board may require the applicant to attend such continuing medical education courses and pass such examinations as the board may direct.

6. In any investigation, hearing or other proceeding to determine a physical therapist's, physical therapist assistant's or applicant's fitness to practice, any record relating to any patient of the physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, or applicant shall be discoverable by the board and admissible into evidence, regardless of any statutory or common law privilege which such physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, applicant, record custodian, or patient might otherwise invoke. In addition, no such physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, applicant, or record custodian may withhold records or testimony bearing upon a physical therapist's, physical therapist assistant's, or applicant's fitness to practice on the grounds of privilege between such physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, applicant, or record custodian and a patient."'; and"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Amendment No. 1 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 106, Page 7, Line 2, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“and the legal successors thereof.

208.030. 1. The family support division shall make monthly payments to each person who was a recipient of old age assistance, aid to the permanently and totally disabled, and aid to the blind and who:

(1) Received such assistance payments from the state of Missouri for the month of December, 1973, to which they were legally entitled; and

(2) Is a resident of Missouri.

2. The amount of supplemental payment made to persons who meet the eligibility requirements for and receive federal supplemental security income payments shall be in an amount, as established by rule and regulation of the family support division, sufficient to, when added to all other income, equal the amount of cash income received in December, 1973; except, in establishing the amount of the supplemental payments, there shall be disregarded cost-of-living increases provided for in Titles II and XVI of the federal Social Security Act and any benefits or income required to be disregarded by an act of Congress of the United States or any regulation duly promulgated thereunder. As long as the recipient continues to receive a supplemental security income payment, the supplemental payment shall not be reduced. The minimum supplemental payment for those persons who continue to meet the December, 1973, eligibility standards for aid to the blind shall be in an amount which, when added to the federal supplemental security income payment, equals the amount of the blind pension grant as provided for in chapter 209.

3. The amount of supplemental payment made to persons who do not meet the eligibility requirements for federal supplemental security income benefits, but who do meet the December, 1973, eligibility

standards for old age assistance, permanent and total disability and aid to the blind or less restrictive requirements as established by rule or regulation of the family support division, shall be in an amount established by rule and regulation of the family support division sufficient to, when added to all other income, equal the amount of cash income received in December, 1973; except, in establishing the amount of the supplemental payment, there shall be disregarded cost-of-living increases provided for in Titles II and XVI of the federal Social Security Act and any other benefits or income required to be disregarded by an act of Congress of the United States or any regulation duly promulgated thereunder. The minimum supplemental payments for those persons who continue to meet the December, 1973, eligibility standards for aid to the blind shall be a blind pension payment as prescribed in chapter 209.

4. The family support division shall make monthly payments to persons meeting the eligibility standards for the aid to the blind program in effect December 31, 1973, who are bona fide residents of the state of Missouri. The payment shall be in the amount prescribed in subsection 1 of section 209.040, less any federal supplemental security income payment.

5. The family support division shall make monthly payments to persons age twenty-one or over who meet the eligibility requirements in effect on December 31, 1973, or less restrictive requirements as established by rule or regulation of the family support division, who were receiving old age assistance, permanent and total disability assistance, general relief assistance, or aid to the blind assistance lawfully, who are not eligible for nursing home care under the Title XIX program, and who reside in a licensed residential care facility, a licensed assisted living facility, a licensed intermediate care facility or a licensed skilled nursing facility in Missouri and whose total cash income is not sufficient to pay the amount charged by the facility; and to all applicants age twenty-one or over who are not eligible for nursing home care under the Title XIX program who are residing in a licensed residential care facility, a licensed assisted living facility, a licensed intermediate care facility or a licensed skilled nursing facility in Missouri, who make application after December 31, 1973, provided they meet the eligibility standards for old age assistance, permanent and total disability assistance, general relief assistance, or aid to the blind assistance in effect on December 31, 1973, or less restrictive requirements as established by rule or regulation of the family support division, who are bona fide residents of the state of Missouri, and whose total cash income is not sufficient to pay the amount charged by the facility. [Until July 1, 1983, the amount of the total state payment for home care in licensed residential care facilities shall not exceed one hundred twenty dollars monthly, for care in licensed intermediate care facilities or licensed skilled nursing facilities shall not exceed three hundred dollars monthly, and for care in licensed assisted living facilities shall not exceed two hundred twenty-five dollars monthly. Beginning July 1, 1983, for fiscal year 1983-1984 and each year thereafter,] The amount of the total state payment for home care in licensed residential care facilities **and for care in licensed assisted living facilities** shall [not exceed one hundred fifty-six dollars monthly,] **be subject to appropriation. The amount of total state payment** for care in licensed intermediate care facilities or licensed skilled nursing facilities shall not exceed three hundred ninety dollars monthly[, and for care in licensed assisted living facilities shall not exceed two hundred ninety-two dollars and fifty cents monthly]. No intermediate care or skilled nursing payment shall be made to a person residing in a licensed intermediate care facility or in a licensed skilled nursing facility unless such person has been determined, by his or her own physician or doctor, to medically need such services subject to review and approval by the department. Residential care payments may be made to persons residing in licensed intermediate care facilities or licensed skilled nursing facilities. Any person eligible to receive a monthly payment pursuant to this subsection shall receive an additional monthly payment equal to the Medicaid vendor nursing

facility personal needs allowance. The exact amount of the additional payment shall be determined by rule of the department. This additional payment shall not be used to pay for any supplies or services, or for any other items that would have been paid for by the family support division if that person would have been receiving medical assistance benefits under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act for nursing home services pursuant to the provisions of section 208.159. Notwithstanding the previous part of this subsection, the person eligible shall not receive this additional payment if such eligible person is receiving funds for personal expenses from some other state or federal program.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7 TO HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Amendment No. 1 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 106, Page 1, Line 30, by inserting after the word “Line” the following:

“6, by inserting after the word **“amended;”** the word **“and”**”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Lines 8-12, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“1973, 29 U.S.C. Section 794, as amended.”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 17, by inserting after the word **“child’s”** the words **“most recent”**; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8 TO HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Amendment No. 1 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 106, Page 7, Line 21, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 22, Section 552.020, Line 214, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“552.030. 1. A person is not responsible for criminal conduct if, at the time of such conduct, as a result of mental disease or defect such person was incapable of knowing and appreciating the nature, quality, or wrongfulness of such person’s conduct.

2. Evidence of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility shall not be admissible at trial of the accused unless the accused, at the time of entering such accused’s plea to the charge, pleads not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility, or unless within ten days after a plea of not

guilty, or at such later date as the court may for good cause permit, the accused files a written notice of such accused's purpose to rely on such defense. Such a plea or notice shall not deprive the accused of other defenses. The state may accept a defense of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility, whether raised by plea or written notice, if the accused has no other defense and files a written notice to that effect. The state shall not accept a defense of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility in the absence of any pretrial evaluation as described in this section or section 552.020. Upon the state's acceptance of the defense of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility, the court shall proceed to order the commitment of the accused as provided in section 552.040 in cases of persons acquitted on the ground of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility, and further proceedings shall be had regarding the confinement and release of the accused as provided in section 552.040.

3. Whenever the accused has pleaded mental disease or defect excluding responsibility or has given the written notice provided in subsection 2 of this section, and such defense has not been accepted as provided in subsection 2 of this section, the court shall, after notice and upon motion of either the state or the accused, by order of record, appoint one or more private psychiatrists or psychologists, as defined in section 632.005, or physicians with a minimum of one year training or experience in providing treatment or services to persons with an intellectual disability or developmental disability or mental illness, who are neither employees nor contractors of the department of mental health for purposes of performing the examination in question, to examine the accused, or shall direct the director of the department of mental health, or the director's designee, to have the accused so examined by one or more psychiatrists or psychologists, as defined in section 632.005, or physicians with a minimum of one year training or experience in providing treatment or services to persons with an intellectual disability or developmental disability or mental illness designated by the director, or the director's designee, as qualified to perform examinations pursuant to this chapter. The order shall direct that written report or reports of such examination be filed with the clerk of the court. No private psychiatrist, psychologist, or physician shall be appointed by the court unless such psychiatrist, psychologist or physician has consented to act. The examinations ordered shall be made at such time and place and under such conditions as the court deems proper; except that, if the order directs the director of the department of mental health to have the accused examined, the director, or the director's designee, shall determine the time, place and conditions under which the examination shall be conducted. The order may include provisions for the interview of witnesses and may require the provision of police reports to the department for use in evaluation. If an examination provided in section 552.020 was made and the report of such examination included an opinion as to whether, at the time of the alleged criminal conduct, the accused, as a result of mental disease or defect, did not know or appreciate the nature, quality or wrongfulness of such accused's conduct or as a result of mental disease or defect was incapable of conforming such accused's conduct to the requirements of law, such report may be received in evidence, and no new examination shall be required by the court unless, in the discretion of the court, another examination is necessary. If an examination is ordered pursuant to this section, the report shall contain the information required in subsections 3 and [4] 5 of section 552.020. Within ten days after receiving a copy of such report, both the accused and the state shall, upon written request, be entitled to an order granting them an examination of the accused by an examiner of such accused's or its own choosing and at such accused's or its expense. The clerk of the court shall deliver copies of the report or reports to the prosecuting or circuit attorney and to the accused or his counsel. No reports required by this subsection shall be public records or be open to the public. Any examination performed pursuant to this subsection shall be completed and the results shall be filed with the court within

sixty days of the date it is received by the department or private psychiatrist, psychologist or physician unless the court, for good cause, orders otherwise.

4. If the report contains the recommendation that the accused should be held in custody in a suitable hospital facility pending trial, and if the accused is not admitted to bail, or released on other conditions, the court may order that the accused be committed to or held in a suitable hospital facility pending trial.

5. No statement made by the accused in the course of any such examination and no information received by any physician or other person in the course thereof, whether such examination was made with or without the consent of the accused or upon the accused's motion or upon that of others, shall be admitted in evidence against the accused on the issue of whether the accused committed the act charged against the accused in any criminal proceeding then or thereafter pending in any court, state or federal. The statement or information shall be admissible in evidence for or against the accused only on the issue of the accused's mental condition, whether or not it would otherwise be deemed to be a privileged communication. If the statement or information is admitted for or against the accused on the issue of the accused's mental condition, the court shall, both orally at the time of its admission and later by instruction, inform the jury that it must not consider such statement or information as any evidence of whether the accused committed the act charged against the accused.

6. All persons are presumed to be free of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility for their conduct, whether or not previously adjudicated in this or any other state to be or to have been sexual or social psychopaths, or incompetent; provided, however, the court may admit evidence presented at such adjudication based on its probative value. The issue of whether any person had a mental disease or defect excluding responsibility for such person's conduct is one for the trier of fact to decide upon the introduction of substantial evidence of lack of such responsibility. But, in the absence of such evidence, the presumption shall be conclusive. Upon the introduction of substantial evidence of lack of such responsibility, the presumption shall not disappear and shall alone be sufficient to take that issue to the trier of fact. The jury shall be instructed as to the existence and nature of such presumption when requested by the state and, where the issue of such responsibility is one for the jury to decide, the jury shall be told that the burden rests upon the accused to show by a preponderance or greater weight of the credible evidence that the defendant was suffering from a mental disease or defect excluding responsibility at the time of the conduct charged against the defendant. At the request of the defense the jury shall be instructed by the court as to the contents of subsection 2 of section 552.040.

7. When the accused is acquitted on the ground of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility, the verdict and the judgment shall so state as well as state the offense for which the accused was acquitted. The clerk of the court shall furnish a copy of any judgment or order of commitment to the department of mental health pursuant to this section to the criminal records central repository pursuant to section 43.503.

552.040. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following words mean:

(1) "Prosecutor of the jurisdiction", the prosecuting attorney in a county or the circuit attorney of a city not within a county;

(2) "Secure facility", a state mental health facility, state developmental disability facility, private facility under contract with the department of mental health, or a section within any of these facilities, in which persons committed to the department of mental health pursuant to this chapter shall not be permitted

to move about the facility or section of the facility, nor to leave the facility or section of the facility, without approval by the head of the facility or such head's designee and adequate supervision consistent with the safety of the public and the person's treatment, habilitation or rehabilitation plan;

(3) "Tried and acquitted" includes both pleas of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility that are accepted by the court and acquittals on the ground of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility following the proceedings set forth in section 552.030.

2. When an accused is tried and acquitted on the ground of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility, the court shall order such person committed to the director of the department of mental health for custody. The court shall also order custody and care in a state mental health or intellectual disability facility unless an immediate conditional release is granted pursuant to this section. If the accused has not been charged with a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, or with murder in the first degree pursuant to section 565.020, or sexual assault pursuant to section 566.040, or the attempts thereof, and the examination contains an opinion that the accused should be immediately conditionally released to the community by the court, the court shall hold a hearing to determine if an immediate conditional release is appropriate pursuant to the procedures for conditional release set out in subsections 10 to 14 of this section. Prior to the hearing, the court shall direct the director of the department of mental health, or the director's designee, to have the accused examined to determine conditions of confinement in accordance with subsection [4] 5 of section 552.020. The provisions of subsection 16 of this section shall be applicable to defendants granted an immediate conditional release and the director shall honor the immediate conditional release as granted by the court. If the court determines that an immediate conditional release is warranted, the court shall order the person committed to the director of the department of mental health before ordering such a release. The court granting the immediate conditional release shall retain jurisdiction over the case for the duration of the conditional release. This shall not limit the authority of the director of the department of mental health or the director's designee to revoke the conditional release or the trial release of any committed person pursuant to subsection 17 of this section. If the accused is committed to a mental health or developmental disability facility, the director of the department of mental health, or the director's designee, shall determine the time, place and conditions of confinement.

3. The provisions of sections 630.110, 630.115, 630.130, 630.133, 630.135, 630.140, 630.145, 630.150, 630.180, 630.183, 630.192, 630.194, 630.196, 630.198, 630.805, 632.370, 632.395, and 632.435 shall apply to persons committed pursuant to subsection 2 of this section. If the department does not have a treatment or rehabilitation program for a mental disease or defect of an individual, that fact may not be the basis for a release from commitment. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no person committed to the department of mental health who has been tried and acquitted by reason of mental disease or defect as provided in section 552.030 shall be conditionally or unconditionally released unless the procedures set out in this section are followed. Upon request by an indigent committed person, the appropriate court may appoint the office of the public defender to represent such person in any conditional or unconditional release proceeding under this section.

4. Notwithstanding section 630.115, any person committed pursuant to subsection 2 of this section shall be kept in a secure facility until such time as a court of competent jurisdiction enters an order granting a conditional or unconditional release to a nonsecure facility.

5. The committed person or the head of the facility where the person is committed may file an application in the court that committed the person seeking an order releasing the committed person unconditionally; except that any person who has been denied an application for a conditional release pursuant to subsection 13 of this section shall not be eligible to file for an unconditional release until the expiration of one year from such denial. In the case of a person who was immediately conditionally released after being committed to the department of mental health, the released person or the director of the department of mental health, or the director's designee, may file an application in the same court that released the committed person seeking an order releasing the committed person unconditionally. Copies of the application shall be served personally or by certified mail upon the head of the facility unless the head of the facility files the application, the committed person unless the committed person files the application, or unless the committed person was immediately conditionally released, the director of the department of mental health, and the prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the committed person was tried and acquitted. Any party objecting to the proposed release must do so in writing within thirty days after service. Within a reasonable period of time after any written objection is filed, which period shall not exceed sixty days unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties, the court shall hold a hearing upon notice to the committed person, the head of the facility, if necessary, the director of the department of mental health, and the prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the person was tried. Prior to the hearing any of the parties, upon written application, shall be entitled to an examination of the committed person, by a psychiatrist or psychologist, as defined in section 632.005, or a physician with a minimum of one year training or experience in providing treatment or services to intellectually disabled or mentally ill individuals of its own choosing and at its expense. The report of the mental condition of the committed person shall accompany the application. By agreement of all parties to the proceeding any report of the mental condition of the committed person which may accompany the application for release or which is filed in objection thereto may be received by evidence, but the party contesting any opinion therein shall have the right to summon and to cross-examine the examiner who rendered such opinion and to offer evidence upon the issue.

6. By agreement of all the parties and leave of court, the hearing may be waived, in which case an order granting an unconditional release shall be entered in accordance with subsection 8 of this section.

7. At a hearing to determine if the committed person should be unconditionally released, the court shall consider the following factors in addition to any other relevant evidence:

- (1) Whether or not the committed person presently has a mental disease or defect;
- (2) The nature of the offense for which the committed person was committed;
- (3) The committed person's behavior while confined in a mental health facility;
- (4) The elapsed time between the hearing and the last reported unlawful or dangerous act;
- (5) Whether the person has had conditional releases without incident; and

(6) Whether the determination that the committed person is not dangerous to himself or others is dependent on the person's taking drugs, medicine or narcotics.

The burden of persuasion for any person committed to a mental health facility under the provisions of this section upon acquittal on the grounds of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility shall be on the

party seeking unconditional release to prove by clear and convincing evidence that the person for whom unconditional release is sought does not have, and in the reasonable future is not likely to have, a mental disease or defect rendering the person dangerous to the safety of himself or others.

8. The court shall enter an order either denying the application for unconditional release or granting an unconditional release. An order denying the application shall be without prejudice to the filing of another application after the expiration of one year from the denial of the last application.

9. No committed person shall be unconditionally released unless it is determined through the procedures in this section that the person does not have, and in the reasonable future is not likely to have, a mental disease or defect rendering the person dangerous to the safety of himself or others.

10. The committed person or the head of the facility where the person is committed may file an application in the court having probate jurisdiction over the facility where the person is detained for a hearing to determine whether the committed person shall be released conditionally. In the case of a person committed to a mental health facility upon acquittal on the grounds of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility for a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, murder in the first degree pursuant to section 565.020, or sexual assault pursuant to section 566.040, any such application shall be filed in the court that committed the person. In such cases, jurisdiction over the application for conditional release shall be in the committing court. In the case of a person who was immediately conditionally released after being committed to the department of mental health, the released person or the director of the department of mental health, or the director's designee, may file an application in the same court that released the person seeking to amend or modify the existing release. The procedures for application for unconditional releases set out in subsection 5 of this section shall apply, with the following additional requirements:

(1) A copy of the application shall also be served upon the prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the person is being detained, unless the released person was immediately conditionally released after being committed to the department of mental health, or unless the application was required to be filed in the court that committed the person in which case a copy of the application shall be served upon the prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the person was tried and acquitted and the prosecutor of the jurisdiction into which the committed person is to be released;

(2) The prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the person was tried and acquitted shall use their best efforts to notify the victims of dangerous felonies. Notification by the appropriate person or agency by certified mail to the most current address provided by the victim shall constitute compliance with the victim notification requirement of this section;

(3) The application shall specify the conditions and duration of the proposed release;

(4) The prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the person is being detained shall represent the public safety interest at the hearing unless the prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the person was tried and acquitted decides to appear to represent the public safety interest.

If the application for release was required to be filed in the committing court, the prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the person was tried and acquitted shall represent the public safety interest. In the case of a person who was immediately conditionally released after being committed to the department of mental health, the prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the person was tried and acquitted shall appear and represent the public safety interest.

11. By agreement of all the parties, the hearing may be waived, in which case an order granting a conditional release, stating the conditions and duration agreed upon by all the parties and the court, shall be entered in accordance with subsection 13 of this section.

12. At a hearing to determine if the committed person should be conditionally released, the court shall consider the following factors in addition to any other relevant evidence:

- (1) The nature of the offense for which the committed person was committed;
- (2) The person's behavior while confined in a mental health facility;
- (3) The elapsed time between the hearing and the last reported unlawful or dangerous act;
- (4) The nature of the person's proposed release plan;
- (5) The presence or absence in the community of family or others willing to take responsibility to help the defendant adhere to the conditions of the release; and
- (6) Whether the person has had previous conditional releases without incident.

The burden of persuasion for any person committed to a mental health facility under the provisions of this section upon acquittal on the grounds of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility shall be on the party seeking release to prove by clear and convincing evidence that the person for whom release is sought is not likely to be dangerous to others while on conditional release.

13. The court shall enter an order either denying the application for a conditional release or granting conditional release. An order denying the application shall be without prejudice to the filing of another application after the expiration of one year from the denial of the last application.

14. No committed person shall be conditionally released until it is determined that the committed person is not likely to be dangerous to others while on conditional release.

15. If, in the opinion of the head of a facility where a committed person is being detained, that person can be released without danger to others, that person may be released from the facility for a trial release of up to ninety-six hours under the following procedure:

(1) The head of the facility where the person is committed shall notify the prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the committed person was tried and acquitted and the prosecutor of the jurisdiction into which the committed person is to be released at least thirty days before the date of the proposed trial release;

(2) The notice shall specify the conditions and duration of the release;

(3) If no prosecutor to whom notice is required objects to the trial release, the committed person shall be released according to conditions and duration specified in the notice;

(4) If any prosecutor objects to the trial release, the head of the facility may file an application with the court having probate jurisdiction over the facility where the person is detained for a hearing under the procedures set out in subsections 5 and 10 of this section with the following additional requirements:

(a) A copy of the application shall also be served upon the prosecutor of the jurisdiction into which the committed person is to be released; and

(b) The prosecutor or prosecutors who objected to the trial release shall represent the public safety interest at the hearing; and

(5) The release criteria of subsections 12 to 14 of this section shall apply at such a hearing.

16. The department shall provide or shall arrange for follow-up care and monitoring for all persons conditionally released under this section and shall make or arrange for reviews and visits with the client at least monthly, or more frequently as set out in the release plan, and whether the client is receiving care, treatment, habilitation or rehabilitation consistent with his needs, condition and public safety. The department shall identify the facilities, programs or specialized services operated or funded by the department which shall provide necessary levels of follow-up care, aftercare, rehabilitation or treatment to the persons in geographical areas where they are released.

17. The director of the department of mental health, or the director's designee, may revoke the conditional release or the trial release and request the return of the committed person if such director or coordinator has reasonable cause to believe that the person has violated the conditions of such release. If requested to do so by the director or coordinator, a peace officer of a jurisdiction in which a patient on conditional release is found shall apprehend and return such patient to the facility. No peace officer responsible for apprehending and returning the committed person to the facility upon the request of the director or coordinator shall be civilly liable for apprehending or transporting such patient to the facility so long as such duties were performed in good faith and without negligence. If a person on conditional release is returned to a facility under the provisions of this subsection, a hearing shall be held within ninety-six hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and state holidays, to determine whether the person violated the conditions of the release or whether resumption of full-time hospitalization is the least restrictive alternative consistent with the person's needs and public safety. The director of the department of mental health, or the director's designee, shall conduct the hearing. The person shall be given notice at least twenty-four hours in advance of the hearing and shall have the right to have an advocate present.

18. At any time during the period of a conditional release or trial release, the court which ordered the release may issue a notice to the released person to appear to answer a charge of a violation of the terms of the release and the court may issue a warrant of arrest for the violation. Such notice shall be personally served upon the released person. The warrant shall authorize the return of the released person to the custody of the court or to the custody of the director of mental health or the director's designee.

19. The head of a mental health facility, upon any notice that a committed person has escaped confinement, or left the facility or its grounds without authorization, shall immediately notify the prosecutor and sheriff of the county wherein the committed person is detained of the escape or unauthorized leaving of grounds and the prosecutor and sheriff of the county where the person was tried and acquitted.

20. Any person committed to a mental health facility under the provisions of this section upon acquittal on the grounds of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility for a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, murder in the first degree pursuant to section 565.020, or sexual assault pursuant to section 566.040 shall not be eligible for conditional or unconditional release under the provisions of this section unless, in addition to the requirements of this section, the court finds that the following criteria are met:

(1) Such person is not now and is not likely in the reasonable future to commit another violent crime against another person because of such person's mental illness; and

(2) Such person is aware of the nature of the violent crime committed against another person and presently possesses the capacity to appreciate the criminality of the violent crime against another person and the capacity to conform such person's conduct to the requirements of law in the future.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 23, Section 552.050, Line 42, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“552.080. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the court in which the proceedings are pending shall, upon application and approval, order the payment of or tax as costs the following expenses and fees, which in each case shall be reasonable, and so found by the court:

(1) Expenses and fees for examinations, reports and expert testimony of private psychiatrists who are neither employees nor contractors of the department of mental health for purposes of performing such services and who are appointed by the court to examine the accused under sections 552.020 and 552.030;

(2) The expenses of conveying any prisoner from a jail to a facility of the department of mental health and the expense of returning him to a jail under the provisions of section 552.020, 552.030, 552.040 or 552.050.

Such expenses and fees shall be paid, no matter how taxed as costs or collected, by the state, county or defendant, when liable for such costs under the provisions of chapter 550. Such order may be made at any time before or after the final disposition of the case and whether or not the accused is convicted or sentenced to the custody of the division of corrections or county jail, as the case may be, or placed upon probation or granted parole.

2. The expenses and fees provided in subsection 1 of this section may be levied and collected under execution; except that, if the state or county has by inadvertence or mistake paid expenses or fees as provided in subsection 1 of this section, the political entity having made such a mistake or inadvertent payment shall be entitled to recover the same from the entity responsible for such payment.

3. If a person is ordered held or hospitalized by the director of the department of mental health or in one of the facilities of the department of mental health pursuant to the following provisions, the liability for hospitalization shall be paid by the person, his estate or those responsible for his support in accordance with chapter 630:

(1) Following determination of lack of mental fitness to proceed under subsection [7] **8** of section 552.020;

(2) Following acquittal because of lack of responsibility due to mental disease or defect under section 552.030, and subsequent order of commitment to the director of the department of mental health under section 552.040.

4. The method of collecting the costs and expenses herein provided or otherwise incurred in connection with the custody, examination, trial, transportation or treatment of any person accused or convicted of any offense shall not be exclusive and same may be collected in any other manner provided by law.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 106, Page 1, Section A, Line 12, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“9.388. The month of March of each year is hereby designated as “Rare Kidney Disease Awareness Month”. The citizens of this state are encouraged to participate in appropriate awareness and educational activities for Rare Kidney Disease, available screening and genetic testing options, and efforts to improve treatment for patients.

37.725. 1. Any files maintained by the advocate program shall be disclosed only at the discretion of the child advocate; except that the identity of any complainant or recipient shall not be disclosed by the office unless:

(1) The complainant or recipient, or the complainant’s or recipient’s legal representative, consents in writing to such disclosure; [or]

(2) Such disclosure is required by court order; **or**

(3) The child advocate determines that disclosure to law enforcement is necessary to ensure immediate child safety.

2. Any statement or communication made by the office relevant to a complaint received by, proceedings before, or activities of the office and any complaint or information made or provided in good faith by any person shall be absolutely privileged and such person shall be immune from suit.

3. Any representative of the office conducting or participating in any examination of a complaint who knowingly and willfully discloses to any person other than the office, or those persons authorized by the office to receive it, the name of any witness examined or any information obtained or given during such examination is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. However, the office conducting or participating in any examination of a complaint shall disclose the final result of the examination with the consent of the recipient.

4. The office shall not be required to testify in any court with respect to matters held to be confidential in this section except as the court may deem necessary to enforce the provisions of sections 37.700 to 37.730, or where otherwise required by court order.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 167.027, Line 18, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“190.600. 1. Sections 190.600 to 190.621 shall be known and may be cited as the “Outside the Hospital Do-Not-Resuscitate Act”.

2. As used in sections 190.600 to 190.621, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Attending physician”:

(a) A physician licensed under chapter 334 selected by or assigned to a patient who has primary responsibility for treatment and care of the patient; or

(b) If more than one physician shares responsibility for the treatment and care of a patient, one such physician who has been designated the attending physician by the patient or the patient's representative shall serve as the attending physician;

(2) "Cardiopulmonary resuscitation" or "CPR", emergency medical treatment administered to a patient in the event of the patient's cardiac or respiratory arrest, and shall include cardiac compression, endotracheal intubation and other advanced airway management, artificial ventilation, defibrillation, administration of cardiac resuscitation medications, and related procedures;

(3) "Department", the department of health and senior services;

(4) "Emergency medical services personnel", paid or volunteer firefighters, law enforcement officers, first responders, emergency medical technicians, or other emergency service personnel acting within the ordinary course and scope of their professions, but excluding physicians;

(5) "Health care facility", any institution, building, or agency or portion thereof, private or public, excluding federal facilities and hospitals, whether organized for profit or not, used, operated, or designed to provide health services, medical treatment, or nursing, rehabilitative, or preventive care to any person or persons. Health care facility includes but is not limited to ambulatory surgical facilities, health maintenance organizations, home health agencies, hospices, infirmaries, renal dialysis centers, long-term care facilities licensed under sections 198.003 to 198.186, medical assistance facilities, mental health centers, outpatient facilities, public health centers, rehabilitation facilities, and residential treatment facilities;

(6) "Hospital", a place devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of facilities for the diagnosis, treatment, or care for not less than twenty-four consecutive hours in any week of three or more nonrelated individuals suffering from illness, disease, injury, deformity, or other abnormal physical conditions; or a place devoted primarily to provide for not less than twenty-four consecutive hours in any week medical or nursing care for three or more nonrelated individuals. Hospital does not include any long-term care facility licensed under sections 198.003 to 198.186;

(7) "Outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate identification" or "outside the hospital DNR identification", a standardized identification card, bracelet, or necklace of a single color, form, and design as described by rule of the department that signifies that the patient's attending physician has issued an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order for the patient and has documented the grounds for the order in the patient's medical file;

(8) "Outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order" or "outside the hospital DNR order", a written physician's order signed by the patient and the attending physician, or the patient's representative and the attending physician, in a form promulgated by rule of the department which authorizes emergency medical services personnel to withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation from the patient in the event of cardiac or respiratory arrest;

(9) "Outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate protocol" or "outside the hospital DNR protocol", a standardized method or procedure promulgated by rule of the department for the withholding or

withdrawal of cardiopulmonary resuscitation by emergency medical services personnel from a patient in the event of cardiac or respiratory arrest;

(10) “Patient”, a person eighteen years of age or older who is not incapacitated, as defined in section 475.010, and who is otherwise competent to give informed consent to an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order at the time such order is issued, and who, with his or her attending physician, has executed an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order under sections 190.600 to 190.621. A person who has a patient’s representative shall also be a patient for the purposes of sections 190.600 to 190.621, if the person or the person’s patient’s representative has executed an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order under sections 190.600 to 190.621. **A person under eighteen years of age shall also be a patient for purposes of sections 190.600 to 190.621 if the person has had a do-not-resuscitate order issued on his or her behalf under the provisions of section 191.250;**

(11) “Patient’s representative”:

(a) An attorney in fact designated in a durable power of attorney for health care for a patient determined to be incapacitated under sections 404.800 to 404.872; or

(b) A guardian or limited guardian appointed under chapter 475 to have responsibility for an incapacitated patient.

190.603. 1. A patient or patient’s representative and the patient’s attending physician may execute an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order. An outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order shall not be effective unless it is executed by the patient or patient’s representative and the patient’s attending physician, and it is in the form promulgated by rule of the department.

2. **A patient under eighteen years of age is not authorized to execute an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order for himself or herself but may have a do-not-resuscitate order issued on his or her behalf by one parent or legal guardian or by a juvenile or family court under the provisions of section 191.250. Such do-not-resuscitate order shall also function as an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order for the purposes of sections 190.600 to 190.621 unless such do-not-resuscitate order authorized under the provisions of section 191.250 states otherwise.**

3. If an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order has been executed, it shall be maintained as the first page of a patient’s medical record in a health care facility unless otherwise specified in the health care facility’s policies and procedures.

[3.] 4. An outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order shall be transferred with the patient when the patient is transferred from one health care facility to another health care facility. If the patient is transferred outside of a hospital, the outside the hospital DNR form shall be provided to any other facility, person, or agency responsible for the medical care of the patient or to the patient or patient’s representative.

190.606. The following persons and entities shall not be subject to civil, criminal, or administrative liability and are not guilty of unprofessional conduct for the following acts or omissions that follow discovery of an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate identification upon a patient **or a do-not-resuscitate order functioning as an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order for a patient under eighteen years of age**, or upon being presented with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order [from Missouri, another state, the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States]; provided that the acts

or omissions are done in good faith and in accordance with the provisions of sections 190.600 to 190.621 and the provisions of an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order executed under sections 190.600 to 190.621:

(1) Physicians, persons under the direction or authorization of a physician, emergency medical services personnel, or health care facilities that cause or participate in the withholding or withdrawal of cardiopulmonary resuscitation from such patient; and

(2) Physicians, persons under the direction or authorization of a physician, emergency medical services personnel, or health care facilities that provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation to such patient under an oral or written request communicated to them by the patient or the patient's representative.

190.612. 1. Emergency medical services personnel are authorized to comply with the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate protocol when presented with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate identification or an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order. However, emergency medical services personnel shall not comply with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order or the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate protocol when the patient or patient's representative expresses to such personnel in any manner, before or after the onset of a cardiac or respiratory arrest, the desire to be resuscitated.

2. [Emergency medical services personnel are authorized to comply with the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate protocol when presented with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order from another state, the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States if such order is on a standardized written form:

(1) Signed by the patient or the patient's representative and a physician who is licensed to practice in the other state, the District of Columbia, or the territory of the United States; and

(2) Such form has been previously reviewed and approved by the department of health and senior services to authorize emergency medical services personnel to withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation from the patient in the event of a cardiac or respiratory arrest.

Emergency medical services personnel shall not comply with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order from another state, the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States or the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate protocol when the patient or patient's representative expresses to such personnel in any manner, before or after the onset of a cardiac or respiratory arrest, the desire to be resuscitated.]

(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, emergency medical services personnel are authorized to comply with the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate protocol when presented with a do-not-resuscitate order functioning as an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order for a patient under eighteen years of age if such do-not-resuscitate order has been authorized by one parent or legal guardian or by a juvenile or family court under the provisions of section 191.250.

(2) Emergency medical services personnel shall not comply with a do-not-resuscitate order or the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate protocol when the patient under eighteen years of age, either parent of such patient, the patient's legal guardian, or the juvenile or family court expresses

to such personnel in any manner, before or after the onset of a cardiac or respiratory arrest, the desire for the patient to be resuscitated.

3. If a physician or a health care facility other than a hospital admits or receives a patient with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate identification or an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order, and the patient or patient's representative has not expressed or does not express to the physician or health care facility the desire to be resuscitated, and the physician or health care facility is unwilling or unable to comply with the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order, the physician or health care facility shall take all reasonable steps to transfer the patient to another physician or health care facility where the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order will be complied with.

190.613. 1. A patient or patient's representative and the patient's attending physician may execute an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order through the presentation of a properly executed outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order from another state, the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States, or a Transportable Physician Orders for Patient Preferences (TPOPP)/Physician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment (POLST) form containing a specific do-not-resuscitate section.

2. Any outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate form identified from another state, the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States, or a TPOPP/POLST form shall:

(1) Have been previously reviewed and approved by the department as in compliance with the provisions of sections 190.600 to 190.621;

(2) Not be accepted for a patient under eighteen years of age, except as allowed under section 191.250; and

(3) Not be effective during such time as the patient is pregnant as set forth in section 190.609.

A patient or patient's representative may express to emergency medical services personnel, at any time and by any means, the intent to revoke the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order.

3. The provisions of section 190.606 shall apply to the good faith acts or omissions of emergency medical services personnel under this section.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 192.775, Line 6, by deleting the words “**United States Preventive Services Task Force**” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “**American College of Radiology**”; and

Further amend said bill, page, section, and line, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“196.1050. 1. The proceeds of any monetary settlement or portion of a global settlement between the attorney general of the state and any drug manufacturers, distributors, **pharmacies**, or combination thereof to resolve an opioid-related cause of action against such drug manufacturers, distributors, or combination thereof in a state or federal court shall only be utilized to pay for opioid addiction treatment and prevention services and health care and law enforcement costs related to opioid addiction treatment and prevention. Under no circumstances shall such settlement moneys be utilized to fund other services, programs, or expenses not reasonably related to opioid addiction treatment and prevention.

2. (1) There is hereby established in the state treasury the “Opioid Addiction Treatment and Recovery Fund”, which shall consist of the proceeds of any settlement described in subsection 1 of this section, as well as any funds appropriated by the general assembly, or gifts, grants, donations, or bequests. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and money in the fund shall be used by the department of mental health, the department of health and senior services, the department of social services, the department of public safety, the department of corrections, and the judiciary for the purposes set forth in subsection 1 of this section.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

(3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

197.020. 1. “Governmental unit” means any county, municipality or other political subdivision or any department, division, board or other agency of any of the foregoing.

2. “Hospital” means a place devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of facilities for the diagnosis, treatment or care for not less than twenty-four consecutive hours in any week of three or more nonrelated individuals suffering from illness, disease, injury, deformity or other abnormal physical conditions; or a place devoted primarily to provide for not less than twenty-four consecutive hours in any week medical or nursing care for three or more nonrelated individuals. **The term “hospital” shall include a facility designated as a rural emergency hospital by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.** The term “hospital” does not include convalescent, nursing, shelter or boarding homes as defined in chapter 198.

3. “Person” means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company or association and the legal successors thereof.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 13, Section 208.662, Line 92, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“210.1360. 1. Any personally identifiable information regarding any child under eighteen years of age receiving child care from any provider or applying for or receiving any services through a state program shall not be subject to disclosure except as otherwise provided by law.

2. This section shall not prohibit any state agency from disclosing personally identifiable information to governmental entities or its agents, vendors, grantees, and contractors in connection to matters relating to its official duties. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency acting in its official capacity.

3. This section shall not prevent a parent or legal guardian from accessing the parent’s or legal guardian’s child’s records.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 14, Section 376.782, Line 43, by inserting after the words “entitled to a” the word “screening”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 45, by inserting after the word “**the**” the word “**screening**”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on HA 1, HA 2, HA 1 to HA 3, HA 3, as amended, HA 4, HA 1 to HA 5, HA 2 to HA 5 and HA 5, as amended to **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 127**, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 222**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SB 186**, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

The following Bills were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committee indicated:

HB 643—Insurance and Banking.

HB 400—Local Government and Elections.

HCS for **HBs 948** and **915**—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

HCS for **HB 510**—Governmental Accountability.

HB 1067—Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions.

HS for **HCS** for **HBs 532** and **751**—General Laws.

HB 392—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

HB 1044—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

HCS for **HB 589**—Local Government and Elections.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Crawford moved that the Senate refuse to recede from its position on **HCS** for **HJR 43**, with **SS No. 3**, as amended, and grant the House a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Brown (16) moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **SB 28**, with HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 1 to HSA 1 for HA 9, HSA 1 for HA 9, as amended, HA 1 to HA 10, HA 10, as amended, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 3 to HA 11, and HA 11, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Brown (16) moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **SB 247**, with **HCS**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Gannon moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 45** and **90**, with **HCS**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator May requested a roll call vote be taken on the third read motion on **HCS** for **HB 301**, with **SCS**. She was joined in her request by Senators Arthur, Beck, Rizzo and Roberts.

HCS for **HB 301**, with **SCS** was taken up by Senator Luetkemeyer by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot
Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins
Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	O'Laughlin	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent—22						

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	May	Mosley	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Washington	Williams—9					

Absent—Senators

Brown (16th Dist.)	McCreery—2
--------------------	------------

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

HCS for **HB 301**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 301.3175, 558.019, 571.010, 571.020, 571.030, 571.070, 575.095, and 590.060, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixteen new sections relating to public safety, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

Was taken up by Senator Luetkemeyer.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 301**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 301

An Act to repeal sections 301.3175, 558.019, 571.030, 575.095, and 590.060, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to public safety, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

Was taken up.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that **SCS** for **HB 301** be adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 301**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 301

An Act to repeal sections 43.539, 43.540, 57.280, 57.952, 57.961, 57.967, 57.991, 67.145, 70.631, 84.020, 84.030, 84.100, 84.150, 84.160, 84.170, 84.175, 84.240, 84.341, 84.342, 84.343, 84.344, 84.345, 84.346, 84.347, 84.480, 84.510, 105.500, 105.726, 170.310, 190.091, 190.100, 190.103, 190.134, 190.142, 190.147, 190.327, 190.460, 192.2405, 208.1032, 211.031, 211.071, 211.141, 217.035, 217.345, 217.650, 217.670, 217.690, 217.710, 217.720, 217.785, 217.810, 285.040, 287.067, 287.245, 301.3175, 304.820, 320.210, 320.400, 321.225, 321.620, 476.055, 488.435, 488.650, 509.520, 537.037, 544.170, 547.031, 548.241, 552.020, 556.021, 556.061, 558.016, 558.019, 558.031, 565.240, 568.045, 569.010, 569.100, 570.010, 570.030, 571.010, 571.015, 571.020, 571.030, 571.070, 574.010, 574.040, 574.050, 574.060, 574.070, 575.010, 575.095, 575.353, 578.007, 578.022, 579.065, 579.068, 590.040, 590.060, 590.080, 590.192, 590.653, 595.209, 600.042, 600.063, 610.140, 632.305, 650.058, 650.320, 650.330, and 650.340, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one hundred twenty-eight new sections relating to public safety, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

Senator Roberts offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 301, Page 227, Section 571.031, Line 40, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“571.068. 1. A person who is less than eighteen years of age commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm by a minor if such person knowingly possesses a handgun or ammunition that is only suitable for a handgun.

2. The offense of unlawful possession of a firearm by a minor is a class A misdemeanor.

3. This offense shall not apply to:

(1) A temporary transfer of a handgun or ammunition to a person under the age of eighteen or the possession or use of a handgun or ammunition by a person under the age of eighteen if the handgun and ammunition are possessed and used by such person in accordance with state law and any ordinances of a political subdivision:

(a) In the course of employment;

(b) In the course of ranching or farming related to activities at the residence of the person or on property used for ranching or farming at which the person, with the permission of the property owner or lessee, is performing activities related to the operation of the farm or ranch; or

(c) In the course of target practice, hunting, or during instruction in the safe and lawful use of a handgun.

The person under the age of eighteen shall have the prior written consent of the person's parent or guardian who is not prohibited by federal or state law or any ordinance from processing a firearm and shall transport the handgun unloaded and in a locked container directly from the place of transfer to the place at which the activity in this subdivision is to take place;

(2) A person under the age of eighteen who is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard who possesses or is armed with a handgun in the line of duty;

(3) A transfer by inheritance of title of a handgun or ammunition to a person under the age of eighteen; or

(4) The possession of a handgun or ammunition by a person under the age of eighteen taken in defense of the person or other persons against an intruder into the residence of the person or a residence in which the person is invited as a guest.

4. As used in this section, "handgun" shall mean a firearm which has a short stock and is designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand, and shall not include an antique firearm as defined in section 571.010."; and

Further amend said bill and page, section 571.070, line 18, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"571.080. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of transfer of a concealable firearm if such person violates 18 U.S.C. Section 922(b) or 18 U.S.C. Section 922(x). **Such offense shall be a class E felony.**

571.095. 1. Upon conviction for or attempting to commit a felony in violation of any law perpetrated in whole or in part by the use of a firearm, the court may, in addition to the penalty provided by law for such offense, order the confiscation and disposal or sale or trade to a licensed firearms dealer of firearms and ammunition used in the commission of the crime or found in the possession or under the immediate control of the defendant at the time of his or her arrest.

2. A firearm or ammunition which is in the possession of a minor in violation of section 571.068, the possession of which is transferred to the minor in circumstances in which the transferor is not in violation of section 571.060 or section 571.080, shall not be subject to permanent confiscation if its possession by the minor subsequently becomes unlawful because of the conduct of the minor, but shall be returned to the lawful owner when such firearm is no longer required for the purposes of investigation or prosecution.

3. The proceeds of any sale or gains from trade shall be the property of the police department or sheriff's department responsible for the defendant's arrest or the confiscation of the firearms and ammunition. If such firearms or ammunition are not the property of the convicted felon, they shall be returned to their rightful owner if he or she is known and was not a participant in the crime. Any proceeds collected under this section shall be deposited with the municipality or by the county treasurer into the county sheriff's revolving fund established in section 50.535."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Roberts moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed on a standing division vote.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

Senator Beck offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 301, Page 227, Section 571.031, Line 40, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“571.060. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he **or she**:

(1) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to any person who, under the provisions of section 571.070, is not lawfully entitled to possess such;

(2) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly, as defined in section 562.016, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided, that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his **or her** official duty; [or]

(3) Recklessly, as defined in section 562.016, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated;

(4) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away, or delivers a firearm to any person whose name appears on the Terrorist Screening Center's No Fly List; or

(5) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away, or delivers a firearm to any person who is a member of a group of two or more individuals, regardless if organized, that engages in or has a subgroup that engages in international or domestic terrorism.

2. Unlawful transfer of weapons under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section is a class E felony; unlawful transfer of weapons under subdivisions (2) [and], (3), **(4), and (5)** of subsection 1 of this section is a class A misdemeanor.

3. For purposes of this section, “terrorism” means activities that:

(1) Involve a violent act or acts dangerous to human life that violate the criminal laws of the United States or a state thereof that would be a criminal violation if committed within the jurisdiction of the United States or a state thereof; and

(2) Appear to be intended to:

(a) Intimidate or coerce a civilian population;

(b) Influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or

(c) Affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping.”; and

Further amend said bill, section 571.070, page 227, by striking all of said section from the bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“571.070. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

(1) Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, or of a crime under the laws of any state or of the United States which, if committed within this state, would be a felony; [or]

(2) Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent;

(3) Such person's name appears on the Terrorist Screening Center's No Fly List; or

(4) Such person is a member of a group of two or more individuals, regardless if organized, that engages in or has a subgroup that engages in international or domestic terrorism. For purposes of this subdivision, “terrorism” means activities that:

(a) Involve a violent act or acts dangerous to human life that are a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or a state thereof or that would be a criminal violation if committed within the jurisdiction of the United States or a state thereof; and

(b) Appear to be intended to:

a. Intimidate or coerce a civilian population;

b. Influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or

c. Affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping.

2. Unlawful possession of a firearm is a class D felony, unless a person has been convicted of a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, in which case it is a class C felony.

3. The provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted, and requested a roll call vote be taken. He was joined in his request by Senators May, Mosley, Razer, and Roberts.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Beck, **SA 2** was withdrawn.

Senator Beck offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 301, Page 227, Section 571.031, Line 40, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“571.060. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he **or she**:

(1) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to any person who, under the provisions of section 571.070, is not lawfully entitled to possess such;

(2) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly, as defined in section 562.016, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided, that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his **or her** official duty; or

(3) Recklessly, as defined in section 562.016, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

2. Unlawful transfer of weapons under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section is a class E felony; unlawful transfer of weapons under subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 1 of this section is a class A misdemeanor.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted, and requested a roll call vote be taken. He was joined in his request by Senators Arthur, Mosley, Razer, and Williams.

Senator Trent assumed the Chair.

Senator Beck offered **SA 1** to **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 301, Page 1, Section 571.060, Line 18, by striking the word “or”; and further amend line 21 by inserting after the word “intoxicated” the following:

“;

(4) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away, or delivers a firearm to any person whose name appears on the Terrorist Screening Center's No Fly List; or

(5) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away, or delivers a firearm to any person who is a member of a group of two or more individuals, regardless if organized, that engages in or has a subgroup that engages in international or domestic terrorism”; and further amend line 24 by striking the word “and” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “;”; and further amend said line by inserting after “(3)” the following: “, **(4), and (5)**”; and further amend line 25 by inserting after the word “misdemeanor.” the following:

“3. For purposes of this section, “terrorism” means activities that:

(1) Involve a violent act or acts dangerous to human life that violate the criminal laws of the United States or a state thereof that would be a criminal violation if committed within the jurisdiction of the United States or a state thereof; and

(2) Appear to be intended to:

- (a) Intimidate or coerce a civilian population;**
- (b) Influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or**
- (c) Affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping.”; and**

Further amend said bill, section 571.070, page 227, by striking all of said section from the bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“571.070. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

(1) Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, or of a crime under the laws of any state or of the United States which, if committed within this state, would be a felony; [or]

(2) Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent;

(3) Such person's name appears on the Terrorist Screening Center's No Fly List; or

(4) Such person is a member of a group of two or more individuals, regardless if organized, that engages in or has a subgroup that engages in international or domestic terrorism. For purposes of this subdivision, “terrorism” means activities that:

(a) Involve a violent act or acts dangerous to human life that are a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or a state thereof or that would be a criminal violation if committed within the jurisdiction of the United States or a state thereof; and

(b) Appear to be intended to:

a. Intimidate or coerce a civilian population;

b. Influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or

c. Affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping.

2. Unlawful possession of a firearm is a class D felony, unless a person has been convicted of a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, in which case it is a class C felony.

3. The provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.”; and”.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted, and requested a roll call vote be taken. He was joined in his request by Senators Arthur, Mosley, Razer, and Williams.

Senator Eslinger assumed the Chair.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

SA 1 to SA 3 failed of adoption by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Beck	Cierpiot	May	McCreery	Mosley	Razer
Rizzo	Roberts	Washington	Williams—11			

NAYS—Senators

Bean	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter
Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins
Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	O'Laughlin	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent—21

Absent—Senator Rowden—1

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

At the request of Senator Beck, **SA 3** was withdrawn.

Senator Mosley offered **SA 4**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 301, Page 42, Section 84.510, Line 87, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“105.451. 1. Any person shall be deemed of bad moral character, untrustworthy, and unfit for elected public office or employment with the state or any local government if the person, while holding an elected public office, and by clothing him or herself with the influence, prestige, or authority of his or her public office or through any public or private title, office, or position arising out of or associated with his or her public office, including, but not limited to, a caucus or association of elected public officials, is or has been convicted of:

(1) Stealing campaign funds by deceit pursuant to section 570.030 or otherwise in violation of any other provision of law;

(2) Stealing the funds of a caucus or association or funds intended for a caucus or association by deceit pursuant to section 570.030 or otherwise in violation of any other provision of law;

(3) Expending campaign funds in violation of section 130.031; or

(4) Converting campaign funds to his or her personal use in violation of section 130.034.

2. Any person deemed unfit for elected public office or employment with the state or any local government as provided in subsection 1 of this section shall forfeit his or her elected public office or employment and be removed from said elected public office or employment.

3. Any elected or appointed official who knowingly, willingly, or purposefully appoints or retains a person unfit for employment with the state or any local government as provided in subsection 1 of this section shall forfeit his or her office.

4. The prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, or attorney general, upon receipt of knowledge or information of any elected public officer or public employee who is declared unfit for elected public office or employment with the state or any local government pursuant to subsection 1 or 3 of this section, shall commence an action to remove from public employment or public office any public employee or elected public official who is disqualified from holding public employment or elected

public office or has forfeited his or her public employment or elected public office in connection with a conviction or violation described in subsection 1 of this section.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 43, section 105.500, line 41, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“105.669. 1. Any participant of a plan who is convicted of a felony offense listed in subsection 3 of this section, which is committed in direct connection with or directly related to the participant's duties as an employee on or after August 28, 2014, shall not be eligible to receive any retirement benefits from the respective plan based on service rendered on or after August 28, 2014, except a participant may still request from the respective retirement system a refund of the participant's plan contributions, including interest credited to the participant's account.

2. The employer of any participant who is charged or convicted of a felony offense listed in subsection 3 of this section, which is committed in direct connection with or directly related to the participant's duties as an employee on or after August 28, 2014, shall notify the appropriate retirement system in which the offender was a participant and provide information in connection with such charge or conviction. The plans shall take all actions necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

3. A felony conviction based on any of the following offenses or a substantially similar offense provided under federal law shall result in the ineligibility of retirement benefits as provided in subsection 1 of this section:

(1) The offense of felony stealing under section 570.030 when such offense involved money, property, or services valued at five thousand dollars or more;

(2) The offense of felony receiving stolen property under section 570.080, as it existed before January 1, 2017, when such offense involved money, property, or services valued at five thousand dollars or more;

(3) The offense of forgery under section 570.090;

(4) The offense of felony counterfeiting under section 570.103;

(5) The offense of bribery of a public servant under section 576.010; or

(6) The offense of acceding to corruption under section 576.020.

4. Any participant of a plan who is unfit for elected public office or employment with the state or any local government pursuant to subsection 1 of section 105.451 shall not be eligible to receive any retirement benefits from the respective plan.

5. The employer of any participant who is declared unfit for elected public office or employment with the state or any local government pursuant to subsection 1 of section 105.451 shall notify the appropriate retirement system in which the public employee or public official was a participant and provide information in connection with a conviction or violation described in subsection 1 of section 105.451.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Mosley moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed on a standing division vote.

Senator Eslinger assumed the Chair.

Senator Thompson Rehder assumed the Chair.

Senator May offered **SA 5**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 301, Page 28, Section 84.012, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 28-29, section 84.020, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, page 29, section 84.030 by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 29-30, section 84.100 by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 30-31, section 84.150 by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 31-34, section 84.160 by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 34-35, section 84.170 by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, page 36, section 84.225 by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 36-39, section 84.325 by striking all of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“84.344. 1. Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter to the contrary, any city not within a county may establish a municipal police force on or after July 1, 2013, according to the procedures and requirements of this section. The purpose of these procedures and requirements is to provide for an orderly and appropriate transition in the governance of the police force and provide for an equitable employment transition for commissioned and civilian personnel.

2. Upon the establishment of a municipal police force by a city under sections 84.343 to 84.346, the board of police commissioners shall convey, assign, and otherwise transfer to the city title and ownership of all indebtedness and assets, including, but not limited to, all funds and real and personal property held in the name of or controlled by the board of police commissioners created under sections 84.010 to 84.340. The board of police commissioners shall execute all documents reasonably required to accomplish such transfer of ownership and obligations.

3. If the city establishes a municipal police force and completes the transfer described in subsection 2 of this section, the city shall provide the necessary funds for the maintenance of the municipal police force.

4. Before a city not within a county may establish a municipal police force under this section, the city shall adopt an ordinance accepting responsibility, ownership, and liability as successor-in-interest for contractual obligations, indebtedness, and other lawful obligations of the board of police commissioners subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 84.345.

5. A city not within a county that establishes a municipal police force shall initially employ, without a reduction in rank, salary, or benefits, all commissioned and civilian personnel of the board of police commissioners created under sections 84.010 to 84.340 that were employed by the board immediately prior to the date the municipal police force was established. Such commissioned personnel who previously were employed by the board may only be involuntarily terminated by the city not within a county for cause. The city shall also recognize all accrued years of service that such commissioned and civilian personnel had with the board of police commissioners. Such personnel shall be entitled to the same holidays, vacation, and sick leave they were entitled to as employees of the board of police commissioners.

6. (1) Commissioned and civilian personnel of a municipal police force established under this section who are hired prior to September 1, [2023] **2028**, shall not be subject to a residency requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county but may be required to maintain a primary residence located within a one-hour response time.

(2) Commissioned and civilian personnel of a municipal police force established under this section who are hired after August 31, [2023] **2028**, may be subject to a residency rule no more restrictive than a requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county for a total of seven years and of then allowing the personnel to maintain a primary residence outside the city not within a county so long as the primary residence is located within a one-hour response time.

7. The commissioned and civilian personnel who retire from service with the board of police commissioners before the establishment of a municipal police force under subsection 1 of this section shall continue to be entitled to the same pension benefits provided under chapter 86 and the same benefits set forth in subsection 5 of this section.

8. If the city not within a county elects to establish a municipal police force under this section, the city shall establish a separate division for the operation of its municipal police force. The civil service commission of the city may adopt rules and regulations appropriate for the unique operation of a police department. Such rules and regulations shall reserve exclusive authority over the disciplinary process and procedures affecting commissioned officers to the civil service commission; however, until such time as the city adopts such rules and regulations, the commissioned personnel shall continue to be governed by the board of police commissioner's rules and regulations in effect immediately prior to the establishment of the municipal police force, with the police chief acting in place of the board of police commissioners for purposes of applying the rules and regulations. Unless otherwise provided for, existing civil service commission rules and regulations governing the appeal of disciplinary decisions to the civil service commission shall apply to all commissioned and civilian personnel. The civil service commission's rules and regulations shall provide that records prepared for disciplinary purposes shall be confidential, closed records available solely to the civil service commission and those who possess authority to conduct investigations regarding disciplinary matters pursuant to the civil service commission's rules and regulations. A hearing officer shall be appointed by the civil service commission to hear any such appeals that involve discipline resulting in a suspension of greater than fifteen days, demotion, or termination, but the civil service commission shall make the final findings of fact, conclusions of law, and decision which shall be subject to any right of appeal under chapter 536.

9. A city not within a county that establishes and maintains a municipal police force under this section:

(1) Shall provide or contract for life insurance coverage and for insurance benefits providing health, medical, and disability coverage for commissioned and civilian personnel of the municipal police force to the same extent as was provided by the board of police commissioners under section 84.160;

(2) Shall provide or contract for medical and life insurance coverage for any commissioned or civilian personnel who retired from service with the board of police commissioners or who were employed by the board of police commissioners and retire from the municipal police force of a city not within a county to the same extent such medical and life insurance coverage was provided by the board of police commissioners under section 84.160;

(3) Shall make available medical and life insurance coverage for purchase to the spouses or dependents of commissioned and civilian personnel who retire from service with the board of police commissioners or the municipal police force and deceased commissioned and civilian personnel who receive pension benefits under sections 86.200 to 86.366 at the rate that such dependent's or spouse's coverage would cost under the appropriate plan if the deceased were living; and

(4) May pay an additional shift differential compensation to commissioned and civilian personnel for evening and night tours of duty in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the officer's base hourly rate.

10. A city not within a county that establishes a municipal police force under sections 84.343 to 84.346 shall establish a transition committee of five members for the purpose of: coordinating and implementing the transition of authority, operations, assets, and obligations from the board of police commissioners to the city; winding down the affairs of the board; making nonbinding recommendations for the transition of the police force from the board to the city; and other related duties, if any, established by executive order of the city's mayor. Once the ordinance referenced in this section is enacted, the city shall provide written notice to the board of police commissioners and the governor of the state of Missouri. Within thirty days of such notice, the mayor shall appoint three members to the committee, two of whom shall be members of a statewide law enforcement association that represents at least five thousand law enforcement officers. The remaining members of the committee shall include the police chief of the municipal police force and a person who currently or previously served as a commissioner on the board of police commissioners, who shall be appointed to the committee by the mayor of such city.”; and

Further amend said bill, pages 43-45, section 105.726 by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, page 296, section 84.175 by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill and page, section 84.240 by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, page 297, section 84.341 by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill and page, section 84.342 by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 297-298, section 84.343 by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 298-301, section 84.344 by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 301-302, section 84.345 by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, page 302, section 84.346 by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill and page, section 84.347 by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator May moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Schroer requested a roll call vote be taken. He was joined in his request by Senators Bernskoetter, Carter, Luetkemeyer, and May.

At the request of Senator Luetkemeyer, **HCS** for **HB 301**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS**, and **SA 5** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 127**, as amended. Representatives: Francis, Buchheit-Courtway, Sparks, Baringer, Woods.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SB 186**, as amended. Representatives: Riley, Evans, Roberts, Sharp (37), Sauls.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 222**, as amended. Representatives: C. Brown (16), Parker, Riley, Proudie, Bangert.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 72**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 37.725, 43.539, 43.540, 67.145, 70.631, 115.133, 170.310, 190.091, 193.265, 208.247, 211.453, 307.175, 347.143, 435.014, 455.010, 455.035, 455.513, 475.010, 475.045, 475.050, 476.055, 485.060, 487.110, 488.426, 488.2300, 491.075, 492.304, 494.430, 494.455, 509.520, 552.020, 556.021, 558.031, 559.125, 561.026, 565.240, 566.151, 567.030, 569.010, 569.100, 570.010, 570.030, 575.095, 575.205, 579.065, 579.068, 589.401, 589.403, 589.410, 589.414, 595.045, 600.042, 610.021, 650.058, 650.320, and 650.340, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one hundred new sections relating to judicial proceedings, with penalty provisions.

With HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 9, HA 10, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 11, as amended, HA 2 to HA 12, HA 3 to HA 12, HA 12, as amended, and HA 13.

Emergency Clause Defeated.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 72, Page 11, Section 70.631, Line 24, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“105.1500. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as “The Personal Privacy Protection Act”.

2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Personal information”, any list, record, register, registry, roll, roster, or other compilation of data of any kind that directly or indirectly identifies a person as a member, supporter, or volunteer of, or donor of financial or nonfinancial support to, any entity exempt from federal income [tax] **taxation** under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(2) “Public agency”, the state and any political subdivision thereof including, but not limited to, any department, agency, office, commission, board, division, or other entity of state government; any county, city, township, village, school district, community college district; or any other local governmental unit, agency, authority, council, board, commission, state or local court, tribunal or other judicial or quasi-judicial body.

3. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, but subject to the exceptions listed under [subsection] **subsections 4 and 6** of this section, a public agency shall not:

(a) Require any individual to provide the public agency with personal information or otherwise compel the release of personal information;

(b) Require any entity exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code **of 1986, as amended**, to provide the public agency with personal information or otherwise compel the release of personal information;

(c) Release, publicize, or otherwise publicly disclose personal information in possession of a public agency **without the express, written permission of every individual who is identifiable as a financial supporter of an entity exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended**; or

(d) Request or require a current or prospective contractor or grantee with the public agency to provide the public agency with a list of entities exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, to which it has provided financial or nonfinancial support.

(2) All personal information in the possession of a public agency shall be considered a closed record under chapter 610 and court operating rules.

4. The provisions of this section shall not preclude any individual or entity from being required to comply with any of the following:

(1) Submitting any report or disclosure required by this chapter or chapter 130;

(2) Responding to any lawful request or subpoena for personal information from the Missouri ethics commission as a part of an investigation, or publicly disclosing personal information as a result of an

enforcement action from the Missouri ethics commission pursuant to its authority in sections 105.955 to 105.966;

(3) Responding to any lawful warrant for personal information issued by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(4) Responding to any lawful request for discovery of personal information in litigation if:

(a) The requestor demonstrates a compelling need for the personal information by clear and convincing evidence; and

(b) The requestor obtains a protective order barring disclosure of personal information to any person not named in the litigation;

(5) Applicable court rules or admitting any personal information as relevant evidence before a court of competent jurisdiction. However, a submission of personal information to a court shall be made in a manner that it is not publicly revealed and no court shall publicly reveal personal information absent a specific finding of good cause; or

(6) Any report or disclosure required by state law to be filed with the secretary of state, provided that personal information obtained by the secretary of state is otherwise subject to the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section, unless expressly required to be made public by state law.

5. (1) A person or entity alleging a violation of this section may bring a civil action for appropriate injunctive relief, damages, or both. Damages awarded under this section may include one of the following, as appropriate:

(a) A sum of moneys not less than two thousand five hundred dollars to compensate for injury or loss caused by each violation of this section; or

(b) For an intentional violation of this section, a sum of moneys not to exceed three times the sum described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

(2) A court, in rendering a judgment in an action brought under this section, may award all or a portion of the costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees and witness fees, to the complainant in the action if the court determines that the award is appropriate.

(3) A person who knowingly violates this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

6. This section shall not apply to:

(1) Personal information that a person or entity exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, submits or has previously submitted to a public agency for the purpose of seeking or obtaining, including acting on behalf of another to seek or obtain, a contract, grant, permit, license, benefit, tax credit, incentive, status, or any other similar item, including a renewal of the same, provided that a public agency shall not require an entity exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, to provide information that directly identifies donors of financial support, but such information may be voluntarily provided to a public agency by the 501(c) entity.

If a financial donor is seeking a benefit, tax credit, incentive, or any other similar item from a public agency based upon a donation, confirmation of specific donations by an entity exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall be considered personal information voluntarily provided to the public agency by the 501(c) entity;

(2) A disclosure of personal information among law enforcement agencies or public agency investigators pursuant to an active investigation;

(3) A disclosure of personal information voluntarily made as part of public comment, public testimony, pleading, or in a public meeting, or voluntarily provided to a public agency, for the purpose of public outreach, marketing, or education to show appreciation for or in partnership with an entity or the representatives of an entity exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, provided that no public agency shall disclose information that directly identifies an individual as a donor of financial support to a 501(c) entity without the express, written permission of the individual to which the personal information relates;

(4) A disclosure of personal information to a labor union or employee association regarding employees in a bargaining unit represented by the union or association; or

(5) The collection or publishing of information contained in a financial interest statement, as required by law.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 27, Section 435.312, Line 38, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“436.550. Sections 436.550 to 436.574 shall be known and may be cited as the “Consumer Legal Funding Act”.

436.552. As used in sections 436.550 to 436.574, the following terms mean:

(1) “Advertise”, publishing or disseminating any written, electronic, or printed communication or any communication by means of recorded telephone messages or transmitted on radio, television, the internet, or similar communications media, including film strips, motion pictures, and videos, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of inducing a consumer to enter into a consumer legal funding contract;

(2) “Affiliate”, as defined in section 515.505;

(3) “Charges”, the amount of moneys to be paid to the consumer legal funding company by or on behalf of the consumer above the funded amount provided by or on behalf of the company to a consumer under sections 436.550 to 436.574. Charges include all administrative, origination, underwriting, or other fees, no matter how denominated;

(4) “Commissioner”, the commissioner of the division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance;

(5) “Consumer”, a natural person who has a legal claim and resides or is domiciled in Missouri;

(6) “Consumer legal funding company” or “company”, a person or entity that enters into a consumer legal funding contract with a consumer for an amount less than five hundred thousand dollars. The term shall not include:

(a) An immediate family member of the consumer;

(b) A bank, lender, financing entity, or other special purpose entity:

a. That provides financing to a consumer legal funding company; or

b. To which a consumer legal funding company grants a security interest or transfers any rights or interest in a consumer legal funding; or

(c) An attorney or accountant who provides services to a consumer;

(7) “Consumer legal funding contract”, a nonrecourse contractual transaction in which a consumer legal funding company purchases and a consumer assigns to the company a contingent right to receive an amount of the potential proceeds of a settlement, judgment, award, or verdict obtained in the consumer’s legal claim, so long as all of the following apply:

(a) The consumer, at their sole discretion, shall use the funds to address personal needs or household expenses;

(b) The consumer shall not use the funds to pay for attorneys’ fees, legal filings, legal marketing, legal document preparation or drafting, appeals, expert testimony, or other litigation-related expenses;

(8) “Division”, the division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance;

(9) “Funded amount”, the amount of moneys provided to or on behalf of the consumer in the consumer legal funding contract. “Funded amount” shall not include charges;

(10) “Funding date”, the date on which the funded amount is transferred to the consumer by the consumer legal funding company either by personal delivery, via wire, automated clearing house transfer, or other electronic means, or by insured, certified, or registered United States mail;

(11) “Immediate family member”, a parent; sibling; child by blood, adoption, or marriage; spouse; grandparent; or grandchild;

(12) “Legal claim”, a bona fide civil claim or cause of action;

(13) “Medical provider”, any person or business providing medical services of any kind to a consumer including, but not limited to, physicians, nurse practitioners, hospitals, physical therapists, chiropractors, or radiologists as well as any of their employees or contractors or any practice groups, partnerships, or incorporations of the same;

(14) “Resolution date”, the date the amount funded to the consumer, plus the agreed-upon charges, is delivered to the consumer legal funding company.

436.554. 1. All consumer legal funding contracts shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The contract shall be completely filled in when presented to the consumer for signature;

(2) The contract shall contain, in bold and boxed type, a right of rescission allowing the consumer to cancel the contract without penalty or further obligation if, within ten business days after the funding date, the consumer either:

(a) Returns the full amount of the disbursed funds to the consumer legal funding company by delivering the company's uncashed check to the company's office in person; or

(b) Mails a notice of cancellation by insured, certified, or registered United States mail to the address specified in the contract and includes a return of the full amount of disbursed funds in such mailing in the form of the company's uncashed check or a registered or certified check or money order;

(3) The contract shall contain the initials of the consumer on each page; and

(4) The contract shall require the consumer to give nonrevocable written direction to the consumer's attorney requiring the attorney to notify the consumer legal funding company when the legal claim has been resolved. Once the consumer legal funding company confirms in writing the amount due under the contract, the consumer's attorney shall pay, from the proceeds of the resolution of the legal claim, the consumer legal funding company the amount due within ten business days.

2. The consumer legal funding company shall provide the consumer's attorney with a written notification of the consumer legal funding contract provided to the consumer within three business days of the funding date by way of postal mail, courier service, facsimile, or other means of proof of delivery method.

3. A consumer legal funding contract shall be entered into only if the contract involves an existing legal claim in which the consumer is represented by an attorney.

436.556. No consumer legal funding company shall:

(1) Pay or offer to pay commissions, referral fees, or other forms of consideration to any attorney, law firm, medical provider, chiropractor, or physical therapist or any of their employees for referring a consumer to the company;

(2) Accept any commissions, referral fees, rebates, or other forms of consideration from an attorney, law firm, medical provider, chiropractor, or physical therapist or any of their employees;

(3) Intentionally advertise materially false or misleading information regarding its products or services;

(4) Refer, in furtherance of an initial legal funding, a customer or potential customer to a specific attorney, law firm, medical provider, chiropractor, or physical therapist or any of their employees. However, the company may refer the customer to a local or state bar association referral service if a customer needs legal representation;

(5) Fail to promptly supply a copy of the executed contract to the consumer's attorney;

(6) Knowingly provide funding to a consumer who has previously assigned or sold a portion of the right to proceeds from the consumer's legal claim unless the consumer legal funding company

pays or purchases the entire unsatisfied funded amount and contracted charges from the prior consumer legal funding company or the two companies agree to a lesser amount in writing. However, multiple companies may agree to contemporaneously provide funding to a consumer, provided that the consumer and the consumer's attorney consent to the arrangement in writing;

(7) Receive any right to or make any decisions with respect to the conduct of the underlying legal claim or any settlement or resolution thereof. The right to make such decisions shall remain solely with the consumer and the attorney in the legal claim;

(8) Knowingly pay or offer to pay for court costs, filing fees, or attorney's fees either during or after the resolution of the legal claim by using funds from the consumer legal funding contract. The consumer legal funding contract shall include a provision advising the consumer that the funding shall not be used for such costs or fees; or

(9) Sell a consumer litigation funding contract in whole or in part to a third party. However, if the consumer legal funding company retains responsibility for collecting payment, administering, and otherwise enforcing the consumer legal funding contract, the provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any of the following:

(a) An assignment to a wholly owned subsidiary of the consumer legal funding company;

(b) An assignment to an affiliate of the consumer legal funding company that is under common control;

(c) The granting of a security interest under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, or as otherwise permitted by law.

436.558. 1. The contracted amount to be paid to the consumer legal funding company shall be set as a predetermined amount based upon intervals of time from the funding date to the resolution date and shall not be determined as a percentage of the recovery from the legal claim.

2. No consumer legal funding contract shall be valid if its terms exceed a period of forty-eight months. No consumer legal funding contract shall be automatically renewed.

436.560. All consumer legal funding contracts shall contain the disclosures specified in this section, which shall constitute material terms of the contract. Unless otherwise specified, the disclosures shall be typed in at least twelve-point bold-type font and be placed clearly and conspicuously within the contract, as follows:

(1) On the front page under appropriate headings, language specifying:

(a) The funded amount to be paid to the consumer by the consumer legal funding company;

(b) An itemization of one-time charges;

(c) The total amount to be assigned by the consumer to the company, including the funded amount and all charges; and

(d) A payment schedule to include the funded amount and charges, listing all dates and the amount due at the end of each six-month period from the funding date until the date the maximum amount due to the company by the consumer to satisfy the amount due pursuant to the contract;

(2) Within the body of the contract, in accordance with the provisions under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 436.554: “Consumer’s Right to Cancellation: You may cancel this contract without penalty or further obligation within ten business days after the funding date if you either:

(a) Return the full amount of the disbursed funds to the consumer legal funding company by delivering the company’s uncashed check to the company’s office in person; or

(b) Mail a notice of cancellation by insured, certified, or registered United States mail to the company at the address specified in the contract and include a return of the full amount of disbursed funds in such mailing in the form of the company’s uncashed check or a registered or certified check or money order.”;

(3) Within the body of the contract, a statement that the company has no influence over any aspect of the consumer’s legal claim or any settlement or resolution of the consumer’s legal claim and that all decisions related to the consumer’s legal claim remain solely with the consumer and the consumer’s attorney;

(4) Within the body of the contract, in all capital letters and in at least twelve-point bold-type font contained within a box: “THE FUNDED AMOUNT AND AGREED-UPON CHARGES SHALL BE PAID ONLY FROM THE PROCEEDS OF YOUR LEGAL CLAIM AND SHALL BE PAID ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT THERE ARE AVAILABLE PROCEEDS FROM YOUR LEGAL CLAIM. IF THERE IS NO RECOVERY OF ANY DAMAGES FROM YOUR LEGAL CLAIM OR IF THERE IS NOT ENOUGH MONEY TO PAY BACK THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY IN FULL, YOU WILL NOT BE OBLIGATED TO PAY THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY ANYTHING IN EXCESS OF YOUR RECOVERY UNLESS YOU HAVE VIOLATED THIS CONTRACT. YOU WILL NOT OWE (INSERT NAME OF THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY) ANYTHING IF THERE ARE NO PROCEEDS FROM YOUR LEGAL CLAIM UNLESS YOU OR YOUR ATTORNEY HAVE VIOLATED ANY MATERIAL TERM OF THIS CONTRACT OR UNLESS YOU HAVE COMMITTED FRAUD AGAINST THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY.”; and

(5) Located immediately above the place on the contract where the consumer’s signature is required, in twelve-point font: “Do not sign this contract before you read it completely or if it contains any blank spaces. You are entitled to a completely filled-in copy of the contract. Before you sign this contract, you should obtain the advice of an attorney. Depending on the circumstances, you may want to consult a tax, public or private benefits planning, or financial professional. You acknowledge that your attorney in the legal claim has provided no tax, public or private benefit planning, or financial advice regarding this transaction.”.

436.562. 1. Nothing in sections 436.550 to 436.574 shall be construed to restrict the exercise of powers or the performance of the duties of the state attorney general that he or she is authorized to exercise or perform by law.

2. If a court of competent jurisdiction determines that a consumer legal funding company has intentionally violated the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.574 in a consumer legal funding contract, the consumer legal funding contract shall be voided.

436.564. 1. The contingent right to receive an amount of the potential proceeds of a legal claim is assignable.

2. Nothing contained in sections 436.550 to 436.574 shall be construed to cause any consumer legal funding contract conforming to sections 436.550 to 436.574 to be deemed a loan or to be subject to any of the provisions governing loans. A consumer legal funding contract that complies with sections 436.550 to 436.574 is not subject to any other statutory or regulatory provisions governing loans or investment contracts. To the extent that sections 436.550 to 436.574 conflict with any other law, such sections shall supersede the other law for the purposes of regulating consumer legal funding in this state.

3. Only attorney's liens related to the legal claim, Medicare, or other statutory liens related to the legal claim shall take priority over claims to proceeds from the consumer legal funding company. All other liens and claims shall take priority by normal operation of law.

4. No consumer legal funding company shall report a consumer to a credit reporting agency if insufficient funds remain from the net proceeds to repay the company.

436.566. An attorney or law firm retained by the consumer in the legal claim shall not have a financial interest in the consumer legal funding company offering consumer legal funding to that consumer. Additionally, any practicing attorney who has referred the consumer to his or her retained attorney shall not have a financial interest in the consumer legal funding company offering consumer legal funding to that consumer.

436.568. No communication between the consumer's attorney in the legal claim and the consumer legal funding company necessary to ascertain the status of a legal claim or a legal claim's expected value shall be discoverable by a party with whom the claim is filed or against whom the claim is asserted. This section does not limit, waive, or abrogate the scope or nature of any statutory or common-law privilege, including the work-product doctrine and attorney-client privilege.

436.570. 1. A consumer legal funding company shall not engage in the business of consumer legal funding in this state unless it has first obtained a license from the division of finance.

2. A consumer legal funding company's initial or renewal license application shall be in writing, made under oath, and on a form provided by the commissioner.

3. Every consumer legal funding company, at the time of filing a license application, shall pay the sum of five hundred fifty dollars for the period ending the thirtieth day of June next following the date of payment; thereafter, a like fee shall be paid on or before June thirtieth of each year and shall be credited to the division of finance fund established under section 361.170.

4. A consumer legal funding license shall not be issued unless the division of finance, upon investigation, finds that the character and fitness of the applicant company, and of the officers and directors thereof, are such as to warrant belief that the business shall operate honestly and fairly within the purposes of sections 436.550 to 436.574.

5. Every applicant shall also, at the time of filing such application, file a bond satisfactory to the division of finance in an amount not to exceed fifty thousand dollars. The bond shall provide that the applicant shall faithfully conform to and abide by the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.574, to all rules lawfully made by the commissioner under sections 436.550 to 436.574, and the bond shall act as a surety for any person or the state for any and all amount of moneys that may become due or owing from the applicant under and by virtue of sections 436.550 to 436.574, which shall include the result of any action that occurred while the bond was in place for the applicable period of limitations under statute and so long as the bond is not exhausted by valid claims.

6. If an action is commenced on a licensee's bond, the commissioner may require the filling of a new bond. Immediately upon any recovery on the bond, the licensee shall file a new bond.

7. To ensure the effective supervision and enforcement of sections 436.550 to 436.574, the commissioner may, under chapter 536:

(1) Deny, suspend, revoke, condition, or decline to renew a license for a violation of sections 436.550 to 436.574, rules issued under sections 436.550 to 436.574, or order or directive entered under sections 436.550 to 436.574;

(2) Deny, suspend, revoke, condition, or decline to renew a license if an applicant or licensee fails at any to time meet the requirements of sections 436.550 to 436.574, or withholds information or makes a material misstatement in an application for a license or renewal of a license;

(3) Order restitution against persons subject to sections 436.550 to 436.574 for violations of sections 436.550 to 436.574; and

(4) Order or direct such other affirmative action as the commissioner deems necessary.

8. Any letter issued by the commissioner and declaring grounds for denying or declining to grant or renew a license may be appealed to the circuit court of Cole County. All other matters presenting a contested case involving a licensee may be heard by the commissioner under chapter 536.

9. Notwithstanding the prior approval requirement of subsection 1 of this section, a consumer legal funding company that has applied with the division of finance between the effective date of sections 436.550 to 436.574, or when the division of finance has made applications available to the public, whichever is later, and six months thereafter may engage in consumer legal funding while the license application of the company or an affiliate of the company is awaiting approval by the division of finance and until such time as the applicant has pursued all appellate remedies and procedures for any denial of such application. All funding contracts in effect prior to the effective date of sections 436.550 to 436.574 are not subject to the terms of sections 436.550 to 436.574.

10. If it appears to the commissioner that any consumer legal funding company is failing, refusing, or neglecting to make a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.574, or any laws or rules relating to consumer legal funding, the commissioner may issue an order to cease and desist, which may be enforceable by a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars per day for each day that the neglect, failure, or refusal continues. The penalty shall be assessed and collected by the commissioner. In determining the amount of the penalty, the

commissioner shall take into account the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the gravity of the violation, any history of previous violations, and any other matters justice may require.

11. If any consumer legal funding company fails, refuses, or neglects to comply with the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.574, or of any laws or rules relating to consumer legal funding, its license may be suspended or revoked by order of the commissioner after a hearing before said commissioner on any order to show cause why such order of suspension or revocation should not be entered and that specifies the grounds therefor. Such an order shall be served on the particular consumer legal funding company at least ten days prior to the hearing. Any order made and entered by the commissioner may be appealed to the circuit court of Cole County.

12. (1) The division shall conduct an examination of each consumer funding company at least once every twenty-four months and at such other times as the commissioner may determine.

(2) For any such investigation or examination, the commissioner and his or her representatives shall have free and immediate access to the place or places of business and the books and records, and shall have the authority to place under oath all persons whose testimony may be required relative to the affairs and business of the consumer legal funding company.

(3) The commissioner may also make such special investigations or examination as the commissioner deems necessary to determine whether any consumer legal funding company has violated any of the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.574 or rules promulgated thereunder, and the commissioner may assess the reasonable costs of any investigation or examination incurred by the division to the company.

13. The division of finance shall have the authority to promulgate rules to carry out the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.574. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

436.572. 1. Within thirty calendar days of receipt of written request, a consumer shall disclose to any party to a legal claim whether the consumer has entered into a consumer legal funding contract.

2. If a consumer enters into a consumer legal funding contract after responding to a request pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the consumer shall disclose this fact to the requesting person within thirty calendar days after the consumer entered into such consumer legal funding contract.

436.574. 1. Consumer legal funding contracts are presumed to be discoverable in a civil action, notwithstanding any agreement or provision with respect to confidentiality. A consumer may seek to rebut this presumption.

2. Consumer legal funding contracts disclosed pursuant to sections 436.550 to 436.574 and consumer legal funding contracts discovered pursuant to this act are presumed to be inadmissible as evidence. A party may seek to rebut this presumption.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 109, Section 650.340, Line 30, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to protect the ability of nonprofit entities to interact with public agencies and restore transparency to governmental contracts, grant programs, and other similar items, the repeal and reenactment of section 105.1500 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 105.1500 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 72, Page 100, Section 595.045, Line 122, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“595.209. 1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012, and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:

(1) For victims, the right to be present at all criminal justice proceedings at which the defendant has such right, including juvenile proceedings where the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult, even if the victim is called to testify or may be called to testify as a witness in the case;

(2) For victims, the right to information about the crime, as provided for in subdivision (5) of this subsection;

(3) For victims and witnesses, to be informed, in a timely manner, by the prosecutor’s office of the filing of charges, preliminary hearing dates, trial dates, continuances and the final disposition of the case. Final disposition information shall be provided within five days;

(4) For victims, the right to confer with and to be informed by the prosecutor regarding bail hearings, guilty pleas, pleas under chapter 552 or its successors, hearings, sentencing and probation revocation hearings and the right to be heard at such hearings, including juvenile proceedings, unless in the determination of the court the interests of justice require otherwise;

(5) The right to be informed by local law enforcement agencies, the appropriate juvenile authorities or the custodial authority of the following:

(a) The status of any case concerning a crime against the victim, including juvenile offenses;

(b) The right to be informed by local law enforcement agencies or the appropriate juvenile authorities of the availability of victim compensation assistance, assistance in obtaining documentation of the victim's losses, including, but not limited to and subject to existing law concerning protected information or closed records, access to copies of complete, unaltered, unedited investigation reports of motor vehicle, pedestrian, and other similar accidents upon request to the appropriate law enforcement agency by the victim or the victim's representative, and emergency crisis intervention services available in the community;

(c) Any release of such person on bond or for any other reason;

(d) Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, or the division of youth services or any agency thereof, and any subsequent recapture of such person;

(6) For victims, the right to be informed by appropriate juvenile authorities of probation revocation hearings initiated by the juvenile authority and the right to be heard at such hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of a personal appearance, the right to be informed by the board of probation and parole of probation revocation hearings initiated by the board and of parole hearings, the right to be present at each and every phase of parole hearings, the right to be heard at probation revocation and parole hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of a personal appearance, and the right to have, upon written request of the victim, a partition set up in the probation or parole hearing room in such a way that the victim is shielded from the view of the probationer or parolee, and the right to be informed by the custodial mental health facility or agency thereof of any hearings for the release of a person committed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552, the right to be present at such hearings, the right to be heard at such hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of personal appearance;

(7) For victims and witnesses, upon their written request, the right to be informed by the appropriate custodial authority, including any municipal detention facility, juvenile detention facility, county jail, correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, division of youth services or agency thereof if the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult, postconviction or commitment pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552 of the following:

(a) The projected date of such person's release from confinement;

(b) Any release of such person on bond;

(c) Any release of such person on furlough, work release, trial release, electronic monitoring program, or to a community correctional facility or program or release for any other reason, in advance of such release;

(d) Any scheduled parole or release hearings, including hearings under section 217.362, regarding such person and any changes in the scheduling of such hearings. No such hearing shall be conducted without thirty days' advance notice;

(e) Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, or the division of youth services or any agency thereof, and any subsequent recapture of such person;

(f) Any decision by a parole board, by a juvenile releasing authority or by a circuit court presiding over releases pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552, or by a circuit court presiding over releases under section 217.362, to release such person or any decision by the governor to commute the sentence of such person or pardon such person;

(g) Notification within thirty days of the death of such person;

(8) For witnesses who have been summoned by the prosecuting attorney and for victims, to be notified by the prosecuting attorney in a timely manner when a court proceeding will not go on as scheduled;

(9) For victims and witnesses, the right to reasonable protection from the defendant or any person acting on behalf of the defendant from harm and threats of harm arising out of their cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts;

(10) For victims and witnesses, on charged cases or submitted cases where no charge decision has yet been made, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the status of the case and of the availability of victim compensation assistance and of financial assistance and emergency and crisis intervention services available within the community and information relative to applying for such assistance or services, and of any final decision by the prosecuting attorney not to file charges;

(11) For victims, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the right to restitution which shall be enforceable in the same manner as any other cause of action as otherwise provided by law;

(12) For victims and witnesses, to be informed by the court and the prosecuting attorney of procedures to be followed in order to apply for and receive any witness fee to which they are entitled;

(13) When a victim's property is no longer needed for evidentiary reasons or needs to be retained pending an appeal, the prosecuting attorney or any law enforcement agency having possession of the property shall, upon request of the victim, return such property to the victim within five working days unless the property is contraband or subject to forfeiture proceedings, or provide written explanation of the reason why such property shall not be returned;

(14) An employer may not discharge or discipline any witness, victim or member of a victim's immediate family for honoring a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding, attending a criminal proceeding, or for participating in the preparation of a criminal proceeding, or require any witness, victim, or member of a victim's immediate family to use vacation time, personal time, or sick leave for honoring a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding, attending a criminal proceeding, or participating in the preparation of a criminal proceeding;

(15) For victims, to be provided with creditor intercession services by the prosecuting attorney if the victim is unable, as a result of the crime, temporarily to meet financial obligations;

(16) For victims and witnesses, the right to speedy disposition of their cases, and for victims, the right to speedy appellate review of their cases, provided that nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the defendant from having sufficient time to prepare such defendant's defense. The attorney general shall

provide victims, upon their written request, case status information throughout the appellate process of their cases. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply only to proceedings involving the particular case to which the person is a victim or witness;

(17) For victims and witnesses, to be provided by the court, a secure waiting area during court proceedings and to receive notification of the date, time and location of any hearing conducted by the court for reconsideration of any sentence imposed, modification of such sentence or recall and release of any defendant from incarceration;

(18) For victims, the right to receive upon request from the department of corrections a photograph taken of the defendant prior to release from incarceration.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not be construed to imply any victim who is incarcerated by the department of corrections or any local law enforcement agency has a right to be released to attend any hearing or that the department of corrections or the local law enforcement agency has any duty to transport such incarcerated victim to any hearing.

3. Those persons entitled to notice of events pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall provide the appropriate person or agency with their current addresses, **electronic mail addresses**, and telephone numbers or the addresses, **electronic mail addresses**, or telephone numbers at which they wish notification to be given.

4. Notification by the appropriate person or agency utilizing the statewide automated crime victim notification system as established in section 650.310 shall constitute compliance with the victim notification requirement of this section. If notification utilizing the statewide automated crime victim notification system cannot be used, then written notification shall be sent by certified mail **or electronic mail** to the most current address **or electronic mail address** provided by the victim.

5. Victims' rights as established in Section 32 of Article I of the Missouri Constitution or the laws of this state pertaining to the rights of victims of crime shall be granted and enforced regardless of the desires of a defendant and no privileges of confidentiality shall exist in favor of the defendant to exclude victims or prevent their full participation in each and every phase of parole hearings or probation revocation hearings. The rights of the victims granted in this section are absolute and the policy of this state is that the victim's rights are paramount to the defendant's rights. The victim has an absolute right to be present at any hearing in which the defendant is present before a probation and parole hearing officer."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 72, Page 71, Section 559.125, Lines 11-12, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"2. [Information and data obtained by a probation or parole officer shall be privileged information and shall not be receivable in any court.] **Except in criminal proceedings, information and data obtained by a probation or parole officer is privileged information not receivable in any court unless for lawful criminal matters.** Such"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 106, Section 610.021, Line 137, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“632.305. 1. An application for detention for evaluation and treatment may be executed by any adult person, who need not be an attorney or represented by an attorney, including the mental health coordinator, on a form provided by the court for such purpose, and shall allege under oath, without a notarization requirement, that the applicant has reason to believe that the respondent is suffering from a mental disorder and presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself or to others. The application shall specify the factual information on which such belief is based and should contain the names and addresses of all persons known to the applicant who have knowledge of such facts through personal observation.

2. The filing of a written application in court by any adult person, who need not be an attorney or represented by an attorney, including the mental health coordinator, shall authorize the applicant to bring the matter before the court on an ex parte basis to determine whether the respondent should be taken into custody and transported to a mental health facility. The application may be filed in the court having probate jurisdiction in any county where the respondent may be found. If the court finds that there is probable cause, either upon testimony under oath or upon a review of affidavits, **declarations, or other supporting documentation**, to believe that the respondent may be suffering from a mental disorder and presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself or others, it shall direct a peace officer to take the respondent into custody and transport him or her to a mental health facility for detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours unless further detention and treatment is authorized pursuant to this chapter. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the court, in the exercise of its discretion, from giving the respondent an opportunity to be heard.

3. A mental health coordinator may request a peace officer to take or a peace officer may take a person into custody for detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours only when such mental health coordinator or peace officer has reasonable cause to believe that such person is suffering from a mental disorder and that the likelihood of serious harm by such person to himself or herself or others is imminent unless such person is immediately taken into custody. Upon arrival at the mental health facility, the peace officer or mental health coordinator who conveyed such person or caused him or her to be conveyed shall either present the application for detention for evaluation and treatment upon which the court has issued a finding of probable cause and the respondent was taken into custody or complete an application for initial detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours which shall be based upon his or her own personal observations or investigations and shall contain the information required in subsection 1 of this section.

4. If a person presents himself or herself or is presented by others to a mental health facility and a licensed physician, a registered professional nurse or a mental health professional designated by the head of the facility and approved by the department for such purpose has reasonable cause to believe that the person is mentally disordered and presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself or others unless he or she is accepted for detention, the licensed physician, the mental health professional or the registered professional nurse designated by the facility and approved by the department may complete an application for detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours. The application shall be based on his or her own personal observations or investigation and shall contain the information required in subsection 1 of this section.

5. [Any oath required by the provisions of this section] **No notarization shall be required for an application or for any affidavits, declarations, or other documents supporting an application. The application and any affidavits, declarations, or other documents supporting the application shall be subject to the provisions of section 492.060 allowing for declaration under penalty of perjury.”; and**

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 72, Pages 58-59, Section 509.520, Lines 1-46, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“509.520. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning August 28, [2009] **2023**, pleadings, attachments, [or] exhibits filed with the court in any case, as well as any judgments **or orders** issued by the court, **or other records of the court** shall not include **the following confidential and personal identifying information**:

(1) The full Social Security number of any party or any child [who is the subject to an order of custody or support];

(2) The full credit card number [or other], financial **institution** account number, **personal identification number, or password used to secure an account** of any party;

(3) **The full motor vehicle operator license number;**

(4) **Victim information, including the name, address, and other contact information of the victim;**

(5) **Witness information, including the name, address, and other contact information of the witness;**

(6) **Any other full state identification number;**

(7) **The name, address, and date of birth of a minor and, if applicable, any next friend; or**

(8) **The full date of birth of any party; however, the year of birth shall be made available, except for a minor.**

2. **The information provided under subsection 1 of this section shall be provided in a confidential information filing sheet contemporaneously filed with the court or entered by the court, which shall not be subject to public inspection or availability.**

3. **Nothing in this section shall preclude an entity including, but not limited to, a financial institution, insurer, insurance support organization, or consumer reporting agency that is otherwise permitted by law to access state court records from using a person’s unique identifying information to match such information contained in a court record to validate that person’s record.**

4. **The Missouri supreme court shall promulgate rules to administer this section.**

5. Contemporaneously with the filing of every petition for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, motion for modification, action to establish paternity, and petition or motion for support or custody of a minor child, the filing party shall file a confidential case filing sheet with the court which shall not be subject to public inspection and which provides:

(1) The name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the petitioner or movant, if a person;

(2) If known to the petitioner or movant, the name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the respondent; and

(3) The names, dates of birth, and Social Security numbers of any children subject to the action.

[3.] **6.** Contemporaneously with the filing of every responsive pleading petition for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, motion for modification, action to establish paternity, and petition or motion for support or custody of a minor child, the responding party shall file a confidential case filing sheet with the court which shall not be subject to public inspection and which provides:

(1) The name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the responding party, if a person;

(2) If known to the responding party, the name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the petitioner or movant; and

(3) The names, dates of birth, and Social Security numbers of any children subject to the action.

[4.] **7.** The full Social Security number of any party or child subject to an order of custody or support shall be retained by the court on the confidential case filing sheet or other confidential record maintained in conjunction with the administration of the case. The full credit card number or other financial account number of any party may be retained by the court on a confidential record if it is necessary to maintain the number in conjunction with the administration of the case.

[5.] **8.** Any document described in subsection 1 of this section shall, in lieu of the full number, include only the last four digits of any such number.

[6.] **9.** Except as provided in section 452.430, the clerk shall not be required to redact any document described in subsection 1 of this section issued or filed before August 28, 2009, prior to releasing the document to the public.

[7.] **10.** For good cause shown, the court may release information contained on the confidential case filing sheet; except that, any state agency acting under authority of chapter 454 shall have access to information contained herein without court order in carrying out their official duty.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 72, Page 18, Section 211.453, Line 17, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“301.218. 1. No person shall, except as an incident to the sale, repair, rebuilding or servicing of vehicles by a licensed franchised motor vehicle dealer, carry on or conduct the following business unless licensed to do so by the department of revenue under sections 301.217 to 301.229:

(1) Selling used parts of or used accessories for vehicles as a used parts dealer, as defined in section 301.010;

(2) Salvaging, wrecking, or dismantling vehicles for resale of the parts thereof as a salvage dealer [or] **and dismantler, as defined in section 301.010, or otherwise engaging in the buying or selling of catalytic converters or the component parts of catalytic converters;**

(3) Rebuilding and repairing four or more wrecked or dismantled vehicles in a calendar year as a rebuilder or body shop, as defined in section 301.010;

(4) Processing scrapped vehicles or vehicle parts as a scrap processor, as defined in section 301.010.

2. Sales at a salvage pool or a salvage disposal sale shall be open only to and made to persons actually engaged in and holding a current license under sections 301.217 to 301.221 and 301.550 to 301.573 or any person from another state or jurisdiction who is legally allowed in his or her state of domicile to purchase for resale, rebuild, dismantle, crush, or scrap either motor vehicles or salvage vehicles, and to persons who reside in a foreign country that are purchasing salvage vehicles for export outside of the United States. Operators of salvage pools or salvage disposal sales shall keep a record, for three years, of sales of salvage vehicles with the purchasers' name and address, and the year, make, and vehicle identification number for each vehicle. These records shall be open for inspection as provided in section 301.225. Such records shall be submitted to the department on a quarterly basis.

3. The operator of a salvage pool or salvage disposal sale, or subsequent purchaser, who sells a nonrepairable motor vehicle or a salvage motor vehicle to a person who is not a resident of the United States at a salvage pool or a salvage disposal sale shall:

(1) Stamp on the face of the title so as not to obscure any name, date, or mileage statement on the title the words “FOR EXPORT ONLY” in capital letters that are black; and

(2) Stamp in each unused reassignment space on the back of the title the words “FOR EXPORT ONLY” and print the number of the dealer's salvage vehicle license, name of the salvage pool, or the name of the governmental entity, as applicable.

The words “FOR EXPORT ONLY” required under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall be at least two inches wide and clearly legible. Copies of the stamped titles shall be forwarded to the department.

4. The director of revenue shall issue a separate license for each kind of business described in subsection 1 of this section, to be entitled and designated as either “used parts dealer”; “salvage dealer or dismantler”; “rebuilder or body shop”; or “scrap processor” license.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 20, Section 347.143, Line 23, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“407.300. 1. Every purchaser or collector of, or dealer in, junk, scrap metal, or any secondhand property who obtains items for resale or profit shall keep a register containing a written or electronic

record for each purchase or [trade in which] **trade-in of** each type of material subject to the provisions of this section [is] obtained for value. There shall be a separate record for each transaction involving any:

(1) Copper, brass, or bronze;

(2) Aluminum wire, cable, pipe, tubing, bar, ingot, rod, fitting, or fastener;

(3) Material containing copper or aluminum that is knowingly used for farming purposes as farming is defined in section 350.010; whatever may be the condition or length of such metal;

(4) Detached catalytic converter; or

(5) Motor vehicle, heavy equipment, or tractor battery.

2. The record required by this section shall contain the following data:

(1) A copy of the driver's license, or **other** photo identification issued by the state or by the United States government or agency thereof, of the person from whom the material is obtained;

(2) The current address, gender, birth date, and a color photograph of the person from whom the material is obtained if not included or are different from the identification required in subdivision (1) of this subsection;

(3) The date, time, and place of the transaction;

(4) The license plate number of the vehicle used by the seller during the transaction; [and]

(5) A full description of the material, including the weight and purchase price; **and**

(6) If the purchase or trade-in includes a detached catalytic converter:

(a) Either proof the seller is a bona fide automobile repair shop or an affidavit that attests the detached catalytic converter was acquired lawfully; and

(b) The make, model, year, and vehicle identification number of the vehicle from which the detached catalytic converter originated.

3. (1) The records required under this section shall be maintained **in order of transaction date** for a minimum of [thirty-six months] **four years** from when such material is obtained and shall be available for inspection by any law enforcement officer.

(2) The department of revenue shall create and make available on the department website a standardized form for recording the records required under this section.

(3) At least monthly, a purchaser or collector of, or dealer in, junk, scrap metal, or any secondhand property shall submit to the department of revenue the records required under this section on the department's form, with copies of the purchaser's, collector's, or dealer's other records, if any, attached. The submission may be in either a paper or electronic format. The department of revenue may prescribe the format of forms submitted electronically.

4. No transaction that includes a detached catalytic converter shall occur at any location other than the fixed place of business of the purchaser or collector of, or dealer in, junk, scrap metal, or any secondhand

property. No detached catalytic converter shall be altered, modified, disassembled, or destroyed until it has been in the purchaser's, collector's, or dealer's possession for five business days.

5. Anyone [licensed under section 301.218 who knowingly purchases a stolen detached catalytic converter shall be subject to the following penalties:

(1) For a first violation, a fine in the amount of five thousand dollars;

(2) For a second violation, a fine in the amount of ten thousand dollars; and

(3) For a third violation, revocation of the] **convicted of violating this section shall be guilty of a class E felony and shall be subject to having any license for a business described under section 301.218 revoked.**

6. This section shall not apply to [either of] the following transactions:

(1) Any transaction for which the seller has an existing business relationship with the scrap metal dealer and is known to the scrap metal dealer making the purchase to be an established business or political subdivision that operates a business with a fixed location that can be reasonably expected to generate regulated scrap metal and can be reasonably identified as such a business, and for which the seller is paid by check or by electronic funds transfer, or the seller produces an acceptable identification, which shall be a copy of the driver's license or photo identification issued by the state or by the United States government or agency thereof, and a copy is retained by the purchaser; or

(2) Any transaction for which the type of metal subject to subsection 1 of this section is a minor part of a larger item, except [for] **that minor parts of** heating and cooling equipment or **of** equipment used in the generation and transmission of electrical power or telecommunications, **including any catalytic converter of such equipment, shall remain subject to this section.**

7. As used in this section, "catalytic converter" means any device designed to be used as an emissions control device when connected to an internal combustion engine, including the constituent parts of such a device, whether assembled into a complete unit or disassembled into separate constituent parts or components."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 78, Section 570.030, Line 6, by deleting the word "or" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "[or]"; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 9, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"had been stolen; or

(4) For the purpose of depriving the owner of a lawful interest therein, receives, retains, or disposes of a catalytic converter, as defined in subsection 7 of section 407.300, and knows that it has been stolen, believes that it has been stolen, or reasonably should suspect that it has been stolen."; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 80, Line 71, by inserting after the word "converter" the phrase **", as defined in subsection 7 of section 407.300"**; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 94, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“570.031. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a detached catalytic converter if the person possesses a catalytic converter that is detached from a motor vehicle with the intent to sell the catalytic converter unless:

(1) The detached catalytic converter is possessed in the course of a legitimate business purpose;

(2) The detached catalytic converter is a component or constituent part of an item or equipment owned by the person; or

(3) The possession of the detached catalytic converter is for some other lawful purpose.

2. The offense of unlawful possession of a detached catalytic converter is a class E felony.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 72, Page 109, Section 650.340, Line 30, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“[217.785. 1. As used in this section, the term “Missouri postconviction drug treatment program” means a program of noninstitutional and institutional correctional programs for the monitoring, control and treatment of certain drug abuse offenders.

2. The department of corrections shall establish by regulation the “Missouri Postconviction Drug Treatment Program”. The program shall include noninstitutional and institutional placement. The institutional phase of the program may include any offender under the supervision and control of the department of corrections. The department shall establish rules determining how, when and where an offender shall be admitted into or removed from the program.

3. Any first-time offender who has been found guilty of violating the provisions of chapter 195 or 579, or whose controlled substance abuse was a precipitating or contributing factor in the commission of his offense, and who is placed on probation may be required to participate in the noninstitutional phase of the program, which may include education, treatment and rehabilitation programs. Persons required to attend a program pursuant to this section may be charged a reasonable fee to cover the costs of the program. Failure of an offender to complete successfully the noninstitutional phase of the program shall be sufficient cause for the offender to be remanded to the sentencing court for assignment to the institutional phase of the program or any other authorized disposition.

4. A probationer shall be eligible for assignment to the institutional phase of the postconviction drug treatment program if he has failed to complete successfully the noninstitutional phase of the program. If space is available, the sentencing court may assign the offender to the institutional phase of the program as a special condition of probation, without the necessity of formal revocation of probation.

5. The availability of space in the institutional program shall be determined by the department of corrections. If the sentencing court is advised that there is no space available, then the court shall consider other authorized dispositions.

6. Any time after ninety days and prior to one hundred twenty days after assignment of the offender to the institutional phase of the program, the department shall submit to the court a report outlining the performance of the offender in the program. If the department determines that the offender will not participate or has failed to complete the program, the department shall advise the sentencing court, who shall cause the offender to be brought before the court for consideration of revocation of the probation or other authorized disposition. If the offender successfully completes the program, the department shall release the individual to the appropriate probation and parole district office and so advise the court.

7. Time spent in the institutional phase of the program shall count as time served on the sentence.]”;
and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 72, Page 50, Section 476.1313, Line 56, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“478.600. 1. There shall be four circuit judges in the eleventh judicial circuit. These judges shall sit in divisions numbered one, two, three and four. Beginning on January 1, 2007, there shall be six circuit judges in the eleventh judicial circuit and these judges shall sit in divisions numbered one, two, three, four, five, and seven. The division five associate circuit judge position and the division seven associate circuit judge position shall become circuit judge positions beginning January 1, 2007, and shall be numbered as divisions five and seven.

2. The circuit judge in division two shall be elected in 1980. The circuit judge in division four shall be elected in 1982. The circuit judge in division one shall be elected in 1984. The circuit judge in division three shall be elected in 1992. The circuit judges in divisions five and seven shall be elected for a six-year term in 2006.

3. Beginning January 1, 2007, the family court commissioner positions in the eleventh judicial circuit appointed under section 487.020 shall become associate circuit judge positions in all respects and shall be designated as divisions nine and ten respectively. These positions may retain the duties and responsibilities with regard to the family court. The associate circuit judges in divisions nine and ten shall be elected in 2006 for full four-year terms.

4. Beginning on January 1, 2007, the treatment court commissioner position in the eleventh judicial circuit appointed under section 478.003 shall become an associate circuit judge position in all respects and shall be designated as division eleven. This position [retains] **may retain** the duties and responsibilities with regard to the treatment court. Such associate circuit judge shall be elected in 2006 for a full four-year term. This associate circuit judgeship shall not be included in the statutory formula for authorizing additional associate circuit judgeships per county under section 478.320.

5. Beginning in fiscal year 2015, there shall be one additional associate circuit judge position in the eleventh judicial circuit. The associate circuit judge shall be elected in 2016. This associate circuit judgeship shall not be included in the statutory formula for authorizing additional circuit judgeships per county under section 478.320. Beginning in fiscal year 2019, there shall be one additional associate circuit judge position in the eleventh judicial circuit. The associate circuit judge shall be elected in 2020. This associate circuit judgeship shall not be included in the statutory formula for authorizing additional circuit judgeships per county under section 478.320.

6. Beginning in fiscal year 2024, there shall be one additional associate circuit judge position in the eleventh judicial circuit. The associate circuit judge shall be elected in 2024. This associate circuit judgeship shall be included in the statutory formula for authorizing additional associate circuit judgeships per county under section 478.320.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 72, Page 66, Section 552.020, Line 123, by deleting the number “7” and inserting in lieu thereof the number “[7] 8”; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 67, Line 133, by deleting the number “9” and inserting in lieu thereof the number “[9] 10”; and

Further amend said bill, section, and page, Line 135, by deleting the number “9” and inserting in lieu thereof the number “[9] 10”; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 68, Line 198, by deleting the number “11” and inserting in lieu thereof the number “[11] 12”; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 69, Line 212, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“552.030. 1. A person is not responsible for criminal conduct if, at the time of such conduct, as a result of mental disease or defect such person was incapable of knowing and appreciating the nature, quality, or wrongfulness of such person’s conduct.

2. Evidence of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility shall not be admissible at trial of the accused unless the accused, at the time of entering such accused’s plea to the charge, pleads not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility, or unless within ten days after a plea of not guilty, or at such later date as the court may for good cause permit, the accused files a written notice of such accused’s purpose to rely on such defense. Such a plea or notice shall not deprive the accused of other defenses. The state may accept a defense of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility, whether raised by plea or written notice, if the accused has no other defense and files a written notice to that effect. The state shall not accept a defense of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility in the absence of any pretrial evaluation as described in this section or section 552.020. Upon the state’s acceptance of the defense of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility, the court shall proceed to order the commitment of the accused as provided in section 552.040 in cases of persons acquitted on the

ground of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility, and further proceedings shall be had regarding the confinement and release of the accused as provided in section 552.040.

3. Whenever the accused has pleaded mental disease or defect excluding responsibility or has given the written notice provided in subsection 2 of this section, and such defense has not been accepted as provided in subsection 2 of this section, the court shall, after notice and upon motion of either the state or the accused, by order of record, appoint one or more private psychiatrists or psychologists, as defined in section 632.005, or physicians with a minimum of one year training or experience in providing treatment or services to persons with an intellectual disability or developmental disability or mental illness, who are neither employees nor contractors of the department of mental health for purposes of performing the examination in question, to examine the accused, or shall direct the director of the department of mental health, or the director's designee, to have the accused so examined by one or more psychiatrists or psychologists, as defined in section 632.005, or physicians with a minimum of one year training or experience in providing treatment or services to persons with an intellectual disability or developmental disability or mental illness designated by the director, or the director's designee, as qualified to perform examinations pursuant to this chapter. The order shall direct that written report or reports of such examination be filed with the clerk of the court. No private psychiatrist, psychologist, or physician shall be appointed by the court unless such psychiatrist, psychologist or physician has consented to act. The examinations ordered shall be made at such time and place and under such conditions as the court deems proper; except that, if the order directs the director of the department of mental health to have the accused examined, the director, or the director's designee, shall determine the time, place and conditions under which the examination shall be conducted. The order may include provisions for the interview of witnesses and may require the provision of police reports to the department for use in evaluation. If an examination provided in section 552.020 was made and the report of such examination included an opinion as to whether, at the time of the alleged criminal conduct, the accused, as a result of mental disease or defect, did not know or appreciate the nature, quality or wrongfulness of such accused's conduct or as a result of mental disease or defect was incapable of conforming such accused's conduct to the requirements of law, such report may be received in evidence, and no new examination shall be required by the court unless, in the discretion of the court, another examination is necessary. If an examination is ordered pursuant to this section, the report shall contain the information required in subsections 3 and [4] 5 of section 552.020. Within ten days after receiving a copy of such report, both the accused and the state shall, upon written request, be entitled to an order granting them an examination of the accused by an examiner of such accused's or its own choosing and at such accused's or its expense. The clerk of the court shall deliver copies of the report or reports to the prosecuting or circuit attorney and to the accused or his counsel. No reports required by this subsection shall be public records or be open to the public. Any examination performed pursuant to this subsection shall be completed and the results shall be filed with the court within sixty days of the date it is received by the department or private psychiatrist, psychologist or physician unless the court, for good cause, orders otherwise.

4. If the report contains the recommendation that the accused should be held in custody in a suitable hospital facility pending trial, and if the accused is not admitted to bail, or released on other conditions, the court may order that the accused be committed to or held in a suitable hospital facility pending trial.

5. No statement made by the accused in the course of any such examination and no information received by any physician or other person in the course thereof, whether such examination was made with

or without the consent of the accused or upon the accused's motion or upon that of others, shall be admitted in evidence against the accused on the issue of whether the accused committed the act charged against the accused in any criminal proceeding then or thereafter pending in any court, state or federal. The statement or information shall be admissible in evidence for or against the accused only on the issue of the accused's mental condition, whether or not it would otherwise be deemed to be a privileged communication. If the statement or information is admitted for or against the accused on the issue of the accused's mental condition, the court shall, both orally at the time of its admission and later by instruction, inform the jury that it must not consider such statement or information as any evidence of whether the accused committed the act charged against the accused.

6. All persons are presumed to be free of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility for their conduct, whether or not previously adjudicated in this or any other state to be or to have been sexual or social psychopaths, or incompetent; provided, however, the court may admit evidence presented at such adjudication based on its probative value. The issue of whether any person had a mental disease or defect excluding responsibility for such person's conduct is one for the trier of fact to decide upon the introduction of substantial evidence of lack of such responsibility. But, in the absence of such evidence, the presumption shall be conclusive. Upon the introduction of substantial evidence of lack of such responsibility, the presumption shall not disappear and shall alone be sufficient to take that issue to the trier of fact. The jury shall be instructed as to the existence and nature of such presumption when requested by the state and, where the issue of such responsibility is one for the jury to decide, the jury shall be told that the burden rests upon the accused to show by a preponderance or greater weight of the credible evidence that the defendant was suffering from a mental disease or defect excluding responsibility at the time of the conduct charged against the defendant. At the request of the defense the jury shall be instructed by the court as to the contents of subsection 2 of section 552.040.

7. When the accused is acquitted on the ground of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility, the verdict and the judgment shall so state as well as state the offense for which the accused was acquitted. The clerk of the court shall furnish a copy of any judgment or order of commitment to the department of mental health pursuant to this section to the criminal records central repository pursuant to section 43.503.

552.040. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following words mean:

(1) "Prosecutor of the jurisdiction", the prosecuting attorney in a county or the circuit attorney of a city not within a county;

(2) "Secure facility", a state mental health facility, state developmental disability facility, private facility under contract with the department of mental health, or a section within any of these facilities, in which persons committed to the department of mental health pursuant to this chapter shall not be permitted to move about the facility or section of the facility, nor to leave the facility or section of the facility, without approval by the head of the facility or such head's designee and adequate supervision consistent with the safety of the public and the person's treatment, habilitation or rehabilitation plan;

(3) "Tried and acquitted" includes both pleas of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility that are accepted by the court and acquittals on the ground of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility following the proceedings set forth in section 552.030.

2. When an accused is tried and acquitted on the ground of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility, the court shall order such person committed to the director of the department of mental health for custody. The court shall also order custody and care in a state mental health or intellectual disability facility unless an immediate conditional release is granted pursuant to this section. If the accused has not been charged with a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, or with murder in the first degree pursuant to section 565.020, or sexual assault pursuant to section 566.040, or the attempts thereof, and the examination contains an opinion that the accused should be immediately conditionally released to the community by the court, the court shall hold a hearing to determine if an immediate conditional release is appropriate pursuant to the procedures for conditional release set out in subsections 10 to 14 of this section. Prior to the hearing, the court shall direct the director of the department of mental health, or the director's designee, to have the accused examined to determine conditions of confinement in accordance with subsection [4] 5 of section 552.020. The provisions of subsection 16 of this section shall be applicable to defendants granted an immediate conditional release and the director shall honor the immediate conditional release as granted by the court. If the court determines that an immediate conditional release is warranted, the court shall order the person committed to the director of the department of mental health before ordering such a release. The court granting the immediate conditional release shall retain jurisdiction over the case for the duration of the conditional release. This shall not limit the authority of the director of the department of mental health or the director's designee to revoke the conditional release or the trial release of any committed person pursuant to subsection 17 of this section. If the accused is committed to a mental health or developmental disability facility, the director of the department of mental health, or the director's designee, shall determine the time, place and conditions of confinement.

3. The provisions of sections 630.110, 630.115, 630.130, 630.133, 630.135, 630.140, 630.145, 630.150, 630.180, 630.183, 630.192, 630.194, 630.196, 630.198, 630.805, 632.370, 632.395, and 632.435 shall apply to persons committed pursuant to subsection 2 of this section. If the department does not have a treatment or rehabilitation program for a mental disease or defect of an individual, that fact may not be the basis for a release from commitment. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no person committed to the department of mental health who has been tried and acquitted by reason of mental disease or defect as provided in section 552.030 shall be conditionally or unconditionally released unless the procedures set out in this section are followed. Upon request by an indigent committed person, the appropriate court may appoint the office of the public defender to represent such person in any conditional or unconditional release proceeding under this section.

4. Notwithstanding section 630.115, any person committed pursuant to subsection 2 of this section shall be kept in a secure facility until such time as a court of competent jurisdiction enters an order granting a conditional or unconditional release to a nonsecure facility.

5. The committed person or the head of the facility where the person is committed may file an application in the court that committed the person seeking an order releasing the committed person unconditionally; except that any person who has been denied an application for a conditional release pursuant to subsection 13 of this section shall not be eligible to file for an unconditional release until the expiration of one year from such denial. In the case of a person who was immediately conditionally released after being committed to the department of mental health, the released person or the director of the department of mental health, or the director's designee, may file an application in the same court that released the committed person seeking an order releasing the committed person unconditionally. Copies

of the application shall be served personally or by certified mail upon the head of the facility unless the head of the facility files the application, the committed person unless the committed person files the application, or unless the committed person was immediately conditionally released, the director of the department of mental health, and the prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the committed person was tried and acquitted. Any party objecting to the proposed release must do so in writing within thirty days after service. Within a reasonable period of time after any written objection is filed, which period shall not exceed sixty days unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties, the court shall hold a hearing upon notice to the committed person, the head of the facility, if necessary, the director of the department of mental health, and the prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the person was tried. Prior to the hearing any of the parties, upon written application, shall be entitled to an examination of the committed person, by a psychiatrist or psychologist, as defined in section 632.005, or a physician with a minimum of one year training or experience in providing treatment or services to intellectually disabled or mentally ill individuals of its own choosing and at its expense. The report of the mental condition of the committed person shall accompany the application. By agreement of all parties to the proceeding any report of the mental condition of the committed person which may accompany the application for release or which is filed in objection thereto may be received by evidence, but the party contesting any opinion therein shall have the right to summon and to cross-examine the examiner who rendered such opinion and to offer evidence upon the issue.

6. By agreement of all the parties and leave of court, the hearing may be waived, in which case an order granting an unconditional release shall be entered in accordance with subsection 8 of this section.

7. At a hearing to determine if the committed person should be unconditionally released, the court shall consider the following factors in addition to any other relevant evidence:

- (1) Whether or not the committed person presently has a mental disease or defect;
- (2) The nature of the offense for which the committed person was committed;
- (3) The committed person's behavior while confined in a mental health facility;
- (4) The elapsed time between the hearing and the last reported unlawful or dangerous act;
- (5) Whether the person has had conditional releases without incident; and

(6) Whether the determination that the committed person is not dangerous to himself or others is dependent on the person's taking drugs, medicine or narcotics.

The burden of persuasion for any person committed to a mental health facility under the provisions of this section upon acquittal on the grounds of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility shall be on the party seeking unconditional release to prove by clear and convincing evidence that the person for whom unconditional release is sought does not have, and in the reasonable future is not likely to have, a mental disease or defect rendering the person dangerous to the safety of himself or others.

8. The court shall enter an order either denying the application for unconditional release or granting an unconditional release. An order denying the application shall be without prejudice to the filing of another application after the expiration of one year from the denial of the last application.

9. No committed person shall be unconditionally released unless it is determined through the procedures in this section that the person does not have, and in the reasonable future is not likely to have, a mental disease or defect rendering the person dangerous to the safety of himself or others.

10. The committed person or the head of the facility where the person is committed may file an application in the court having probate jurisdiction over the facility where the person is detained for a hearing to determine whether the committed person shall be released conditionally. In the case of a person committed to a mental health facility upon acquittal on the grounds of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility for a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, murder in the first degree pursuant to section 565.020, or sexual assault pursuant to section 566.040, any such application shall be filed in the court that committed the person. In such cases, jurisdiction over the application for conditional release shall be in the committing court. In the case of a person who was immediately conditionally released after being committed to the department of mental health, the released person or the director of the department of mental health, or the director's designee, may file an application in the same court that released the person seeking to amend or modify the existing release. The procedures for application for unconditional releases set out in subsection 5 of this section shall apply, with the following additional requirements:

(1) A copy of the application shall also be served upon the prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the person is being detained, unless the released person was immediately conditionally released after being committed to the department of mental health, or unless the application was required to be filed in the court that committed the person in which case a copy of the application shall be served upon the prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the person was tried and acquitted and the prosecutor of the jurisdiction into which the committed person is to be released;

(2) The prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the person was tried and acquitted shall use their best efforts to notify the victims of dangerous felonies. Notification by the appropriate person or agency by certified mail to the most current address provided by the victim shall constitute compliance with the victim notification requirement of this section;

(3) The application shall specify the conditions and duration of the proposed release;

(4) The prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the person is being detained shall represent the public safety interest at the hearing unless the prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the person was tried and acquitted decides to appear to represent the public safety interest.

If the application for release was required to be filed in the committing court, the prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the person was tried and acquitted shall represent the public safety interest. In the case of a person who was immediately conditionally released after being committed to the department of mental health, the prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the person was tried and acquitted shall appear and represent the public safety interest.

11. By agreement of all the parties, the hearing may be waived, in which case an order granting a conditional release, stating the conditions and duration agreed upon by all the parties and the court, shall be entered in accordance with subsection 13 of this section.

12. At a hearing to determine if the committed person should be conditionally released, the court shall consider the following factors in addition to any other relevant evidence:

- (1) The nature of the offense for which the committed person was committed;
- (2) The person's behavior while confined in a mental health facility;
- (3) The elapsed time between the hearing and the last reported unlawful or dangerous act;
- (4) The nature of the person's proposed release plan;
- (5) The presence or absence in the community of family or others willing to take responsibility to help the defendant adhere to the conditions of the release; and
- (6) Whether the person has had previous conditional releases without incident.

The burden of persuasion for any person committed to a mental health facility under the provisions of this section upon acquittal on the grounds of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility shall be on the party seeking release to prove by clear and convincing evidence that the person for whom release is sought is not likely to be dangerous to others while on conditional release.

13. The court shall enter an order either denying the application for a conditional release or granting conditional release. An order denying the application shall be without prejudice to the filing of another application after the expiration of one year from the denial of the last application.

14. No committed person shall be conditionally released until it is determined that the committed person is not likely to be dangerous to others while on conditional release.

15. If, in the opinion of the head of a facility where a committed person is being detained, that person can be released without danger to others, that person may be released from the facility for a trial release of up to ninety-six hours under the following procedure:

(1) The head of the facility where the person is committed shall notify the prosecutor of the jurisdiction where the committed person was tried and acquitted and the prosecutor of the jurisdiction into which the committed person is to be released at least thirty days before the date of the proposed trial release;

(2) The notice shall specify the conditions and duration of the release;

(3) If no prosecutor to whom notice is required objects to the trial release, the committed person shall be released according to conditions and duration specified in the notice;

(4) If any prosecutor objects to the trial release, the head of the facility may file an application with the court having probate jurisdiction over the facility where the person is detained for a hearing under the procedures set out in subsections 5 and 10 of this section with the following additional requirements:

(a) A copy of the application shall also be served upon the prosecutor of the jurisdiction into which the committed person is to be released; and

(b) The prosecutor or prosecutors who objected to the trial release shall represent the public safety interest at the hearing; and

(5) The release criteria of subsections 12 to 14 of this section shall apply at such a hearing.

16. The department shall provide or shall arrange for follow-up care and monitoring for all persons conditionally released under this section and shall make or arrange for reviews and visits with the client

at least monthly, or more frequently as set out in the release plan, and whether the client is receiving care, treatment, habilitation or rehabilitation consistent with his needs, condition and public safety. The department shall identify the facilities, programs or specialized services operated or funded by the department which shall provide necessary levels of follow-up care, aftercare, rehabilitation or treatment to the persons in geographical areas where they are released.

17. The director of the department of mental health, or the director's designee, may revoke the conditional release or the trial release and request the return of the committed person if such director or coordinator has reasonable cause to believe that the person has violated the conditions of such release. If requested to do so by the director or coordinator, a peace officer of a jurisdiction in which a patient on conditional release is found shall apprehend and return such patient to the facility. No peace officer responsible for apprehending and returning the committed person to the facility upon the request of the director or coordinator shall be civilly liable for apprehending or transporting such patient to the facility so long as such duties were performed in good faith and without negligence. If a person on conditional release is returned to a facility under the provisions of this subsection, a hearing shall be held within ninety-six hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and state holidays, to determine whether the person violated the conditions of the release or whether resumption of full-time hospitalization is the least restrictive alternative consistent with the person's needs and public safety. The director of the department of mental health, or the director's designee, shall conduct the hearing. The person shall be given notice at least twenty-four hours in advance of the hearing and shall have the right to have an advocate present.

18. At any time during the period of a conditional release or trial release, the court which ordered the release may issue a notice to the released person to appear to answer a charge of a violation of the terms of the release and the court may issue a warrant of arrest for the violation. Such notice shall be personally served upon the released person. The warrant shall authorize the return of the released person to the custody of the court or to the custody of the director of mental health or the director's designee.

19. The head of a mental health facility, upon any notice that a committed person has escaped confinement, or left the facility or its grounds without authorization, shall immediately notify the prosecutor and sheriff of the county wherein the committed person is detained of the escape or unauthorized leaving of grounds and the prosecutor and sheriff of the county where the person was tried and acquitted.

20. Any person committed to a mental health facility under the provisions of this section upon acquittal on the grounds of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility for a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, murder in the first degree pursuant to section 565.020, or sexual assault pursuant to section 566.040 shall not be eligible for conditional or unconditional release under the provisions of this section unless, in addition to the requirements of this section, the court finds that the following criteria are met:

(1) Such person is not now and is not likely in the reasonable future to commit another violent crime against another person because of such person's mental illness; and

(2) Such person is aware of the nature of the violent crime committed against another person and presently possesses the capacity to appreciate the criminality of the violent crime against another person and the capacity to conform such person's conduct to the requirements of law in the future.

552.080. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the court in which the proceedings are pending shall, upon application and approval, order the payment of or tax as costs the following expenses and fees, which in each case shall be reasonable, and so found by the court:

(1) Expenses and fees for examinations, reports and expert testimony of private psychiatrists who are neither employees nor contractors of the department of mental health for purposes of performing such services and who are appointed by the court to examine the accused under sections 552.020 and 552.030;

(2) The expenses of conveying any prisoner from a jail to a facility of the department of mental health and the expense of returning him to a jail under the provisions of section 552.020, 552.030, 552.040 or 552.050.

Such expenses and fees shall be paid, no matter how taxed as costs or collected, by the state, county or defendant, when liable for such costs under the provisions of chapter 550. Such order may be made at any time before or after the final disposition of the case and whether or not the accused is convicted or sentenced to the custody of the division of corrections or county jail, as the case may be, or placed upon probation or granted parole.

2. The expenses and fees provided in subsection 1 of this section may be levied and collected under execution; except that, if the state or county has by inadvertence or mistake paid expenses or fees as provided in subsection 1 of this section, the political entity having made such a mistake or inadvertent payment shall be entitled to recover the same from the entity responsible for such payment.

3. If a person is ordered held or hospitalized by the director of the department of mental health or in one of the facilities of the department of mental health pursuant to the following provisions, the liability for hospitalization shall be paid by the person, his estate or those responsible for his support in accordance with chapter 630:

(1) Following determination of lack of mental fitness to proceed under subsection [7] 8 of section 552.020;

(2) Following acquittal because of lack of responsibility due to mental disease or defect under section 552.030, and subsequent order of commitment to the director of the department of mental health under section 552.040.

4. The method of collecting the costs and expenses herein provided or otherwise incurred in connection with the custody, examination, trial, transportation or treatment of any person accused or convicted of any offense shall not be exclusive and same may be collected in any other manner provided by law.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 72, Page 41, Section 475.010, Line 115, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“475.040. If it appears to the court, acting on the petition of the guardian, the conservator, the respondent or of a ward over the age of fourteen, or on its own motion, at any time before the termination

of the guardianship or conservatorship, that the proceeding was commenced in the wrong county, or that the domicile [or residence] of the ward or protectee has [been] changed to another county, or in case of conservatorship of the estate that it would be for the best interest of the ward or disabled person and his estate, the court may order the proceeding with all papers, files and a transcript of the proceedings transferred to the probate division of the circuit court of another county. The court to which the transfer is made shall take jurisdiction of the case, place the transcript of record and proceed to the final settlement of the case as if the appointment originally had been made by it.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 43, Section 475.063, Line 22, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“475.275. 1. The conservator, at the time of filing any settlement with the court, shall exhibit all securities or investments held by him to an officer of the bank or other depository wherein the securities or investments are held for safekeeping or to an authorized representative of the corporation which is surety on his bond, or to the judge or clerk of a court of record in this state, or upon request of the conservator or other interested party, to any other reputable person designated by the court, who shall certify in writing that he has examined the securities or investments and identified them with those described in the account and shall note any omission or discrepancies. If the depository is the conservator, the certifying officer shall not be the officer verifying the account. The conservator may exhibit the securities or investments to the judge of the court, who shall endorse on the account and copy thereof, a certificate that the securities or investments shown therein as held by the conservator were each in fact exhibited to him and that those exhibited to him were the same as those in the account and noting any omission or discrepancy. The certificate, and the certificate of an official of the bank in which are deposited any funds for which the conservator is accountable, showing the amount on deposit, shall be prepared and signed in duplicate and one of each shall be filed by the conservator with his account.

2. (1) As used in and pursuant to this section, a “pooled account” is an account within the meaning of this section and means any account maintained by a fiduciary for more than one principal and is established for the purpose of managing and investing and to manage and invest the funds of such principals. No fiduciary shall or may place funds into a pooled account unless the account meets the following criteria:

- (a) The pooled account is maintained at a bank or savings and loan institution;
- (b) The pooled account is titled in such a way as to reflect that the account is being held by a fiduciary in a custodial capacity;
- (c) The fiduciary maintains, or causes to be maintained, records containing information as to the name and ownership interest of each principal in the pooled account;
- (d) The fiduciary’s records contain a statement of all accretions and disbursements; and
- (e) The fiduciary’s records are maintained in the ordinary course of business and in good faith.

(2) The public administrator of any county [with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but less than seven hundred thousand inhabitants] serving as a conservator **or personal representative** and using and utilizing pooled accounts for the investing[, investment,] and management of [conservatorship] **estate** funds shall have any such accounts [audited] **examined** on at least an annual

basis [and no less than one time per year] by an independent certified public accountant. [The audit provided shall review the records of the receipts and disbursements of each estate account. Upon completion of the investigation, the certified public accountant shall render a report to the judge of record in this state showing the receipts, disbursements, and account balances as to each estate and as well as the total assets on deposit in the pooled account on the last calendar day of each year.] **The examination shall:**

(a) Compare the pooled account's year-end bank statement and obtain the reconciliation of the pooled account from the bank statement to the fiduciary's general ledger balance on the same day;

(b) Reconcile the total of individual accounts in the fiduciary's records to the reconciled pooled account's balance and note any difference;

(c) Confirm if collateral is pledged to secure amounts on deposit in the pooled account in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage; and

(d) Confirm the account balance with the financial institution.

(3) A public administrator using and utilizing pooled accounts as provided by this section shall certify by affidavit that he or she has met the conditions for establishing a pooled account as set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(4) The county shall provide for the expense of [such audit] the report. If and where the public administrator has provided the judge with [the audit] the report pursuant to and required by this subsection and section, the public administrator shall not be required to obtain the written [certification] verification of an officer of a bank or other depository on any estate asset maintained within the pooled account as otherwise required in and under subsection 1 of this section.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 72, Page 15, Section 193.265, Line 73, by inserting after said line the following:

“7. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law, no fee shall be required or collected for a certification of birth if the request is made by a victim of domestic violence or abuse, as those terms are defined in section 455.010, and the victim provides documentation signed by an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, an attorney, or a health care or mental health professional, from whom the victim has sought assistance relating to the domestic violence or abuse. Such documentation shall state that, under penalty of perjury, the employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, the attorney, or the health care or mental health professional believes the victim has been involved in an incident of domestic violence or abuse.

(2) A victim may be eligible only one time for a fee waiver under this subsection.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Amendment No. 11 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 72, Page 1, Line 7, by inserting after all of the said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 53, Section 488.2300, Line 43, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“490.750. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Restoring Artistic Protection Act of 2023”.

2. As used in this section, the term “creative or artistic expression” means the expression or application of creativity or imagination in the production or arrangement of forms, sounds, words, movements, or symbols, including music, dance, performance art, visual art, poetry, literature, film, and other such objects or media.

3. Except as provided under subsection 4 of this section, evidence of a defendant’s creative or artistic expression, whether original or derivative, is not admissible against such defendant in a criminal case.

4. A court may admit evidence described in subsection 3 of this section in a hearing conducted in camera if the state proves by clear and convincing evidence:

(1) (a) If the expression is original, that the defendant intended a literal meaning rather than a figurative or fictional meaning; or

(b) If the expression is derivative, that the defendant intended to adopt the literal meaning of the expression as the defendant’s own thought or statement;

(2) That the creative expression refers to the specific facts of the crime alleged;

(3) That the expression is relevant to an issue of fact that is disputed; and

(4) That the expression has distinct probative value not provided by other admissible evidence.

5. In any hearing under subsection 4 of this section, the court shall make its ruling on the record and shall include its findings of fact essential to its ruling.

6. If the court admits any evidence described under subsection 3 of this section under the exception under subsection 4 of this section, the court shall:

(1) Ensure that the expression is redacted in a manner to limit the evidence presented to the jury to that which is specifically excepted under subsection 4 of this section; and

(2) Provide appropriate limiting instructions to the jury.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 72, Page 11, Section 70.631, Line 24, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“105.1525. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no public official removed from office through a quo warranto proceeding shall be eligible as a candidate for the office from which he or she was removed.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend House Amendment No. 12 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 72, Page 1, Line 2, by inserting after the number “72,” the following:

“Page 11, Section 70.631, Line 24, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“107.170. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Contractor”:

(a) A person or business entity who:

a. Provides or arranges for construction services on a public works project under contract to a public entity for a governmental [purpose] **use**; or

b. Contracts, provides, or arranges for construction services on a public works project for a nongovernmental [purpose] **use** when acting as a lessee, agent, designee, or representative of a public entity;

(b) Contractor shall not include:

a. Professional engineers, architects or land surveyors licensed pursuant to chapter 327;

b. Those who provide environmental assessment services;

c. Those who design, create or otherwise provide works of art under a city’s formally established program for the acquisition and installation of works of art and other aesthetic adornments to public buildings and property; or

d. A construction manager not-at-risk within the meaning of section 8.675, or who does not otherwise enter into contracts with contractors for the furnishing of labor, materials, or services to the public works project;

(2) “Public entity”, [any official, board, commission or agency of] this state [or]; any county, city, town, township, **municipality**, school[, road] district, or other political subdivision of this state; **or any official, board, commission, or agency of any of the preceding entities;**

(3) **“Public official”, any official, officer, employee, or member of a governing body or board of a public entity, whether elected, employed, or appointed, and any person serving in a capacity that could, under applicable law or at equity, be personally liable for the failure to require the furnishing of a payment bond under this section;**

(4) **“Public works”, the erection, construction, alteration, repair or improvement of any building, road, street, public utility or other public facility owned by the public entity, including work for nongovernmental [purposes] uses.**

2. It is hereby made the duty of all public entities in this state, in making contracts for public works **exempt from attachment and execution under section 513.455**, the cost of which is estimated to exceed fifty thousand dollars, to be performed for:

(1) The public entity; or

(2) The public entity’s lessee, agent, designee, or representative on work for nongovernmental [purposes] **uses**,

to require every contractor for such work to furnish to the public entity a bond with good and sufficient sureties, in an amount fixed by the public entity. Such bond, among other conditions, shall be conditioned for the payment of any and all materials, incorporated, consumed or used in connection with the construction of such work; all insurance premiums, both for compensation, and for all other kinds of insurance, on said work; and for all labor performed in such work whether by a subcontractor, a supplier at any tier, or otherwise. Remote suppliers shall not be entitled to recovery under the bond required by this section, unless such suppliers shall have given written notice to the contractor that it has not been paid within ninety days of the time the supplier last supplied materials on the public works project. For purposes of this provision, a “remote supplier” is any material supplier to a public works project having a contract with a second, or lower, tier subcontractor, or with another material supplier of any tier.

3. All bonds executed and furnished under the provisions of this section shall be deemed to contain the requirements and conditions as herein set out, regardless of whether the same be set forth in said bond, or of any terms or provisions of said bond to the contrary notwithstanding.

4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a [member of the school board of any public school district of this state] **public official** to independently confirm the existence or solvency of any bonding company if a contractor represents to the [member] **public official** that the bonding company is solvent and that the representations made in the purported bond are true and correct. This subsection shall not relieve from any liability any [school board member] **public official** who has any actual knowledge of the insolvency of any bonding company, or any [school board member] **public official** who does not act in good faith in complying with the provisions of subsection 2 of this section.

5. (1) **No public official or other person who would otherwise be personally liable under applicable law or at equity to a contractor, subcontractor, supplier at any tier, or otherwise, by reason of the failure of a public entity to require a contractor to furnish a payment bond as required by this section shall be so liable unless the contractor provides, prior to the time the contract is executed, to the presiding official or officer and to the secretary, clerk, or similar official or officer of the public entity a written notice in bold, ten-point or greater type identifying the persons who will have personal liability for payment and otherwise providing as follows:**

NOTICE OF PERSONAL LIABILITY

Failure of the [insert the legal name of the public entity] to pay [insert the legal name of the contractor], the contractor furnishing this notice, under the contract for [identify the construction services or public works project], or the failure of the contractor to pay any person who supplies materials or services for the work described in the contract, can result in the personal liability of [identify all the public officials or other persons to be held liable, by title and legal name] and their estate(s) for such payment if no payment bond meeting the requirements of section 107.170, RSMo, has been furnished.

(2) Compliance with this subsection shall be a condition precedent to the personal liability of any public official or other person with respect to the claim for payment of such original contractor, any subcontractor or supplier, or any other person under or with respect to a contract for any work that is the subject of this section.

(3) Any original contractor who fails to provide the written notice set out in this subsection, with intent to defraud, shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(4) A public entity may defend, save harmless and indemnify any of its [officers and employees] public officials, whether [elective or appointive] elected, employed, or appointed, against any claim or demand, whether groundless or otherwise arising out of an alleged act or omission occurring in the performance of a duty under this section. The provisions of this subsection do not apply in case of malfeasance in office or willful or wanton neglect of duty.

6. [Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require any contractor who provides construction services for a public works project used for nongovernmental purposes and who contracts with a public entity's lessee, agent, designee, or representative on such public works project used for nongovernmental purposes to furnish a bond when the public entity's lessee, agent, designee, or representative is required under this section to furnish a bond] If consent that meets the requirements of subsection 2 of section 513.455 has been executed and recorded as therein required, no bond is required to be furnished under this section.

7. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require any public entity's lessee, agent, designee, or representative that contracts with a contractor to provide construction services for a public works project to be used for nongovernmental uses to furnish a bond when the contractor is required to furnish a bond under this section or in fact furnishes a complying bond.

8. The providing of a bond under this section shall preclude the filing of a mechanic's lien under chapter 429 by any subcontractor or supplier. Any mechanic's lien filed in violation hereof shall be void and unenforceable and shall be summarily discharged by a judge of the county in which the mechanic's lien is filed.”; and

Further amend said bill, ”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend House Amendment No. 12 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 72, Page 1, Lines 2-3, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Senate Bill No. 72, Page 10, Section 67.145, Line 10, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“67.1850. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Community”, any municipality or county as defined in this section;

(2) “County”, any county form of government;

(3) “Geographical information system”, a computerized, spatial coordinate mapping and relational database technology which:

(a) Captures, assembles, stores, converts, manages, analyzes, amalgamates and records, in the digital mode, all kinds and types of information and data;

(b) Transforms such information and data into intelligence and subsequently retrieves, presents and distributes that intelligence to a user for use in making the intelligent decisions necessary for sound management;

(4) “Municipality”, any city located in any county.

2. The development of geographical information systems has not been undertaken in any large-scale and useful way by private enterprise. The use of modern technology can enhance the planning and decision-making processes of communities. The development of geographical information systems is a time-consuming and expensive activity. In the interest of maintaining community governments open and accessible to the public, information gathered by communities for use in a geographical information system, unless properly made a closed record, should be available to the public. However, access to the information in a way by which a person could render the investment of the public in a geographical information system a special benefit to that person, and not to the public, should not be permitted.

3. Any community as defined in this section may create a geographical information system for the community. The scope of the geographical information system shall be determined by the governing body of the community. The method of creation, maintenance, use and distribution of the geographical information system shall be determined by the governing body of the community. A community shall not mandate the use of this system or allocate the costs of the system to nonusers.

4. The information collected or assimilated by a community for use in a geographical information system shall not be withheld from the public, unless otherwise properly made a closed record of the community as provided by section 610.021. The information collected or assimilated by a community for use in a geographical information system need not be disclosed in a form which may be read or

manipulated by computer, absent a license agreement between the community and the person requesting the information.

5. Information collected or assimilated by a community for use in a geographical information system and disclosed in any form, other than in a form which may be read or manipulated by computer, shall be provided for a reasonable fee, as established by section 610.026. A community maintaining a geographical information system shall make maps and other products of the system available to the public. The cost of the map or other product shall not exceed a reasonable fee representing the **replacement** cost [to the community of time, equipment and personnel in the production of the map or other product] **of the materials provided**. A community may license the use of a geographical information system. The total cost of licensing a geographical information system may not exceed the cost, as established by section 610.026, of the:

(1) Cost to the community [of time, equipment and personnel] in the production of the information in a geographical information system or the production of the geographical information system; and

(2) Cost to the community of the creation, purchase, or other acquisition of the information in a geographical information system or of the geographical information system.

6. The provisions of this section shall not hinder the daily or routine collection of data from the geographical information system by real estate brokers and agents, title collectors, developers, surveyors, utility companies, banks, news media or mortgage companies, nor shall the provisions allow for the charging of fees for the collection of such data exceeding that allowed pursuant to section 610.026 **or the reasonable replacement costs of the materials provided, whichever is less**. The provisions of this section, however, shall allow a community maintaining a geographical information system to license and establish costs for the use of the system's computer program and computer software, and may also establish costs for the use of computer programs and computer software that provide access to information aggregated with geographic information system information.

7. A community distributing information used in a geographical information system or distributing a geographical information system shall not be liable for any damages which may arise from any error which may exist in the information or the geographical information system.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 60, Section 510.521, Line 2, by inserting after said section and line the following:”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 72, Page 60, Section 510.521, Line 2, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“537.529. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Uniform Public Expression Protection Act”.

2. (1) As used in this section:

(a) “Goods or services”, does not include a dramatic, literary, musical, political, journalistic, or artistic work;

(b) “Governmental unit” means any city, county, or other political subdivision of this state, or any department, division, board, or other agency of any political subdivision of this state;

(c) “Person” means an individual, estate, trust, partnership, business or nonprofit entity, governmental unit, or other legal entity.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, this section applies to a cause of action asserted in a civil action against a person based on the person’s:

(a) Communication in a legislative, executive, judicial, administrative, or other governmental proceeding;

(b) Communication on an issue under consideration or review in a legislative, executive, judicial, administrative, or other governmental proceeding; or

(c) Exercise of the right of freedom of speech or of the press, the right to assemble or petition, or the right of association, guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of Missouri, on a matter of public concern.

(3) This section does not apply to a cause of action asserted:

(a) Against a governmental unit or an employee or agent of a governmental unit acting or purporting to act in an official capacity;

(b) By a governmental unit or an employee or agent of a governmental unit acting in an official capacity to enforce a law to protect against an imminent threat to public health or safety; or

(c) Against a person primarily engaged in the business of selling or leasing goods or services if the cause of action arises out of a communication related to the person’s sale or lease of the goods or services.

3. No later than sixty days after a party is served with a complaint, crossclaim, counterclaim, third-party claim, or other pleading that asserts a cause of action to which this section applies, or at a later time on a showing of good cause, the party may file a special motion to dismiss the cause of action or part of the cause of action.

4. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

(a) All other proceedings between the moving party and responding party in an action, including discovery and a pending hearing or motion, are stayed on the filing of a motion under subsection 3 of this section; and

(b) On motion by the moving party, the court may stay:

a. A hearing or motion involving another party if the ruling on the hearing or motion would adjudicate a legal or factual issue that is material to the motion under subsection 3 of this section; or

b. Discovery by another party if the discovery relates to the issue.

(2) A stay under subdivision (1) of this subsection remains in effect until entry of an order ruling on the motion filed under subsection 3 of this section and the expiration of the time to appeal the order.

(3) If a party appeals from an order ruling on a motion under subsection 3 of this section, all proceedings between all parties in an action are stayed. The stay remains in effect until the conclusion of the appeal.

(4) During a stay under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the court may allow limited discovery if a party shows that specific information is necessary to establish whether a party has satisfied or failed to satisfy a burden imposed by subdivision (1) of subsection 7 of this section and is not reasonably available without discovery.

(5) A motion for costs and expenses under subsection 10 of this section shall not be subject to a stay under this section.

(6) A stay under this subsection does not affect a party's ability to voluntarily dismiss a cause of action or part of a cause of action or move to sever a cause of action.

(7) During a stay under this section, the court for good cause may hear and rule on:

(a) A motion unrelated to the motion under subsection 3 of this section; and

(b) A motion seeking a special or preliminary injunction to protect against an imminent threat to public health or safety.

5. (1) The court shall hear a motion under subsection 3 of this section no later than sixty days after filing of the motion, unless the court orders a later hearing:

(a) To allow discovery under subdivision (4) of subsection 4 of this section; or

(b) For other good cause.

(2) If the court orders a later hearing under paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the court shall hear the motion under subsection 3 of this section no later than sixty days after the court order allowing the discovery, subject to paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

6. In ruling on a motion under subsection 3 of this section, the court shall consider the parties' pleadings, the motion, any replies and responses to the motion, and any evidence that could be considered in ruling on a motion for summary judgment.

7. (1) In ruling on a motion under subsection 3 of this section, the court shall dismiss with prejudice a cause of action or part of a cause of action if:

(a) The moving party establishes under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section that this section applies;

(b) The responding party fails to establish under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section that this section does not apply; and

(c) Either:

a. The responding party fails to establish a prima facie case as to each essential element of the cause of action; or

b. The moving party establishes that:

(i) The responding party failed to state a cause of action upon which relief can be granted; or

(ii) There is no genuine issue as to any material fact and the party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law on the cause of action or part of the cause of action.

(2) A voluntary dismissal without prejudice of a responding party's cause of action, or part of a cause of action, that is the subject of a motion under subsection 3 of this section does not affect a moving party's right to obtain a ruling on the motion and seek costs, reasonable attorney's fees, and reasonable litigation expenses under subsection 10 of this section.

(3) A voluntary dismissal with prejudice of a responding party's cause of action, or part of a cause of action, that is the subject of a motion under subsection 3 of this section establishes for the purpose of subsection 10 of this section that the moving party prevailed on the motion.

8. The court shall rule on a motion under subsection 3 of this section no later than sixty days after the hearing under subsection 5 of this section.

9. A moving party may appeal within twenty-one days as a matter of right from an order denying, in whole or in part, a motion under subsection 3 of this section.

10. On a motion under subsection 3 of this section, the court shall award costs, reasonable attorney's fees, and reasonable litigation expenses related to the motion:

(1) To the moving party if the moving party prevails on the motion; or

(2) To the responding party if the responding party prevails on the motion and the court finds that the motion was frivolous or filed solely with intent to delay the proceeding.

11. This section shall be broadly construed and applied to protect the exercise of the right of freedom of speech and of the press, the right to assemble and petition, and the right of association, guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of Missouri.

12. In applying and construing this section, consideration shall be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

13. This section applies to a civil action filed or cause of action asserted in a civil action on or after August 28, 2023.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 110, Section 435.014, Line 14, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“[537.528. 1. Any action against a person for conduct or speech undertaken or made in connection with a public hearing or public meeting, in a quasi-judicial proceeding before a tribunal or decision-making body of the state or any political subdivision of the state is subject to a special motion to dismiss,

motion for judgment on the pleadings, or motion for summary judgment that shall be considered by the court on a priority or expedited basis to ensure the early consideration of the issues raised by the motion and to prevent the unnecessary expense of litigation. Upon the filing of any special motion described in this subsection, all discovery shall be suspended pending a decision on the motion by the court and the exhaustion of all appeals regarding the special motion.

2. If the rights afforded by this section are raised as an affirmative defense and if a court grants a motion to dismiss, a motion for judgment on the pleadings or a motion for summary judgment filed within ninety days of the filing of the moving party's answer, the court shall award reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred by the moving party in defending the action. If the court finds that a special motion to dismiss or motion for summary judgment is frivolous or solely intended to cause unnecessary delay, the court shall award costs and reasonable attorney fees to the party prevailing on the motion.

3. Any party shall have the right to an expedited appeal from a trial court order on the special motions described in subsection 2 of this section or from a trial court's failure to rule on the motion on an expedited basis.

4. As used in this section, a "public meeting in a quasi-judicial proceeding" means and includes any meeting established and held by a state or local governmental entity, including without limitations meetings or presentations before state, county, city, town or village councils, planning commissions, review boards or commissions.

5. Nothing in this section limits or prohibits the exercise of a right or remedy of a party granted pursuant to another constitutional, statutory, common law or administrative provision, including civil actions for defamation.

6. If any provision of this section or the application of any provision of this section to a person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this section that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section are severable.

7. The provisions of this section shall apply to all causes of actions.]; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 13

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 72, Page 20, Section 347.143, Line 23, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"374.702. 1. No person shall engage in the bail bond business as a bail bond agent or a general bail bond agent without being licensed as provided in sections 374.695 to 374.775.

2. No judge, attorney, court official, **or** law enforcement officer, [state, county, or municipal employee who is] either elected or appointed shall be licensed as a bail bond agent or a general bail bond agent.

3. A licensed bail bond agent shall not execute or issue an appearance bond in this state without holding a valid appointment from a general bail bond agent and without attaching to the appearance bond an executed and prenumbered power of attorney referencing the general bail bond agent or insurer.

4. A person licensed as an active bail bond agent shall hold the license for at least two years prior to owning or being an officer of a licensed general bail bond agent.

5. A general bail bond agent shall not engage in the bail bond business:

(1) Without having been licensed as a general bail bond agent pursuant to sections 374.695 to 374.775; or

(2) Except through an agent licensed as a bail bond agent pursuant to sections 374.695 to 374.775.

6. A general bail bond agent shall not permit any unlicensed person to solicit or engage in the bail bond business on the general bail bond agent's behalf, except for individuals who are employed solely for the performance of clerical, stenographic, investigative, or other administrative duties which do not require a license pursuant to sections 374.695 to 374.789.

7. Any person who is convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. For any subsequent convictions, a person who is convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a class E felony.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SS No. 3** for **HCS** for **HJR 43**. Representatives: Henderson, Francis, Falkner, Sauls, Butz.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 45** and **90**, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 45** and **90**, as amended. Representatives: Stinnett, Kelly (141), Haden, Crossley, Baringer.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SB 247**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS for SB 247**, as amended. Representatives: Baker, Hudson, O'Donnell, Burton, Brown (87).

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS for SB 139** with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 1 to HA 8, HA 8, as amended, HA 9, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 11, as amended, HA 1 to HA 12, HA 12, as amended, HA 1 to HA 13, HA 2 to HA 13, HA 13, as amended, HA 14, HA 15 and HA 16.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“10.246. The Hawken rifle, a muzzle-loading rifle first manufactured in St. Louis and widely used by fur trappers, traders, and explorers in the early to mid-nineteenth century, is selected for and shall be known as the official state rifle of the state of Missouri.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2 to 3, by deleting the phrase “the designation of a historic region” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “state designations”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“9.368. The month of January each year shall be known as “State Legislator Remembrance Month” in memory of all state legislators who died while in office. Citizens of this state are encouraged to participate in appropriate events and activities to recognize those who lost their life while serving in the general assembly.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“10.247. The city of Piedmont and the county of Wayne are hereby selected for and shall be known as the “UFO Capitals of Missouri”. Hundreds of UFO sightings occurred in Piedmont and Wayne County, Missouri, between February and April 1973. These incidents were part of a large pattern of UFO sightings throughout the United States in 1973.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139, Page 1, Section 226.1160, Line 11, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“227.834. The portion of Interstate 64 from the Interstate 64 ramp to Interstate 270 continuing east to Spoede Road in St. Louis County shall be designated the “Major Lee Berra Memorial Highway”. The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such highway, with the costs to be paid by private donations.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“9.385. March twenty-sixth of each year is hereby designated as “Pediatric Acute-Onset Neuropsychiatric Syndrome (PANS) / Pediatric Autoimmune Neuropsychiatric Disorder Associated with Streptococcus (PANDAS) Awareness Day”. The citizens of this state are encouraged to participate in appropriate events and activities to raise PANS/ PANDAS awareness.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“9.138. The governor shall annually issue a proclamation setting apart the first week of March as [“Math, Engineering, Technology and Science (METS) Week”] “Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) Week”, and recommending to the people of the state that the week be appropriately observed through activities that will result in an increased awareness of the importance of advancing community interest in [math, engineering, technology, and science] science, technology, engineering, and math programs, and promote [METS] STEM careers statewide in order to advance Missouri’s workforce. The proclamation shall also recommend that the week be observed with appropriate activities in public schools. Public and private involvement in [METS] STEM week demonstrates that fostering

and encouraging interest in the sciences is a major factor in determining growth and success in school and will help students develop a focus on technology-based careers after graduation.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Amendment No. 8 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139, Page 1, Line 7, by inserting after said line the following:

“Further amend said bill and page, Section 226.1160, Line 11, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“227.296. 1. This section shall be known as the “FA Paul Akers Jr and LCPL Jared Schmitz Memorial Sign Funding Act”.

2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning August 28, 2023, for designations on the state highway system honoring members of the Armed Forces killed in the line of duty, members of the Armed Forces who are missing in action, Missouri recipients of the medal of honor, emergency personnel killed while performing duties relating to their employment, or state employees killed while serving the state, no fees shall be assessed and all costs associated with such designations shall be funded by the department of transportation.

227.297. 1. This section establishes a designation program, to be known as the “Heroes Way Designation Program”, to honor the fallen Missouri heroes who have been killed in action while performing active military duty with the Armed Forces. The signs shall be placed upon interstate or state-numbered highway interchanges or upon bridges or segments of highway on the state highway system in accordance with this section, and any applicable federal and state limitations or conditions on highway signage, including location and spacing.

2. Any person who is related by marriage, adoption, or consanguinity within the second degree to a member of the United States Armed Forces who was killed in action while performing active military duty with the Armed Forces, and who was a resident of this state at the time he or she was killed in action, may apply for a designation under the provisions of this section.

3. Any person described under subsection 2 of this section who desires to have an interstate or state-numbered highway interchange or bridge or segment of highway on the state highway system designated after his or her family member shall petition the department of transportation by submitting the following:

(1) An application in a form prescribed by the director, describing the interstate or state-numbered highway interchange or bridge or segment of highway on the state highway system for which the designation is sought and the proposed name of the interchange, bridge or relevant segment of highway. The application shall include the name of at least one current member of the general assembly who will sponsor the designation. The application may contain written testimony for support of the designation;

(2) Proof that the family member killed in action was a member of the United States Armed Forces and proof that such family member was in fact killed in action while performing active military duty with

the United States Armed Forces. Acceptable proof shall be a statement from the Missouri veterans commission or the United States Department of Veterans Affairs so certifying such facts; **and**

(3) By signing a form provided by the Missouri transportation department, the applicant shall certify that the applicant is related by marriage, adoption, or consanguinity within the second degree to the member of the United States Armed Forces who was killed in action; [and

(4) A fee to be determined by the commission to cover the costs of constructing and maintaining the proposed interchange, bridge, or highway signs. The fee shall not exceed the cost of constructing and maintaining each sign.

4. All moneys received by the department of transportation for the construction and maintenance of interchange, bridge, or highway signs shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state road fund.

5.] **4.** The documents [and fees] required under this section shall be submitted to the department of transportation.

[6.] **5.** The department of transportation shall submit for approval or disapproval all applications for designations to the joint committee on transportation oversight. The joint committee on transportation oversight may review such applications at any scheduled meeting convened pursuant to section 21.795. If satisfied with the application and all its contents, the committee shall approve the application. The committee shall notify the department of transportation upon the approval or denial of an application for a designation.

[7.] **6.** The department of transportation shall give notice of any proposed designation under this section in a manner reasonably calculated to advise the public of such proposal. Reasonable notice shall include posting the proposal for the designation on the department's official public website and making available copies of the sign designation application to any representative of the news media or public upon request and posting the application on a bulletin board or other prominent public place which is easily accessible to the public and clearly designated for that purpose at the principal office.

[8. If the memorial designation request is not approved by the joint committee on transportation oversight, ninety-seven percent of the application fee shall be refunded to the applicant.

9.] **7.** Two signs shall be erected for each interchange, bridge, or highway designation processed under this section.

[10.] **8.** No interchange, bridge, or highway may be named or designated after more than one member of the United States Armed Forces killed in action. Such person shall only be eligible for one interchange, bridge, or highway designation under the provisions of this section.

[11.] **9.** Any highway signs erected for any designation under the provisions of this section shall be erected and maintained for a twenty-year period. After such period, the signs shall be subject to removal by the department of transportation and the interchange, bridge, or highway may be designated to honor persons other than the current designee. An existing designation processed under the provisions of this section may be retained for additional twenty-year increments if, at least one year before the designation's expiration, an application to the department of transportation is made to retain the designation along with the [required] documents [and all applicable fees] required under this section.

227.299. 1. Except as provided in subsection 7 of this section, an organization or person that seeks a bridge or highway designation on the state highway system to honor an event, place, organization, or person who has been deceased for more than two years shall petition the department of transportation by submitting the following:

(1) An application in a form prescribed by the director, describing the bridge or segment of highway for which designation is sought and the proposed name of the bridge or relevant portion of highway. The application shall include the name of at least one current member of the general assembly who will sponsor the bridge or highway designation. The application may contain written testimony for support of the bridge or highway designation;

(2) A list of at least one hundred signatures of individuals who support the naming of the bridge or highway; and

(3) A fee to be determined by the commission to cover the costs of constructing and maintaining the proposed signs. The fee shall not exceed the cost of constructing and maintaining each sign.

2. All moneys received by the department of transportation for the construction and maintenance of bridge or highway signs on the state highway system shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state road fund.

3. The documents and fees required under this section shall be submitted to the department of transportation no later than November first prior to the next regular session of the general assembly to be approved or denied by the joint committee on transportation oversight during such legislative session.

4. The department of transportation shall give notice of any proposed bridge or highway designation on the state highway system in a manner reasonably calculated to advise the public of such proposal. Reasonable notice shall include posting the proposal for the designation on the department's official public website, and making available copies of the sign designation application to any representative of the news media or public upon request and posting the application on a bulletin board or other prominent public place which is easily accessible to the public and clearly designated for that purpose at the principal office.

5. If the memorial highway designation requested by the organization is not approved by the joint committee on transportation oversight, ninety-seven percent of the application fee shall be refunded to the requesting organization.

6. Two highway signs shall be erected for each bridge and highway designation on the state highway system processed under this section. When a named section of a highway crosses two or more county lines, consideration shall be given by the department of transportation to allow additional signage at the county lines or major intersections.

7. [(1)] Highway or bridge designations on the state highway system honoring fallen law enforcement officers, members of the Armed Forces killed in the line of duty, Missouri recipients of the medal of honor, emergency personnel killed while performing duties relating to their employment, or state employees killed while serving the state shall not be subject to the provisions of this section.

[(2)] Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning August 28, 2021, for designations honoring Missouri medal of honor recipients, no fees shall be assessed and all costs associated with such designations shall be funded by the department of transportation.]

8. No bridge or portion of a highway on the state highway system may be named or designated after more than one event, place, organization, or person. Each event, place, organization, or person shall only be eligible for one bridge or highway designation.

9. Any highway signs erected for any bridge or highway designation on the state highway system under the provisions of this section shall be erected and maintained for a twenty-year period. After such period, the signs shall be subject to removal by the department of transportation and the bridge or highway may be designated to honor events, places, organizations, or persons other than the current designee. An existing highway or bridge designation processed under the provisions of this section may be retained for additional twenty-year increments if, at least one year before the designation's expiration, an application to the department of transportation is made to retain the designation along with the required documents and all applicable fees required under this section.

10. For persons honored with designations on the state highway system under this chapter after August 28, 2021, the department of transportation shall post a link on its website to biographical information of such persons.

11. The provisions of this section shall apply to bridge or highway designations sought after August 28, 2006.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“9.005. Beginning January 1, 2024, in order for a day to be designated by the general assembly in honor of a deceased individual, such individual shall be deceased for at least three years. If the individual was killed in combat while on active duty in the military or killed in the line of duty as a first responder, such individual shall be deceased for at least one year.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“9.387. April sixteenth of each year is hereby designated as “Baker Service Appreciation Day”. The citizens of this state are encouraged to participate in appropriate events and activities to honor the memories of David and Brian Baker and their lives of service to others.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Amendment No. 11 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139, Page 1, Lines 4-5, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“9.358. April twenty-second each year is hereby designated as “Missouri Black Bear Awareness Day”. Citizens of this state are encouraged to participate in appropriate events and activities to provide education about efforts to conserve Missouri’s black bear population.

10.248 Provel cheese is selected for and shall be known as the official cheese of the state of Missouri.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Amendment No. 11 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139, Page 1, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“Further amend said bill and page, Section 226.1160, Line 11, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“Section 1. The city of Waverly shall be known as the “Apple Capital of Missouri”.

Section 2. The city of Concordia shall be known as the “Patriotic Mural City of Missouri”.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“10.248. Provel cheese is selected for and shall be known as the official cheese of the state of Missouri.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend House Amendment No. 12 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139, Page 1, Line 9, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill and page, Section 226.1160, Line 11, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“227.822. The Missouri portion of the new bridge (Chester Bridge) on State Highway 51 crossing over the Mississippi River in Perry County to the Missouri/Illinois state line shall be designated the “Don Welge Memorial Bridge”. The Missouri department of transportation shall collaborate with the Illinois department of transportation in designating, erecting, and maintaining appropriate

signs designating each state's portion of the bridge, with the costs to be paid by private donations.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“226.1150. The counties located along the Missouri River that were greatly influenced by early German settlers including Boone, Chariton, Saline, Lafayette, Cooper, Howard, Moniteau, Cole, Callaway, Osage, Gasconade, Montgomery, Warren, Franklin, St. Charles, [and] St. Louis, **and Perry**, and the City of St. Louis, shall be designated the “German Heritage Corridor of Missouri”. The department of transportation may place suitable markings and informational signs in the designated areas. Costs for such designation shall be paid by private donations.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 13

Amend House Amendment No. 13 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139, Page 1, Line 20, by inserting after said line the following:

“Further amend said bill and page, Section 226.1160, Line 11, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“Section 1. December first is hereby designated as “Freeman Bosley, Sr. Day” in Missouri. The citizens of this state are encouraged to participate in appropriate events and activities to celebrate the legendary St. Louis City politician who retired in 2017, serving over thirty years in the City of St. Louis municipal government to empower young people to participate in government and engage in public service.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 13

Amend House Amendment No. 13 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139, Page 1, Line 20, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“second law school, but Gaines went missing before he could enroll.

9.379. The month of May is hereby designated as “Asian and Pacific Islander Heritage Month” in Missouri. The citizens of this state are encouraged to participate in appropriate events and

activities to recognize the generations of Asian and Pacific Islander Americans who have positively influenced and enriched our state and society.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 13

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“9.373. January sixteenth each year is hereby designated as “Albert Pujols Day” in Missouri. The citizens of this state are encouraged to participate in appropriate events and activities to celebrate the legendary St. Louis Cardinals first baseman who retired in 2022 with more than three thousand career hits and more than seven hundred career home runs.

9.374. May third each year is hereby designated as “Shelley v. Kraemer Day” in Missouri. The citizens of this state are encouraged to participate in appropriate events and activities to recognize the historical impact of the United States Supreme Court case originating in St. Louis that held racially restrictive covenants in residential neighborhoods are not enforceable in state court.

9.377. November twenty-third each year is hereby designated as “K.C. Wolf Day” in Missouri. The citizens of this state are encouraged to participate in appropriate events and activities to celebrate the mascot of the Kansas City Chiefs football team.

9.378. March nineteenth is hereby designated as “Lloyd Gaines Day” in Missouri. The citizens of this state are encouraged to participate in appropriate events and activities to remember Gaines and his important role in the early twentieth century civil rights movement. Gaines was denied admission to the University of Missouri School of Law and won his court case requiring the state to admit him or establish a second law school for black students. The state opted to establish a second law school, but Gaines went missing before he could enroll.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 14

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“9.371. The first Saturday of October of each year is hereby designated as “Breast Cancer Awareness Day” in Missouri. The citizens of this state are encouraged to participate in appropriate events and activities to raise awareness and celebrate survivors of breast cancer, the most commonly occurring cancer among women in the United States.

9.372. The third Saturday of October for each year is hereby designated as “Domestic Violence Awareness Day” in Missouri. The citizens of this state are encouraged to participate in appropriate events and activities to bring awareness to domestic violence and its impacts on individuals regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, religion, or socioeconomic status.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 15

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“9.369. June twelfth of each year is hereby designated as “Women Veterans Appreciation Day”. Citizens of this state are encouraged to engage in appropriate events and activities to recognize and address disparities in care, recognition, and benefits that our women veterans receive; to highlight the growing presence of women in the Armed Forces and the National Guard; and to pay respect to women veterans for their dutiful military service.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 16

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“9.205. The first week of February is hereby designated as “[National] Missouri Girls and Women in Sports [Day] Week” in Missouri. Citizens of this state are encouraged to recognize the [day] week with appropriate events and activities to express appreciation for girls and women in sports.

9.345. The month of September each year is hereby designated as “Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS) Awareness [Day] Month” in Missouri. Citizens of this state are encouraged to participate in appropriate events and activities to raise awareness about PCOS, a common hormonal disorder that causes ovarian cysts, infertility, menstrual irregularity, and obesity in women.

9.380. The first Sunday in August each year is hereby designated as “Pennytown Day” in Missouri. The citizens of this state are encouraged to participate in appropriate events and activities in remembrance of Pennytown, Missouri, which was once the largest African American community in central Missouri.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to adopt **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 655**, as amended, and requests the Senate to recede from its position and failing to do so grant the House a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 1 to HSA 1 for

HA 9, HSA 1 for HA 9, as amended, HA 1 to HA 10, HA 10, as amended, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 3 to HA 11, and HA 11, as amended to **SB 28**, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SB 28**, as amended. Representatives: Roberts, Perkins, Copeland, Anderson, Burton.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that **HCS** for **HB 301**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS**, and **SA 5** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SA 5 was again taken up.

Senator Crawford assumed the Chair.

Senator Brown (16) assumed the chair.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

SA 5 failed of adoption by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	May	McCreery	Mosley	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Washington	Williams—9					

NAYS—Senators

Bean	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman
Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Koenig
Luetkemeyer	O'Laughlin	Schroer	Thompson Rehder—18			

Absent—Senators

Beck	Bernskoetter	Cierpiot	Hough	Rowden	Trent—6
------	--------------	----------	-------	--------	---------

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

Senator Mosley offered **SA 6**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 301, Page 42, Section 84.510, Line 87, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“105.451. 1. Any person shall be deemed of bad moral character, untrustworthy, and unfit for elected public office or employment with the state or any local government if the person, while holding an elected public office, and by clothing him or herself with the influence, prestige, or authority of his or her public office or through any public or private title, office, or position arising out of or associated with his or her public office, including, but not limited to, a caucus or association of elected public officials, is or has been convicted of:

(1) Stealing campaign funds by deceit pursuant to section 570.030 or otherwise in violation of any other provision of law;

(2) Stealing the funds of a caucus or association or funds intended for a caucus or association by deceit pursuant to section 570.030 or otherwise in violation of any other provision of law;

(3) Expending campaign funds in violation of section 130.031; or

(4) Converting campaign funds to his or her personal use in violation of section 130.034.

2. Any person deemed unfit for elected public office or employment with the state or any local government as provided in subsection 1 of this section shall forfeit his or her elected public office or employment and be removed from said elected public office or employment.

3. Any elected or appointed official who knowingly or purposefully appoints or retains a person unfit for employment with the state or any local government as provided in subsection 1 of this section shall forfeit his or her office.

4. The prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, or attorney general, upon receipt of knowledge or information of any elected public officer or public employee who is declared unfit for elected public office or employment with the state or any local government pursuant to subsection 1 or 3 of this section, shall commence an action to remove from public employment or public office any public employee or elected public official who is disqualified from holding public employment or elected public office or has forfeited his or her public employment or elected public office in connection with a conviction or violation described in subsection 1 of this section.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 43, section 105.500, line 41, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“105.669. 1. Any participant of a plan who is convicted of a felony offense listed in subsection 3 of this section, which is committed in direct connection with or directly related to the participant's duties as an employee on or after August 28, 2014, shall not be eligible to receive any retirement benefits from the respective plan based on service rendered on or after August 28, 2014, except a participant may still request from the respective retirement system a refund of the participant's plan contributions, including interest credited to the participant's account.

2. The employer of any participant who is charged or convicted of a felony offense listed in subsection 3 of this section, which is committed in direct connection with or directly related to the participant's duties as an employee on or after August 28, 2014, shall notify the appropriate retirement system in which the offender was a participant and provide information in connection with such charge or conviction. The plans shall take all actions necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

3. A felony conviction based on any of the following offenses or a substantially similar offense provided under federal law shall result in the ineligibility of retirement benefits as provided in subsection 1 of this section:

(1) The offense of felony stealing under section 570.030 when such offense involved money, property, or services valued at five thousand dollars or more;

- (2) The offense of felony receiving stolen property under section 570.080, as it existed before January 1, 2017, when such offense involved money, property, or services valued at five thousand dollars or more;
- (3) The offense of forgery under section 570.090;
- (4) The offense of felony counterfeiting under section 570.103;
- (5) The offense of bribery of a public servant under section 576.010; or
- (6) The offense of acceding to corruption under section 576.020.

4. Any participant of a plan who is unfit for elected public office or employment with the state or any local government pursuant to subsection 1 of section 105.451 shall not be eligible to receive any retirement benefits from the respective plan.

5. The employer of any participant who is declared unfit for elected public office or employment with the state or any local government pursuant to subsection 1 of section 105.451 shall notify the appropriate retirement system in which the public employee or public official was a participant and provide information in connection with a conviction or violation described in subsection 1 of section 105.451.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Mosley moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Coleman assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Luetkemeyer, **HCS for HB 301**, with **SCS, SS for SCS**, and **SA 6** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS for SCS for HCS for HB 2**: Senators Hough, Luetkemeyer, Brown (16), Arthur, and Washington.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS for HCS for HB 3**: Senators Hough, Luetkemeyer, Brown (16), Arthur, and May.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS for SCS for HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430, and 499**: Senators Brattin, Black, Fitzwater, Beck, and McCreery.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS No. 3 for HCS for HJR 43**: Senators Crawford, Koenig, Cierpiot, Beck, and Arthur.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS for SB 222**, with **HCS**, as amended: Senators Trent, Luetkemeyer, Coleman, Beck, and McCreery.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SB 186**, with **HCS**, as amended: Senators Brown (16), Luetkemeyer, Trent, Beck, and May.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 127**, as amended: Senators Thompson Rehder, Fitzwater, Bean, Roberts, and Williams.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 4**: Senators Hough, Luetkemeyer, Fitzwater, Arthur, and Williams.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 5**: Senators Hough, Luetkemeyer, Fitzwater, Arthur, and Washington.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 6**: Senators Hough, Luetkemeyer, Brown (16), Arthur, and Washington.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 7**: Senators Hough, Luetkemeyer, Brown (16), Arthur, and May.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8**: Senators Hough, Luetkemeyer, Cierpiot, Arthur, and Washington.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 9**: Senators Hough, Luetkemeyer, Cierpiot, Arthur, and Washington.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 10**: Senators Hough, Luetkemeyer, Cierpiot, Arthur, and Williams.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 11**: Senators Hough, Luetkemeyer, Crawford, Arthur, and Williams.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 12**: Senators Hough, Luetkemeyer, Crawford, Washington, and May.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 13**: Senators Hough, Luetkemeyer, Crawford, Arthur, and Williams.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 15**: Senators Hough, Luetkemeyer, Crawford, Arthur, and May.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Beck introduced to the Senate, Mary Queen of Peace 8th grade basketball team, Carly Codd; Claire Dolrenry; Kaitlyn Loeffelman; Livie Lossie; Julia Long; Amelia Travers; Addie Redmond; Ellie Tiburzi, Webster Grove.

Senator Mosley introduced to the Senate, University of Central MO students, Hiba Lukadi; and Nicole Bolton, Kansas City.

Senator Washington introduced to the Senate, Maria G.Yepez Damian, Kansas City.

Senator Eigel introduced to the Senate, Carter, Jodi and Doug Widhalm.

Senator Carter introduced to the Senate, Tony Rossetti; Josh Flora; Kerry Sachetta.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Lincoln University student, Emily Botts, Meadville; and Karen Pierre; 10th ward Committeewoman, Yolanda Yancie; Gospel Music Hall of Fame member, Monica R. Butler; and Juanita Shipp Swingler, St. Louis.

Senator Eslinger introduced to the Senate, Ozarks Christian Academy teacher, Angela Littlejohn, West Plains.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 12:00 p.m., Wednesday, May 3, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

SIXTY-SECOND DAY–WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel (In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. SB 335-Crawford | 8. SB 166-Carter |
| 2. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS | 9. SB 381-Thompson Rehder |
| 3. SB 206-Eslinger | 10. SB 77-Black |
| 4. SB 349-Trent, with SCS | 11. SB 342-Trent |
| 5. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS | 12. SB 374-Cierpiot, with SCS |
| 6. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin, with SCS | 13. SB 455-Roberts, with SCS |
| 7. SB 161-Coleman, with SCS | 14. SB 440-Washington |

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 15. SJR 46-Black | 27. SB 319-Eigel, with SCS |
| 16. SB 185-Bernskoetter, with SCS | 28. SB 534-Black |
| 17. SB 7-Rowden, with SCS | 29. SB 343-Razer |
| 18. SB 366-Crawford, with SCS | 30. SB 160-Schroer and Coleman |
| 19. SB 337-Crawford | 31. SB 375-Cierpiot |
| 20. SB 367-Luetkemeyer | 32. SB 313-Mosley |
| 21. SJR 37-Cierpiot | 33. SB 17-Arthur |
| 22. SB 274-Trent | 34. SB 26-Brown (16) |
| 23. SB 412-Brown (26) | 35. SB 428-Carter |
| 24. SJR 30-Brown (26), with SCS | 36. SJR 28-Carter |
| 25. SB 348-Trent | 37. SB 553-Eslinger |
| 26. SB 519-Hoskins, with SCS | |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. HCS for HB 253 (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 20. HCS for HB 668, with SCS (Williams) |
| 2. HB 827-Christofanelli (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 21. HCS for HB 316 (Bean)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 3. HCS for HBs 133 & 583, with SCS
(Hoskins) (In Fiscal Oversight) | 22. HCS for HB 675 (In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 4. HCS for HB 417, with SCS (Eslinger) | 23. HB 585-Owen, with SCS (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 5. HB 447-Davidson (Thompson Rehder) | 24. HCS for HB 1019 (Trent) |
| 6. HCS for HBs 640 & 729, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight) | 25. HCS for HB 1152, with SCS (Cierpiot)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 7. HB 131-Griffith (Bernskoetter) | 26. HCS for HB 631, with SCS
(Bernskoetter) (In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 8. HCS for HB 909 (Brattin) | 27. HCS for HB 587 (Crawford) |
| 9. HB 202-Francis (Bean) | 28. HCS for HBs 971 & 970 (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 10. HCS for HB 467 (Crawford) | 29. HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 11. HB 644-Francis (Bean) | 30. HCS for HB 475, with SCS (Roberts)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 12. HCS for HB 154, with SCS (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 31. HCS for HB 88 (Bernskoetter) |
| 13. HB 283-Kelly (141), with SCS (Arthur) | 32. HB 81-Veit, with SCS (Thompson Rehder)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 14. HCS for HB 454 (Coleman) | 33. HB 94, HCS HB 130 & HCS HBs 882 &
518-Schwadron, with SCS (Eigel)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 15. HB 677-Copeland, with SCS (Brown (16)) | 34. HCS for HB 1015, with SCS (Bernskoetter) |
| 16. HB 1010-Christofanelli (Trent) | |
| 17. HB 70-Dinkins (Brattin) | |
| 18. HB 415-O'Donnell, with SCS (Hough) | |
| 19. HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 & 359
(Schroer) (In Fiscal Oversight) | |

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS
SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 2
& SA 1 to SA 2 (pending)
SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending)
SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)
SB 30-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 12
(pending)
SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 44-Brattin
SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS
& SA 2 (pending)
SB 74-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending)
SB 79-Schroer, with SCS
SB 81-Coleman, with SCS
SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending)
SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 112-Hough
SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1 to
SA 1 (pending)

SB 136-Eslinger
SB 140-Bean, with SCS
SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)
SB 152-Trent
SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 180-Crawford
SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 209-Bean, with SCS
SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 228-Coleman, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 234-Brown (26)
SB 256-Brattin, with SCS
SB 304-Eigel, with SS & SA 5 (pending)
SB 317-Eigel, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS &
SA 1 (pending)
SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS
SB 360-Koenig, with SCS
SB 400-Schroer, with SS (pending)
SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 3
& SA 2 to SA 3 (pending)
SJR 12-Cierpiot
SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 184, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 1 (pending) (Brown (26))
HCS for HB 268, with SS#2, SA 1 & point of
order (pending) (Hoskins)
HCS for HB 301, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 6
(pending) (Luetkemeyer)

HB 730-C. Brown (Trent)
HCS for HBs 802, 807 & 886, with SCS, SA 1
& point of order (pending) (Thompson
Rehder)

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 20-Bernskoetter, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 9 & HA 10
 SS for SCS for SB 72-Trent, with HCS, as amended
 SS for SCS for SB 106-Arthur, with HCS, as amended
 SS for SB 111-Bernskoetter, with HCS, as amended

SS for SB 139-Bean, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 1 to HA 8, HA 8 as amended, HA 9, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 11 as amended, HA 1 to HA 12, HA 12 as amended, HA 1 to HA 13, HA 2 to HA 13, HA 13 as amended, HA 14, HA 15 & HA 16
 SCS for SB 187-Brown (16), with HCS, as amended
 SCR 7-Bernskoetter, with HCS

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS
CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

SB 28-Brown (16), with HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 1 to HSA 1 for HA 9, HSA 1 for HA 9, as amended, HA 1 to HA 10, HA 10, as amended, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 3 to HA 11 & HA 11, as amended
 SS for SCS for SBs 45 & 90-Gannon, with HCS, as amended
 SS for SCS for SB 127-Thompson Rehder and Carter, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 1 to HA 3, HA 3, as amended, HA 4, HA 1 to HA 5, HA 2 to HA 5 & HA 5, as amended
 SB 186-Brown (16), with HCS, as amended
 SS for SB 222-Trent, with HCS, as amended
 SB 247-Brown (16), with HCS, as amended

HCS for HB 2, with SS for SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 3, with SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 4, with SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 5, with SS for SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 6, with SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 7, with SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 8, with SS for SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 9, with SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 10, with SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 11, with SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 12, with SS for SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 13, with SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 15, with SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430 & 499, with SS for SCS, as amended (Brattin)
 HCS for HJR 43, with SS#3 (Crawford)

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

HCS for HB 655, with SS for SCS, as amended
 (Crawford) (House requests
 Senate recede or grant conference)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts
SR 390-Beck

SR 417-Hoskins

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-SECOND DAY - WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Fitzwater in the Chair.

Senator Razer offered the following prayer:

Good afternoon to the Missouri Senate. Out of respect to the 77 percent of Missourians who practice some form of Christianity; whether Protestant, Catholic, Mormon, or Jehovah Witness to name a few. The 3 percent of Missourians who practice other faiths including Judaism, Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism, among others. And out of respect to the 20 percent of Missourians who practice no religion at all; Please join me in a moment of silent prayer or reflection as together, each in our own way, we find the knowledge and courage within us to do what is best for the people of the great state of Missouri.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

Photographers from Nexstar Media Group were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 424, regarding John and Vicki Ott, which was adopted.

Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 425, regarding Jerry Studstill, Wentzville, which was adopted.

Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 426, regarding Julie Meritt, Wentzville, which was adopted.

Senator Fitzwater offered Senate Resolution No. 427, regarding Megan Roate, Wentzville, which was adopted.

Senator Mosley offered Senate Resolution No. 428, regarding Kalista Roades, Florissant, which was adopted.

Senators Mosley, May, Roberts, and Washington offered Senate Resolution No. 429, regarding the members of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity Inc.'s Missouri Chapters, which was adopted.

Senator Eigel offered Senate Resolution No. 430, regarding Kameryn Arnold, St. Charles, which was adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered Senate Resolution No. 431, regarding Jeanette Rus, Riverside, which was adopted.

Senator McCreery offered Senate Resolution No. 432, regarding C. Richard "Dick" Rank, Frontenac, which was adopted.

Senator McCreery offered Senate Resolution No. 433, regarding Billy Charles Tabor, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator McCreery offered Senate Resolution No. 434, regarding William Richard "Moe" Moeglin, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator McCreery offered Senate Resolution No. 435, regarding Melvin H. Klearman, which was adopted.

Senator McCreery offered Senate Resolution No. 436, regarding Sanford M. Palans, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator McCreery offered Senate Resolution No. 437, regarding Neil Jay Handelman, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 438, regarding Abigail Miller, Olean, which was adopted.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 75**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 104.160, 104.380, 104.1039, 169.070, 169.141, 169.560, 169.596, and 169.715, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to retirement systems.

With HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, and HA 8.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 75, Page 17, Section 169.560, Line 48, by deleting the words "**404.420**" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "**404.430**"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 75, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“57.952. **1.** There is hereby authorized a “Sheriffs’ Retirement Fund” which shall be under the management of a board of directors described in section 57.958. The board of directors shall be responsible for the administration and the investment of the funds of such sheriffs’ retirement fund. [Neither] The general assembly [nor] **and** the governing body of a county [shall] **may** appropriate funds for deposit in the sheriffs’ retirement fund. If insufficient funds are generated to provide the benefits payable pursuant to the provisions of sections 57.949 to 57.997, the board shall proportion the benefits according to the funds available.

2. The board may accept gifts, donations, grants, and bequests from public or private sources to the sheriffs’ retirement fund.

3. Each county shall make the payroll deductions for member contributions mandated under section 57.961, and the county shall transmit such moneys to the board for deposit into the sheriffs’ retirement fund.

57.961. **1.** On and after the effective date of the establishment of the system, as an incident to his **or her** employment or continued employment, each person employed as an elected or appointed sheriff of a county shall become a member of the system. Such membership shall continue as long as the person continues to be an employee, or receives or is eligible to receive benefits under the provisions of sections 57.949 to 57.997.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, each person who is a member of the system on or after January 1, 2024, shall be required to contribute five percent of the member’s pay to the retirement system. Such contribution shall be made notwithstanding that the minimum salary or wages provided by law for any member shall thereby be changed. Each member shall be deemed to consent and agree to the deduction made and provided for herein. Payment of a member’s compensation less such deduction shall be a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands whatsoever for services rendered by him or her to a county, except as to benefits provided by this system.

3. The officer or officers responsible for making up the payrolls for each county shall cause the contribution provided for in this section to be deducted from the compensation of the member in the employ of the county, on each and every payroll, for each and every payroll to the date his or her membership terminates. When deducted, each contribution shall be paid by the county to the system; the payments shall be made in the manner and shall be accompanied by such supporting data as the board shall from time to time prescribe. When paid to the system, each of the contributions shall be credited to the member from whose compensation the contributions were deducted. The contributions so deducted shall be treated as employee contributions for purposes of determining the member’s pay that is includable in the member’s gross income for federal income tax purposes.

4. Member contributions deducted and paid into the system by the county shall be paid from the same source of funds used for the payment of pay to a member. A deduction shall be made from each member's pay equal to the amount of the member's contributions picked up by the employer. This deduction, however, shall not reduce the member's pay for purposes of computing benefits under the retirement system under this chapter.

5. The contributions, although designated as employee contributions, shall be paid by the county in lieu of the contributions by the member. The member shall not have the option of choosing to receive the contributed amounts directly instead of having them paid by the county to the retirement system.

6. A former member who is not vested may request a refund of his or her contributions. Such refund shall be paid by the system after ninety days from the date of termination of employment or the request, whichever is later, and shall include all contributions made to any retirement plan administered by the system.

[2.] **7. Beginning September 1, 1986, any city not within a county and any county having a charter form of government may elect, by a majority vote of its governing body, to come under the provisions of sections 57.949 to 57.997 except for the provisions of section 57.955. Notice in writing of such election shall be given to the board, and the person employed as sheriff of such county, as an incident of his contract of employment or continued employment, shall become a member of the system on the first day of the month immediately following the date the board receives notice. Such membership shall continue as long as the person continues to be an employee, or receives or is eligible to receive benefits under the provisions of sections 57.949 to 57.997, and upon becoming a member he shall receive credit for all prior service as if he had become a member on December 22, 1983.**

8. Subject to the limitations under sections 57.949 to 57.997, the board shall have the authority to formulate and adopt rules and regulations for the administration of these provisions.

57.967. 1. The normal annuity of a retired member shall equal two percent of the final average compensation of the retired member multiplied by the number of years of creditable service of the retired member, except that the normal annuity shall not exceed seventy-five percent of the retired member's average final compensation. **Such annuity shall be not less than one thousand dollars per month.**

2. The board, at its last meeting of each calendar year, shall determine the monthly amount for medical insurance premiums to be paid to each retired member during the next following calendar year. The monthly amount shall not exceed four hundred fifty dollars. The monthly payments are at the discretion of the board on the advice of the actuary. The anticipated sum of all such payments during the year plus the annual normal cost plus the annual amount to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in no more than thirty years shall not exceed the anticipated moneys credited to the system pursuant to [section] **sections 57.952 and 57.955.** The money amount granted here shall not be continued to any survivor.

3. If a member with eight or more years of service dies before becoming eligible for retirement, the member's surviving spouse, if he or she has been married to the member for at least two years prior to the member's death, shall be entitled to survivor benefits under option 1 as set forth in section 57.979 as if the member had retired on the date of the member's death. The member's monthly benefit shall be calculated as the member's accrued benefit at his or her death reduced by one-fourth of one percent per

month for an early commencement from the member's normal retirement date: age fifty-five with twelve or more years of creditable service or age sixty-two with eight years of creditable service, to the member's date of death. Such benefit shall be payable on the first day of the month following the member's death and shall be payable during the surviving spouse's lifetime.

57.991. **1. For members of the system prior to December 31, 2023,** the benefits provided for by sections 57.949 to 57.997 shall in no way affect any person's eligibility for retirement benefits under the local government employees' retirement system, sections 70.600 to 70.755, or any other local government retirement or pension system, or in any way have the effect of reducing retirement benefits in such systems, or reducing compensation or mileage reimbursement of employees, anything to the contrary notwithstanding.

2. Any new members employed under this section, on or after January 1, 2024, shall be subject to the following provisions:

(1) A member of another state or local retirement or pension system who begins employment in a position covered by the sheriffs' retirement system shall become a member of the sheriffs' retirement system upon employment. Any membership in any other state or local retirement or pension system shall cease, except that the member shall be entitled to benefits accrued through December 31, 2023, or the commencement of membership in the sheriffs' retirement system, whichever is later; and

(2) Subject to the limitations under sections 57.949 to 57.997, the board shall have the authority to formulate and adopt rules and regulations for the administration of these provisions.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 75, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“86.253. 1. Upon termination of employment as a police officer and actual retirement for service, a member shall receive a service retirement allowance which shall be an amount equal to two percent of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of the member's creditable service, up to twenty-five years, plus an amount equal to four percent of the member's average final compensation for each year of creditable service in excess of twenty-five years but not in excess of thirty years; plus an additional five percent of the member's average final compensation for any creditable service in excess of thirty years. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the service retirement allowance of a member who does not earn any creditable service after August 11, 1999, shall not exceed an amount equal to seventy percent of the member's average final compensation, and the service retirement allowance of a member who earns creditable service on or after August 12, 1999, shall not exceed an amount equal to seventy-five percent of the member's average final compensation; provided, however, that the service retirement allowance of a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on August 12, 1999, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and who terminates employment as a police officer and actually retires for reasons other than death or disability before earning at least two years of creditable service after such return shall be the sum of (1) the member's service

retirement allowance as of the date the member entered DROP and (2) an additional service retirement allowance based solely on the creditable service earned by the member following the member's return to active participation. The member's total years of creditable service shall be taken into account for the purpose of determining whether the additional allowance attributable to such additional creditable service is two percent, four percent or five percent of the member's average final compensation.

2. If, at any time since first becoming a member of the retirement system, the member has served in the Armed Forces of the United States, and has subsequently been reinstated as a policeman within ninety days after the member's discharge, the member shall be granted credit for such service as if the member's service in the police department of such city had not been interrupted by the member's induction into the Armed Forces of the United States. If earnable compensation is needed for such period in computation of benefits it shall be calculated on the basis of the compensation payable to the officers of the member's rank during the period of the member's absence. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 86.200 to 86.366 to the contrary, the retirement system governed by sections 86.200 to 86.366 shall be operated and administered in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, as amended.

3. The service retirement allowance of each present and future retired member who terminated employment as a police officer and actually retired from service after attaining age fifty-five or after completing twenty years of creditable service shall be increased annually at a rate not to exceed three percent as approved by the board of trustees beginning with the first increase in the second October following the member's retirement and subsequent increases in each October thereafter, provided that each increase is subject to a determination by the board of trustees that the consumer price index (United States City Average Index) as published by the United States Department of Labor shows an increase of not less than the approved rate during the latest twelve-month period for which the index is available at the date of determination; and provided further, that if the increase is in excess of the approved rate for any year, such excess shall be accumulated as to any retired member and increases may be granted in subsequent years subject to a maximum of three percent for each full year from October following the member's retirement but not to exceed a total percentage increase of thirty percent. In no event shall the increase described under this subsection be applied to the amount, if any, paid to a member or surviving spouse of a deceased member for services as a special consultant under subsection 5 of this section [or, if applicable, subsection 6 of this section]. If the board of trustees determines that the index has decreased for any year, the benefits of any retired member that have been increased shall be decreased but not below the member's initial benefit. No annual increase shall be made of less than one percent and no decrease of less than three percent except that any decrease may be limited in amount by the initial benefit.

4. In addition to any other retirement allowance payable under this section and section 86.250, a member, upon termination of employment as police officer and actual service retirement, may request payment of the total amount of the member's mandatory contributions to the retirement system without interest. Upon receipt of such request, the board shall pay the retired member such total amount of the member's mandatory contributions to the retirement system to be paid pursuant to this subsection within sixty days after such retired member's date of termination of employment as a police officer and actual retirement.

5. Any person who is receiving retirement benefits from the retirement system, upon application to the board of trustees, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as a

special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters, for the remainder of the person's life or, in the case of a deceased member's surviving spouse, until [the earlier of] the person's death [or remarriage], and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions and be available to give opinions in writing or orally, in response to such requests, as may be required. For such services the special consultant shall be compensated monthly, in an amount which, when added to any monthly retirement benefits being received from the retirement system, including any cost-of-living increases under subsection 3 of this section, shall total six hundred fifty dollars a month. This employment shall in no way affect any person's eligibility for retirement benefits under this chapter, or in any way have the effect of reducing retirement benefits, notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary.

86.254. 1. Beginning July 1, 1994, in addition to any other annuity, benefits, or retirement allowance provided pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366, each present and future retired member after attaining the age of sixty years shall, upon application to the board of trustees, be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as an advisor on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters, for the remainder of the retired member's life, and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests as may be required.

2. For the performance of duties required in subsection 1 of this section, each retired member employed as an advisor by the board of trustees shall be compensated monthly in an amount of ten dollars per month multiplied by the number of years the retired member is past the age of sixty years. The compensation provided by this subsection shall be adjusted annually. No funding shall be required prior to the effective date of this benefit.

3. Beginning October 1, 1999, in addition to any other benefit provided to any surviving spouse pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366, each present and future surviving spouse of a member after attaining the age of sixty years shall upon application to the board of trustees, be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as an advisor on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters for the remainder of the surviving spouse's life [or until the surviving spouse remarries, whichever is earlier], and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests as may be required.

4. For the performance of duties required in subsection 3 of this section, each surviving spouse of a member employed as an advisor by the board of trustees shall be compensated monthly in an amount of ten dollars per month multiplied by the number of years the surviving spouse is past the age of sixty years. The compensation provided by this subsection shall be adjusted annually.

86.280. Upon the receipt of proper proofs of the death of a member in service and provided no other benefits are payable under the retirement system, there shall be paid the following benefits:

(1) Effective October 1, 1999, a pension to the surviving spouse until the surviving spouse dies [or remarries, whichever is earlier], of forty percent of the deceased member's average final compensation plus fifteen percent of such compensation to, or for the benefit of, each unmarried dependent child of the deceased member, who is either under the age of eighteen, or who, regardless of age, is totally and permanently mentally or physically disabled and incapacitated from engaging in gainful occupation sufficient to support himself or herself;

(2) Any surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child receiving benefits pursuant to the provisions of this section immediately prior to October 1, 1999, shall, upon application to the board of trustees, be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters while the surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child is receiving such benefits, and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests as may be required. Beginning October 1, 1999, for such services as may be required, the surviving spouse shall receive additional monthly compensation in an amount equal to fifteen percent of the deceased member's average final compensation, and there shall be payable an additional monthly compensation of one hundred dollars or five percent of the member's average final compensation, whichever is greater, for each unmarried dependent child of the member. The additional monthly compensation payable to a surviving spouse pursuant to this subdivision shall be adjusted for any cost-of-living increases that apply, pursuant to subdivision (8) of this section, to the benefit the surviving spouse was receiving prior to October 1, 1999;

(3) If no surviving spouse benefits are payable pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section, such total pension as would have been paid pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section had there been a surviving spouse shall be divided among the unmarried dependent children under age eighteen and such unmarried dependent children, regardless of age, who are totally and permanently mentally or physically disabled and incapacitated from engaging in a gainful occupation sufficient to support themselves. The benefit shall be divided equally among the eligible dependent children, and the share of a child who is no longer eligible shall be divided equally among the remaining eligible dependent children; provided that not more than one-half of the surviving spouse's benefit shall be paid for one child;

(4) If there is no surviving spouse or dependent children, the return of accumulated contributions to the designated beneficiary as set forth in section 86.293;

(5) No benefits pursuant to this section shall be paid to a child over eighteen years of age who is totally and permanently disabled if such child is a patient or resident of a public-supported institution, nor shall such benefits be paid unless such disability occurred prior to such child reaching the age of eighteen;

(6) Wherever any dependent child designated by the board of trustees to receive benefits pursuant to this section is in the care of the surviving spouse of the deceased member, such benefits may be paid to such surviving spouse for the child;

(7) Any benefit payable to, or for the benefit of, a child or children under the age of eighteen years pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (3) of this section shall continue to be paid beyond the age of eighteen years through the age of twenty-two years if the child is a full-time student at a regularly accredited college, business school, nursing school, school for technical or vocational training, or university, but such extended benefit shall cease whenever the child ceases to be a student. A college or university shall be deemed to be regularly accredited which maintains membership in good standing in a national or regional accrediting agency recognized by any state college or university;

(8) The benefits payable pursuant to this section to the surviving spouse of a member who died in service after attaining the age of fifty-five or completing twenty years of creditable service shall be increased in the same percentages and pursuant to the same method as is provided in section 86.253 for adjustments in the service retirement allowance of a retired member;

(9) In the event a surviving spouse receiving death benefits as a result of a prior marriage to a deceased member subsequently remarries another member who also predeceases the surviving spouse, the surviving spouse shall receive a single death benefit pension, which, upon application to the board of trustees, shall be computed under subdivision (1) of this section using the highest of the average final compensations of the deceased members to which the surviving spouse was previously married;

(10) Beginning on August 28, 2023, any surviving spouse that had, prior to August 28, 2023, become ineligible for benefits under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section as a result of remarrying shall, upon application to the board of trustees, have reinstated all future benefits under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section. Any such reinstatement shall be as to future benefits only and shall not be retroactive prior to August 28, 2023.

86.283. Upon receipt of proper proofs of the death of a retired member who retired while in service, including retirement for service, ordinary disability or accidental disability, and provided no other benefits are payable from the retirement system, there shall be paid the following benefits:

(1) Effective October 1, 1999, a pension to the surviving spouse until the surviving spouse dies [or remarries, whichever is earlier], of forty percent of the deceased member's average final compensation plus fifteen percent of such compensation to, or for the benefit of, each unmarried dependent child of the deceased member, who is either under the age of eighteen, or who, regardless of age, is totally and permanently mentally or physically disabled and incapacitated from engaging in a gainful occupation sufficient to support himself or herself;

(2) Any surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child receiving benefits pursuant to this section immediately prior to October 1, 1999, shall upon application to the board of trustees be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters while the surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child is receiving such benefits, and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests as may be required. Beginning October 1, 1999, for such services as may be required, a surviving spouse shall receive additional monthly compensation equal to the amount which when added to the benefits the surviving spouse was receiving pursuant to this section prior to October 1, 1999, determined without regard to any increase applied to such benefits prior to October 1, 1999, pursuant to subdivision (8) of this section, will increase the surviving spouse's total monthly payment pursuant to this section to forty percent of the deceased member's average final compensation, and there shall be payable an additional monthly compensation of one hundred dollars or five percent of the member's average final compensation, whichever is greater, for each unmarried dependent child of the member. The additional monthly compensation payable to a surviving spouse pursuant to this subdivision shall be adjusted for any cost-of-living increases that apply to the benefit the surviving spouse was receiving prior to October 1, 1999;

(3) If no surviving spouse benefits are payable pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section, such total pension as would have been paid pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section had there been a surviving spouse, determined without regard to any increase which would have applied to the surviving spouse's benefits pursuant to subdivision (8) of this section, shall be divided among the unmarried dependent children under age eighteen and unmarried dependent children, regardless of age,

who are totally and permanently mentally or physically disabled and incapacitated from engaging in a gainful occupation sufficient to support themselves. The benefit shall be divided equally among the eligible dependent children, and the share of a child who is no longer eligible shall be divided equally among the remaining eligible dependent children; provided that not more than one-half of the surviving spouse's benefits shall be paid for one child;

(4) No benefits pursuant to this section shall be paid to a child over eighteen years of age who is totally and permanently disabled if such child is a patient or resident of a public-supported institution, nor shall such benefits be paid unless such disability occurred prior to such child reaching the age of eighteen;

(5) Whenever any dependent child designated by the board of trustees to receive benefits pursuant to this section is in the care of the surviving spouse of the deceased member, such benefits may be paid to such surviving spouse for the child;

(6) In the event of the death of a retired member receiving accidental disability benefits before such benefits have been paid for five years, the member's surviving spouse until the surviving spouse dies [or remarries, whichever is earlier], shall receive an additional pension of ten percent of the deceased member's final average compensation;

(7) Any benefit payable to, or for the benefit of, a child or children under the age of eighteen years pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (3) of this section shall continue to be paid beyond the age of eighteen years through the age of twenty-two years if the child is a full-time student at a regularly accredited college, business school, nursing school, school for technical or vocational training, or university, but such extended benefit shall cease whenever the child ceases to be a student. A college or university shall be deemed to be regularly accredited which maintains membership in good standing in a national or regional accrediting agency recognized by any state college or university;

(8) The benefits payable pursuant to this section to the surviving spouse of a retired member who received or was entitled to receive a service retirement allowance shall be increased in the same percentages and pursuant to the same method as is provided in section 86.253 for adjustments in the service retirement allowance of a retired member;

(9) In the event a surviving spouse receiving death benefits as a result of a prior marriage to a deceased member subsequently remarries another member who also predeceases the surviving spouse, the surviving spouse shall receive a single death benefit pension, which, upon application to the board of trustees, shall be computed under subdivision (1) of this section using the highest of the average final compensations of the deceased members to which the surviving spouse was previously married;

(10) Beginning on August 28, 2023, any surviving spouse that had, prior to August 28, 2023, become ineligible for benefits under subdivisions (1), (2), and (6) of this section as a result of remarrying shall, upon application to the board of trustees, have reinstated all future benefits under subdivisions (1), (2), and (6) of this section. Any such reinstatement shall be as to future benefits only and shall not be retroactive prior to August 28, 2023.

86.287. Upon the receipt by the board of trustees of evidence and proof that the death of a member was the natural and proximate result of an accident occurring at some definite time and place while the

member was in the actual performance of duty and not caused by negligence on the part of the member, there shall be paid in lieu of the benefits pursuant to sections 86.280 to 86.283:

(1) Effective October 1, 1999, a pension to the surviving spouse until the surviving spouse dies [or remarries, whichever is earlier], of seventy-five percent of the deceased member's average final compensation plus fifteen percent of such compensation to, or for the benefit of, each unmarried dependent child of the deceased member, who is either under the age of eighteen, or who, regardless of age, is totally and permanently disabled and incapacitated from engaging in a gainful occupation sufficient to support himself or herself;

(2) Any surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child receiving benefits pursuant to this section immediately prior to October 1, 1999, shall upon application to the board of trustees be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board of trustees as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other matters while the surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child is receiving such benefits, and upon request of the board of trustees shall give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests as may be required. Beginning October 1, 1999, for such services as may be required, a surviving spouse shall receive additional monthly compensation equal to the amount which when added to the benefits the surviving spouse was receiving pursuant to this section prior to October 1, 1999, will increase the surviving spouse's total monthly benefit payment pursuant to this section to seventy-five percent of the deceased member's average final compensation, and there shall be payable an additional monthly compensation of one hundred dollars or five percent of the member's average final compensation, whichever is greater, for each unmarried dependent child of the member;

(3) If no surviving spouse benefits are payable pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section, such total pension as would have been paid pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section had there been a surviving spouse shall be divided among the unmarried dependent children under age eighteen and such unmarried dependent children, regardless of age, who are totally and permanently disabled and incapacitated from engaging in a gainful occupation sufficient to support themselves. The benefit shall be divided equally among the eligible dependent children, and the share of a child who is no longer eligible shall be divided equally among the remaining eligible dependent children; provided that not more than one-half of the surviving spouse's benefit shall be paid for one child;

(4) If there is no surviving spouse or unmarried dependent children of either class mentioned in subdivision (3) of this section, then an amount equal to the surviving spouse's benefit shall be paid to the member's dependent father or dependent mother to continue until remarriage or death;

(5) No benefits pursuant to this section shall be paid to a child over eighteen years of age who is totally and permanently disabled if such child is a patient or resident of a public-supported institution, nor shall such benefits be paid unless such disability occurred prior to such child reaching the age of eighteen;

(6) Wherever any dependent child designated by the board of trustees to receive benefits pursuant to this section is in the care of the surviving spouse of the deceased member, such benefits may be paid to such surviving spouse for the child;

(7) Any benefit payable to, or for the benefit of, a child or children under the age of eighteen years pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (3) of this section shall continue to be paid beyond the age of eighteen years through the age of twenty-two years in those cases where the child is a full-time student at a regularly

accredited college, business school, nursing school, school for technical or vocational training, or university, but such extended benefit shall cease whenever the child ceases to be a student. A college or university shall be deemed to be regularly accredited which maintains membership in good standing in a national or regional accrediting agency recognized by any state college or university;

(8) In the event a surviving spouse receiving death benefits as a result of a prior marriage to a deceased member subsequently remarries another member who also predeceases the surviving spouse, the surviving spouse shall receive a single death benefit pension, which, upon application to the board of trustees, shall be computed under subdivision (1) of this section using the highest of the average final compensations of the deceased members to which the surviving spouse was previously married;

(9) Beginning on August 28, 2023, any surviving spouse that had, prior to August 28, 2023, become ineligible for benefits under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section as a result of remarrying shall, upon application to the board of trustees, have reinstated all future benefits under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section. Any such reinstatement shall be as to future benefits only and shall not be retroactive prior to August 28, 2023.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 75, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“104.010. 1. The following words and phrases as used in sections 104.010 to 104.800, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall mean:

(1) “Accumulated contributions”, the sum of all deductions for retirement benefit purposes from a member’s compensation which shall be credited to the member’s individual account and interest allowed thereon;

(2) “Active armed warfare”, any declared war, or the Korean or Vietnamese Conflict;

(3) “Actuarial equivalent”, a benefit which, when computed upon the basis of specified actuarial assumptions approved by the board, is equal in value to a certain amount or other benefit;

(4) “Actuarial tables”, the actuarial tables approved and in use by a board at any given time;

(5) “Actuary”, the actuary who is a member of the American Academy of Actuaries or who is an enrolled actuary under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and who is employed by a board at any given time;

(6) “Annuity”, annual payments, made in equal monthly installments, to a retired member from funds provided for in, or authorized by, this chapter;

(7) “Annuity starting date”, the first day of the first month with respect to which an amount is paid as an annuity under sections 104.010 to 104.800, and the terms retirement, time of retirement, and date of

retirement shall mean annuity starting date as defined in this subdivision unless the context in which the term is used indicates otherwise;

(8) “Average compensation”, the average compensation of a member for the thirty-six consecutive months of service prior to retirement when the member’s compensation was greatest; or if the member is on workers’ compensation leave of absence or a medical leave of absence due to an employee illness, the amount of compensation the member would have received may be used, as reported and verified by the employing department; or if the member had less than thirty-six months of service, the average annual compensation paid to the member during the period up to thirty-six months for which the member received creditable service when the member’s compensation was the greatest; or if the member is on military leave, the amount of compensation the member would have received may be used as reported and verified by the employing department or, if such amount is not determinable, the amount of the employee’s average rate of compensation during the twelve-month period immediately preceding such period of leave, or if shorter, the period of employment immediately preceding such period of leave. The board of each system may promulgate rules for purposes of calculating average compensation and other retirement provisions to accommodate for any state payroll system in which compensation is received on a monthly, semimonthly, biweekly, or other basis;

(9) “Beneficiary”, any persons or entities entitled to or nominated by a member or retiree who may be legally entitled to receive benefits pursuant to this chapter;

(10) “Biennial assembly”, the completion of no less than two years of creditable service or creditable prior service by a member of the general assembly;

(11) “Board of trustees”, “board”, or “trustees”, a board of trustees as established for the applicable system pursuant to this chapter;

(12) “Chapter”, sections 104.010 to 104.800;

(13) “Compensation”:

(a) All salary and wages payable out of any state, federal, trust, or other funds to an employee for personal services performed for a department; but including only amounts for which contributions have been made in accordance with section 104.436, or section 104.070, whichever is applicable, and excluding any nonrecurring single sum payments or amounts paid after the member’s termination of employment unless such amounts paid after such termination are a final installment of salary or wages at the same rate as in effect immediately prior to termination of employment in accordance with a state payroll system adopted on or after January 1, 2000, or any other one-time payments made as a result of such payroll system;

(b) All salary and wages which would have been payable out of any state, federal, trust or other funds to an employee on workers’ compensation leave of absence during the period the employee is receiving a weekly workers’ compensation benefit, as reported and verified by the employing department;

(c) Effective December 31, 1995, compensation in excess of the limitations set forth in Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17) shall be disregarded. The limitation on compensation for eligible employees shall not be less than the amount which was allowed to be taken into account under the system

as in effect on July 1, 1993. For this purpose, an “eligible employee” is an individual who was a member of the system before the first plan year beginning after December 31, 1995;

(d) The board by its rules may further define “compensation” in a manner consistent with this definition;

(14) “Consumer price index”, the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor index, as approved by a board, as such index is defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency;

(15) “Creditable prior service”, the service of an employee which was either rendered prior to the establishment of a system, or prior to the date the employee last became a member of a system, and which is recognized in determining the member’s eligibility and for the amount of the member’s benefits under a system;

(16) “Creditable service”, the sum of membership service and creditable prior service, to the extent such service is standing to a member’s credit as provided in this chapter; except that in no case shall more than one day of creditable service or creditable prior service be credited any member for any one calendar day of eligible service credit as provided by law;

(17) “Deferred normal annuity”, the annuity payable to any former employee who terminated employment as an employee or otherwise withdrew from service with a vested right to a normal annuity, payable at a future date;

(18) “Department”, any department or agency of the executive, legislative or judicial branch of the state of Missouri receiving state appropriations, including allocated funds from the federal government but not including any body corporate or politic unless its employees are eligible for retirement coverage from a system pursuant to this chapter as otherwise provided by law;

(19) “Disability benefits”, benefits paid to any employee while totally disabled as provided in this chapter;

(20) “Early retirement age”, a member’s attainment of fifty-five years of age and the completion of ten or more years of creditable service, except for uniformed members of the water patrol;

(21) “Employee”:

(a) Effective August 28, 2007, any elective or appointive officer or person employed by the state who is employed, promoted or transferred by a department into a new or existing position and earns a salary or wage in a position normally requiring the performance by the person of duties during not less than one thousand forty hours per year, including each member of the general assembly but not including any patient or inmate of any state, charitable, penal or correctional institution. However, persons who are members of the public school retirement system and who are employed by a state agency other than an institution of higher learning shall be deemed employees for purposes of participating in all insurance programs administered by a board established pursuant to section 104.450. This definition shall not exclude any employee as defined in this subdivision who is covered only under the federal Old Age and Survivors’ Insurance Act, as amended. As used in this chapter, the term “employee” shall include:

a. Persons who are currently receiving annuities or other retirement benefits from some other retirement or benefit fund, so long as they are not simultaneously accumulating creditable service in another retirement or benefit system which will be used to determine eligibility for or the amount of a future retirement benefit;

b. Persons who have elected to become or who have been made members of a system pursuant to section 104.342;

(b) Any person who is not a retiree and has performed services in the employ of the general assembly or either house thereof, or any employee of any member of the general assembly while acting in the person's official capacity as a member, and whose position does not normally require the person to perform duties during at least one thousand forty hours per year, with a month of service being any monthly pay period in which the employee was paid for full-time employment for that monthly period; except that persons described in this paragraph shall not include any such persons who are employed on or after August 28, 2007, and who have not previously been employed in such positions;

(c) "Employee" does not include special consultants employed pursuant to section 104.610;

(d) The system shall consider a person who is employed in multiple positions simultaneously within a single agency to be working in a single position for purposes of determining whether the person is an employee as defined in this subdivision;

(22) "Employer", a department of the state;

(23) "Executive director", the executive director employed by a board established pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

(24) "Fiscal year", the period beginning July first in any year and ending June thirtieth the following year;

(25) "Full biennial assembly", the period of time beginning on the first day the general assembly convenes for a first regular session until the last day of the following year;

(26) "Fund", the benefit fund of a system established pursuant to this chapter;

(27) "Interest", interest at such rate as shall be determined and prescribed from time to time by a board;

(28) "Member", as used in sections 104.010 to 104.272 or 104.601 to 104.800 shall mean an employee, retiree, or former employee entitled to a deferred annuity covered by the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system. "Member", as used in this section and sections 104.312 to 104.800, shall mean an employee, retiree, or former employee entitled to deferred annuity covered by the Missouri state employees' retirement system;

(29) "Membership service", the service after becoming a member that is recognized in determining a member's eligibility for and the amount of a member's benefits under a system;

(30) "Military service", all active service performed in the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and members of the United States Public Health Service or any women's auxiliary thereof; and service in the Army National Guard and Air National Guard when engaged in active

duty for training, inactive duty training or full-time National Guard duty, and service by any other category of persons designated by the President in time of war or emergency;

(31) “Normal annuity”, the annuity provided to a member upon retirement at or after the member’s normal retirement age;

(32) “Normal retirement age”, an employee’s attainment of sixty-five years of age and the completion of four years of creditable service or the attainment of age sixty-five years of age and the completion of five years of creditable service by a member who has terminated employment and is entitled to a deferred normal annuity or the member’s attainment of age sixty and the completion of fifteen years of creditable service, except that normal retirement age for uniformed members of the highway patrol shall be fifty-five years of age and the completion of four years of creditable service and uniformed employees of the water patrol shall be fifty-five years of age and the completion of four years of creditable service or the attainment of age fifty-five and the completion of five years of creditable service by a member of the water patrol who has terminated employment and is entitled to a deferred normal annuity and members of the general assembly shall be fifty-five years of age and the completion of three full biennial assemblies. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a member of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees’ retirement system or a member of the Missouri state employees’ retirement system shall be entitled to retire with a normal annuity and shall be entitled to elect any of the survivor benefit options and shall also be entitled to any other provisions of this chapter that relate to retirement with a normal annuity if the sum of the member’s age and creditable service equals eighty years or more and if the member is at least forty-eight years of age;

(33) “Payroll deduction”, deductions made from an employee’s compensation;

(34) “Prior service credit”, the service of an employee rendered prior to the date the employee became a member which service is recognized in determining the member’s eligibility for benefits from a system but not in determining the amount of the member’s benefit;

(35) “Reduced annuity”, an actuarial equivalent of a normal annuity;

(36) “Retiree”, a member who is not an employee and who is receiving an annuity from a system pursuant to this chapter;

(37) “System” or “retirement system”, the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees’ retirement system, as created by sections 104.010 to 104.270, or sections 104.601 to 104.800, or the Missouri state employees’ retirement system as created by sections 104.320 to 104.800;

(38) “Uniformed members of the highway patrol”, the superintendent, lieutenant colonel, majors, captains, director of radio, lieutenants, sergeants, corporals, and patrolmen of the Missouri state highway patrol who normally appear in uniform;

(39) “Uniformed members of the water patrol”, employees of the Missouri state water patrol of the department of public safety who are classified as water patrol officers who have taken the oath of office prescribed by the provisions of chapter 306 and who have those peace officer powers given by the provisions of chapter 306;

(40) “Vesting service”, the sum of a member’s prior service credit and creditable service which is recognized in determining the member’s eligibility for benefits under the system.

2. Benefits paid pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall not exceed the limitations of Internal Revenue Code Section 415, the provisions of which are hereby incorporated by reference. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the board of trustees may establish a benefit plan under Section 415(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Such plan shall be created solely for the purposes described in Section 415(m)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The board of trustees may promulgate regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection and to create and administer such benefit plan.

104.020. There is hereby created the “Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees’ Retirement System”, which shall be a body corporate and an instrumentality of the state. In such system shall be vested the powers and duties specified in sections 104.010 to [104.270] **104.312** and such other powers as may be necessary or proper to enable it, its officers, employees, and agents to carry out fully and effectively all the purposes of sections 104.010 to [104.270] **104.312**.

104.035. 1. Any member whose employment terminated prior to August 13, 1976, and who had served twenty years or more as an employee shall be entitled to a deferred normal annuity based on his creditable service, average compensation, and the act in effect at the time his employment was terminated.

2. Any member whose employment terminates on or after August 13, 1976, and prior to June 1, 1981, and who had served fifteen or more years’ creditable service as an employee or had served ten or more years of creditable service as an employee and was at least thirty-five years of age at the date of termination of employment shall be entitled to a deferred normal annuity based on his creditable service, average compensation, and the act in effect at the time his employment was terminated.

3. Any member whose employment terminates on or after June 1, 1981, and who has ten or more years of creditable service at the date of termination of employment shall be entitled to a deferred normal annuity based on the member’s creditable service, average compensation and the act in effect at the time the member’s employment is terminated.

4. Any member entitled to a deferred normal annuity as provided in subsection 1, 2, 3 or 5 of this section who reenters the service of a department and again becomes a member of the system [and thereafter serves for one continuous year] shall have his prior period of service restored, so that benefits determined by reason of his retirement or subsequent withdrawal from service will include the sum of all periods of creditable service, and his annuity shall be based on his creditable service, average compensation, and the act in effect at the time of his retirement or subsequent withdrawal from service.

5. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any member of the transportation department and highway patrol retirement system whose employment terminated on or after September 28, 1992, who has five or more years of vesting service as an employee at the date of termination of employment shall be entitled to a deferred normal annuity based on the member’s creditable service, average compensation, and the act in effect at the time the member’s employment was terminated.

104.090. 1. The normal annuity of a member shall equal one and six-tenths percent of the average compensation of the member multiplied by the number of years of creditable service of such member. In addition, the normal annuity of a uniformed member of the patrol shall be increased by thirty-three and one-third percent.

2. In addition, a uniformed member of the highway patrol who is retiring with a normal annuity after attaining normal retirement age shall receive an additional sum of ninety dollars per month as a contribution by the system until such member attains the age of sixty-five years, when such contribution shall cease. To qualify for the contribution provided in this subsection by the system, the retired uniformed member of the highway patrol is made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other state matters. Such additional contribution shall be reduced each month by such amount earned by the retired uniformed member of the highway patrol in gainful employment. In order to qualify for the additional contribution provided in this subsection, the retired uniformed member of the highway patrol shall have been:

(1) Hired by the Missouri state highway patrol prior to January 1, 1995; and

(2) Employed by the Missouri state highway patrol or receiving long-term disability or work-related disability benefits on the day before the effective date of the member's retirement.

3. In lieu of the annuity payable to the member pursuant to section 104.100, a member whose age at retirement is forty-eight or more may elect in the member's application for retirement to receive one of the following:

Option 1.

An actuarial reduction approved by the board of the member's annuity in reduced monthly payments for life during retirement with the provision that upon the member's death the reduced annuity at date of death shall be continued throughout the life of, and be paid to, the member's spouse; or

Option 2.

The member's normal annuity in regular monthly payments for life during retirement with the provision that upon the member's death a survivor's benefit equal to one-half the member's normal annuity at date of death shall be paid to the member's spouse in regular monthly payments for life; or

Option 3.

An actuarial reduction approved by the board of the member's normal annuity in reduced monthly payments for the member's life with the provision that if the member dies prior to the member's having received one hundred twenty monthly payments of the member's reduced annuity, the member's reduced allowance to which the member would have been entitled had the member lived shall be paid for the remainder of the one hundred twenty-month period to such beneficiary as the member shall have nominated by written designation duly executed and filed with the board. If there is no beneficiary surviving the retiree, the reserve for such allowance for the remainder of such one hundred twenty-month period shall be paid to the retiree's estate; or

Option 4.

An actuarial reduction approved by the board of the member's normal annuity in reduced monthly payments for the member's life with the provision that if the member dies prior to the member having received sixty monthly payments of the member's reduced annuity, the member's reduced allowance to which the member would have been entitled had the member lived shall be paid for the remainder of the sixty-month period to such beneficiary as the member shall have nominated by written designation duly

executed and filed with the board. If there is no beneficiary surviving the retiree, the reserve for such allowance for the remainder of such sixty-month period shall be paid to the retiree's estate.

4. The election may be made only in the application for retirement, and such application shall be filed at least thirty days but not more than ninety days prior to the date on which the retirement of the member is to be effective, provided that if either the member or the spouse nominated to receive the survivorship payment dies before the effective date of retirement, the election shall not be effective. If after the reduced annuity commences, the spouse predeceases the retired member, the reduced annuity continues to the retired member during the member's lifetime.

5. Effective July 1, 2000, a member may make an election under option 1 or 2 after the date retirement benefits are initiated if the member makes the election within one year from the date of marriage or July 1, 2000, whichever is later, under any of the following circumstances:

(1) The member elected to receive a normal annuity and was not eligible to elect option 1 or 2 on the date retirement benefits were initiated; or

(2) The member's annuity reverted to a normal annuity pursuant to subsection 7 of this section or subsection [7 or] 8 of section 104.103 and the member remarried; or

(3) The member elected option 1 or 2 but the member's spouse at the time of retirement has died and the member has remarried.

6. Any person who terminates employment or retires prior to July 1, 2000, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other state matters, and for such services shall be eligible to elect to receive the benefits described in subsection 5 of this section.

7. For retirement applications filed on or after August 28, 2004, the beneficiary for either option 1 or option 2 of subsection 3 of this section shall be the member's spouse at the time of retirement. If the member's marriage ends after retirement as a result of a dissolution of marriage, such dissolution shall not affect the option election and the former spouse shall continue to be eligible to receive survivor benefits upon death of the member, except a member may cancel his or her election if:

(1) The dissolution of marriage of the member and former spouse occurred on or after January 1, 2021, and the dissolution decree provides for sole retention by the member of all rights in the annuity and provides that the former spouse shall not be entitled to any survivor benefits pursuant to this chapter; or

(2) The dissolution of marriage of the member and former spouse occurred prior to January 1, 2021, and:

(a) The dissolution decree provided for the sole retention by the member of all rights in the annuity pursuant to this chapter, and the parties obtained an amended or modified dissolution decree after January 1, 2021, providing for immediate removal of the former spouse as the beneficiary entitled to survivor benefits to the satisfaction of the system; or

(b) The dissolution decree does not provide for the sole retention by the member of all rights in the annuity and the parties obtained an amended or modified dissolution decree after January 1, 2021, which

provides for the sole retention by the member of all rights in the annuity and provides that the former spouse shall not be entitled to any survivor benefits pursuant to this chapter.

Upon meeting the requirements of subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, the monthly benefit payable for the lifetime of the member shall be the actuarial equivalent of the annuity payable pursuant to the provisions of option 1 or option 2 of subsection 3 of this section, as adjusted for early retirement if applicable. In no event shall the monthly benefit payable for the lifetime of the member be greater than the amount that would have been payable to the member under subsection 7 or 8 of section 104.103, whichever is applicable, had the former spouse died on the date of the dissolution of marriage. Any increase in the annuity amount pursuant to this subsection shall be prospective and effective the first of the month following the date of receipt by the system of a certified copy of the dissolution decree that meets the requirements of this subsection.

8. Any application for retirement shall only become effective on the first day of the month.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 104.160, Line 27, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“104.170. 1. The board shall elect [by secret ballot] one member as chair and one member as vice chair at the first board meeting of each year. The chair may not serve more than two consecutive terms beginning after August 13, 1988. The chair shall preside over meetings of the board and perform such other duties as may be required by action of the board. The vice chair shall perform the duties of the chair in the absence of the latter or upon the chair’s inability or refusal to act.

2. The board shall appoint a full-time executive director, who shall not be compensated for any other duties under the state highways and transportation commission. The executive director shall have charge of the offices and records and shall hire such employees that the executive director deems necessary subject to the direction of the board. The executive director and all other employees of the system shall be members of the system and the board shall make contributions to provide the insurance benefits available pursuant to section 104.270 on the same basis as provided for other state employees pursuant to the provisions of section 104.515, and also shall make contributions to provide the retirement benefits on the same basis as provided for other employees pursuant to the provisions of sections 104.090 to 104.260. The executive director is authorized to execute all documents including contracts necessary to carry out any and all actions of the board.

3. Any summons or other writ issued by the courts of the state shall be served upon the executive director or, in the executive director’s absence, on the assistant director.

104.200. Should any error in any records result in any [member’s] **member** or [beneficiary’s] **beneficiary** receiving more or less than he **or she** would have been entitled to receive had the records been correct, the board shall correct such error, and, as far as practicable, make future payments in such a manner that the actuarial equivalent of the benefit to which such member or beneficiary was entitled shall be paid, and to this end may recover any overpayments. In all cases in which such error has been made, no such error shall be corrected unless the system discovers or is notified of such error within ten years after the [initial] **member’s annuity starting date or date of error, whichever occurs later. In cases of fraud, any error discovered shall be corrected without concern for the amount of time that has passed.**

104.312. 1. The provisions of subsection 2 of section 104.250, subsection 2 of section 104.540, subsection 2 of section 287.820, and section 476.688 to the contrary notwithstanding, any pension, annuity, benefit, right, or retirement allowance provided pursuant to this chapter, chapter 287, or chapter 476 is marital property and after August 28, 1994, a court of competent jurisdiction may divide the pension, annuity, benefits, rights, and retirement allowance provided pursuant to this chapter, chapter 287, or chapter 476 between the parties to any action for dissolution of marriage. A division of benefits order issued pursuant to this section:

(1) Shall not require the applicable retirement system to provide any form or type of annuity or retirement plan not selected by the member and not normally made available by that system;

(2) Shall not require the applicable retirement system to commence payments until the member submits a valid application for an annuity and the annuity becomes payable in accordance with the application;

(3) Shall identify the monthly amount to be paid to the alternate payee, which shall be expressed as a percentage and which shall not exceed fifty percent of the amount of the member's annuity accrued during all or part of the time while the member and alternate payee were married **excluding service accrued under 104.601**; and which shall be based on the member's vested annuity on the date of the dissolution of marriage or an earlier date as specified in the order, which amount shall be adjusted proportionately if the member's annuity is reduced due to early retirement or the member's annuity is reduced pursuant to section 104.395 under an annuity option in which the member named the alternate payee as beneficiary prior to the dissolution of marriage or pursuant to section 104.090 under an annuity option in which the member on or after August 28, 2007, named the alternative payee as beneficiary prior to the dissolution of marriage, and the percentage established shall be applied to the pro rata portion of any lump sum distribution pursuant to subsection 6 of section 104.335, accrued during the time while the member and alternate payee were married;

(4) Shall not require the payment of an annuity amount to the member and alternate payee which in total exceeds the amount which the member would have received without regard to the order;

(5) Shall provide that any benefit formula increases, additional years of service, increased average compensation or other type of increases accrued after the date of the dissolution of marriage shall accrue solely to the benefit of the member; except that on or after September 1, 2001, any annual benefit increase **paid after the member's annuity starting date** shall not be considered to be an increase accrued after the date of termination of marriage and shall be part of the monthly amount subject to division pursuant to any order issued after September 1, 2001;

(6) Shall terminate upon the death of either the member or the alternate payee, whichever occurs first;

(7) Shall not create an interest which is assignable or subject to any legal process;

(8) Shall include the name, address, and date of birth of both the member and the alternate payee, and the identity of the retirement system to which it applies;

(9) Shall be consistent with any other division of benefits orders which are applicable to the same member;

(10) Shall not require the applicable retirement system to continue payments to the alternate payee if the member's retirement benefit is suspended or waived as provided by this chapter but such payments shall resume when the retiree begins to receive retirement benefits in the future.

2. A system established by this chapter shall provide the court having jurisdiction of a dissolution of marriage proceeding or the parties to the proceeding with information necessary to issue a division of benefits order concerning a member of the system, upon written request from either the court, the member or the member's spouse, which cites this section and identifies the case number and parties.

3. A system established by this chapter shall have the discretionary authority to reject a division of benefits order for the following reasons:

(1) The order does not clearly state the rights of the member and the alternate payee;

(2) The order is inconsistent with any law governing the retirement system.

4. The amount paid to an alternate payee under an order issued pursuant to this section shall be based on the plan the member was in on the date of the dissolution of marriage; except that any annual benefit increases subject to division shall be based on the actual annual benefit increases received after the retirement plan election.

5. Any annuity payable under section 104.625 that is subject to a division of benefit order under this section shall be calculated as follows:

(1) In instances of divorce after retirement, any service or compensation of a member between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date shall not be considered creditable service or compensation; and

(2) The lump-sum payment described in subdivision (3) of section 104.625 shall not be subject to any division of benefit order.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 104.380, Line 34, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“104.410. 1. Any uniformed member of the water patrol who shall be affirmatively found by the board to be wholly and permanently incapable of holding any position of gainful employment as a result of injuries or illness incurred in the performance of the member's duties shall be entitled to receive disability benefits in an amount equal to one-half of the compensation that the employee was receiving at the time of the occurrence of the injury entitling the employee to such disability benefits. Any disability benefit payable pursuant to this subsection shall be decreased by any amount paid to such uniformed member of the water patrol by reason of the workers' compensation laws of this state. After termination of payment under workers' compensation, however, any such reduction and disability benefits shall be restored.

2. The board of trustees may require a medical examination of any uniformed member of the water patrol who is receiving disability benefits pursuant to this section at any time by a designated physician, and disability benefits shall be discontinued if the board finds that such member is able to perform the duties of the member's former position, or if such member refuses to submit to such an examination.

3. The disability benefits described in this section shall not be paid to any uniformed member of the water patrol who has retained or regained more than fifty percent of the member's earning capacity. If any uniformed member of the water patrol who has been receiving disability benefits again becomes an employee, the member's disability benefits shall be discontinued, the member's prior period of creditable service shall be restored, and any subsequent determination of benefits due the member or the member's survivors shall be based on the sum of the member's creditable service accrued to the date the member's disability benefits commenced and the period of creditable service after the member's return to employment.

4. Any uniformed member of the water patrol receiving benefits pursuant to the provisions of this section for five or more years immediately prior to attainment of age fifty-five shall be considered a normal retirant at age fifty-five, and may elect, within thirty days preceding the attainment of age fifty-five, option 1 of section 104.395, but only for the member's spouse who was the member's spouse for two or more years prior to the member's attainment of age fifty-five.

5. Any member who is receiving disability benefits as of December 31, 1985, or any member who is disabled on December 31, 1985, and would have been entitled to receive disability benefits pursuant to this section as the provisions of this section existed immediately prior to September 28, 1985, shall be eligible to receive or shall continue to receive benefits in accordance with such prior provisions of this section until the member again becomes an employee; however, all employees of the department of conservation who are disabled shall receive benefits pursuant only to this section or section 104.518, whichever is applicable, and shall not be eligible for benefits under any other plan or program purchased or provided after September 28, 1985.

6. Any member who qualifies for disability benefits pursuant to subsection 1 of this section or pursuant to the provisions of section 104.518, or under a long-term disability program provided by the member's employing department as a consequence of employment by the department, shall continue to accrue creditable service based on the member's rate of pay immediately prior to the date the member became disabled in accordance with sections 104.370, 104.371, 104.374 and 104.615, until the date the member's retirement benefit goes into pay status, the disability benefits cease being paid to the member, or the member is no longer disabled, whichever comes first. Persons covered by the provisions of sections 476.515 to 476.565 or sections 287.812 to 287.855, who qualify for disability benefits pursuant to the provisions of section 104.518, at the date the person becomes disabled, shall continue to accrue creditable service based on the person's rate of pay immediately prior to the date the person becomes disabled until the date the person's retirement benefit goes into pay status, the disability benefits cease being paid to the person or the person is no longer disabled, whichever comes first. Members or persons continuing to accrue creditable service pursuant to this subsection shall be entitled to continue their life insurance coverage subject to the provisions of the life insurance plan administered by the board pursuant to section 104.517. The rate of pay for purposes of calculating retirement benefits for a member or person described in this subsection who becomes disabled and retires on or after August 28, 1999, shall be the member's or person's regular monthly compensation received at the time of disablement, increased thereafter for any increases in the consumer price index. Such increases in the member's monthly pay shall be made annually beginning twelve months after disablement and shall be equal to eighty percent of the increase in the consumer price index during the calendar year prior to the adjustment, but not more than five percent of the member's monthly pay immediately before the increase. Such accruals shall continue until the

earliest of: receipt of an early retirement annuity, attainment of normal retirement eligibility or termination of disability benefits.

7. A member or person who continues to be disabled as provided in subsection 6 of this section until the member's normal retirement age shall be eligible to retire on the first day of the month next following the member's or person's final payment pursuant to section 104.518 or, if applicable, subsection 1 of this section. A member or person who retires pursuant to this subsection shall receive the greater of the normal annuity or the minimum annuity, if applicable, determined pursuant to sections 104.370, 104.371, 104.374 and 104.615, and section 287.820, and section 476.530 as if the member or person had continued in the active employ of the employer until the member's or person's retirement benefit goes into pay status, the disability benefits cease being paid to the member or person, or the member or person is no longer disabled, whichever comes first and the member's or person's compensation for such period had been the member's or person's rate of pay immediately preceding the date the member or person became disabled.

8. If a member who has been disabled becomes an employee again and if the member was disabled during the entire period of the member's absence, then the member shall resume active participation as of the date of reemployment. Such a member shall receive creditable service for the entire period the member was disabled as provided in subsection 6 of this section.

9. If a member ceases to be disabled and if the member does not return to work as provided in subsection 8 of this section, the member's rights to further benefits shall be determined in accordance with sections 104.335, 104.380, 104.400, 104.420 and 104.615 as though the member had withdrawn from service as of the date the member ceased to be disabled, as determined by the system.

10. Members of the general assembly who are accruing service under subsection 6 of this section shall continue to accrue service until the earliest of attainment of normal retirement age eligibility, termination of disability benefits, or the end of the member's constitutionally mandated limit on service as a member of the general assembly for the chamber in which the member was serving at the time of disablement.

11. Statewide elected officials who are accruing service under subsection 6 of this section shall continue to accrue service until the earliest of attainment of normal retirement age eligibility, termination of disability benefits, or the end of the statewide elected official's constitutionally mandated limit on service as a statewide elected official for the office in which the statewide elected official was serving at the time of disablement.

104.436. 1. The board intends to follow a financing pattern which computes and requires contribution amounts which, expressed as percents of active member payroll, will remain approximately level from year to year and from one generation of citizens to the next generation. Such contribution determinations require regular actuarial valuations, which shall be made by the board's actuary, using assumptions and methods adopted by the board after consulting with its actuary. The entry age normal cost valuation method shall be used in determining the normal cost[, and contributions for unfunded accrued liabilities shall be determined using level percent-of-payroll amortization] **calculation.**

2. At least ninety days before each regular session of the general assembly, the board shall certify to the division of budget the contribution rate necessary to cover the liabilities of the plan administered by the system, including costs of administration, expected to accrue during the next appropriation period. The

commissioner of administration shall request appropriation of the amount calculated pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. Following each pay period, the commissioner of administration shall requisition and certify the payment to the executive director of the Missouri state employees' retirement system. The executive director shall promptly deposit the amounts certified to the credit of the Missouri state employees' retirement fund.

3. The employers of members of the system who are not paid out of funds that have been deposited in the state treasury shall remit promptly to the executive director an amount equal to the amount which the state would have paid if those members had been paid entirely from state funds. The executive director shall promptly deposit the amounts certified to the credit of the Missouri state employees' retirement system fund.

4. These amounts are funds of the system, and shall not be commingled with any funds in the state treasury.

104.490. 1. Should any error result in any member or beneficiary receiving more or less than he or she would have been entitled to receive had the error not occurred, the board shall correct such error, and, as far as practicable, make future payments in such a manner that the actuarial equivalent of the benefit to which such member or beneficiary was entitled shall be paid, and to this end may recover any overpayments. In all cases in which such error has been made, no such error shall be corrected unless the system discovers or is notified of such error within ten years after the [initial] **member's annuity starting date or date of error, whichever occurs later. In cases of fraud, any error discovered shall be corrected without concern to the amount of time that has passed.**

2. A person who knowingly makes a false statement, or falsifies or permits to be falsified a record of the system, in an attempt to defraud the system is subject to fine or imprisonment pursuant to the Missouri revised statutes.

3. The board of trustees of the Missouri state employees' retirement system shall cease paying benefits to any survivor or beneficiary who is charged with the intentional killing of a member without legal excuse or justification. A survivor or beneficiary who is convicted of such charge shall no longer be entitled to receive benefits. If the survivor or beneficiary is not convicted of such charge, the board shall resume payment of benefits and shall pay the survivor or beneficiary any benefits that were suspended pending resolution of such charge.

104.515. 1. Separate accounts for medical, life insurance and disability benefits provided pursuant to sections 104.517 and 104.518 shall be established as part of the fund. The funds, property and return on investments of the separate account shall not be commingled with any other funds, property and investment return of the system. All benefits and premiums are paid solely from the separate account for medical, life insurance and disability benefits provided pursuant to this section.

2. The state shall contribute an amount as appropriated by law and approved by the governor per month for medical benefits, life insurance and long-term disability benefits as provided pursuant to this section and sections 104.517 and 104.518. Such amounts shall include the cost of providing life insurance benefits for each active employee who is a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system, a member of the public school retirement system and who is employed by a state agency other than an institution of higher learning, a member of the retirement system established by sections 287.812 to 287.855, the judicial

retirement system, each legislator and official holding an elective state office, members not on payroll status who are receiving workers' compensation benefits, and if the state highways and transportation commission so elects, those employees who are members of the state transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system; if the state highways and transportation commission so elects to join the plan, the state shall contribute an amount as appropriated by law for medical benefits for those employees who are members of the transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system; an additional amount equal to the amount required, based on competitive bidding or determined actuarially, to fund the retired members' death benefit or life insurance benefit, or both, provided in subsection 4 of this section and the disability benefits provided in section 104.518. This amount shall be reported as a separate item in the monthly certification of required contributions which the commissioner of administration submits to the state treasurer and shall be deposited to the separate account for medical, life insurance and disability benefits. All contributions made on behalf of members of the state transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system shall be made from highway funds. If the highways and transportation commission so elects, the spouses and unemancipated children under twenty-three years of age of employees who are members of the state transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system shall be able to participate in the program of insurance benefits to cover medical expenses pursuant to the provisions of subsection 3 of this section.

3. The board shall determine the premium amounts required for participating employees. The premium amounts shall be the amount, which, together with the state's contribution, is required to fund the benefits provided, taking into account necessary actuarial reserves. Separate premiums shall be established for employees' benefits and a separate premium or schedule of premiums shall be established for benefits for spouses and unemancipated children under twenty-three years of age of participating employees. The employee's premiums for spouse and children benefits shall be established to cover that portion of the cost of such benefits which is not paid for by contributions by the state. All such premium amounts shall be paid to the board of trustees at the time that each employee's wages or salary would normally be paid. The premium amounts so remitted will be placed in the separate account for medical, life insurance and disability benefits. In lieu of the availability of premium deductions, the board may establish alternative methods for the collection of premium amounts.

4. Each special consultant eligible for life benefits employed by a board of trustees of a retirement system as provided in section 104.610 who is a member of the Missouri state life insurance plan or Missouri state transportation department and Missouri state highway patrol life insurance plan shall, in addition to duties prescribed in section 104.610 or any other law, and upon request of the board of trustees, give the board, orally or in writing, a short detailed statement on life insurance and death benefit problems affecting retirees. As compensation for the extra duty imposed by this subsection, any special consultant as defined above, other than a special consultant entitled to a deferred normal annuity pursuant to section 104.035 or 104.335, who retires on or after September 28, 1985, shall receive as a part of compensation for these extra duties, a death benefit of five thousand dollars, and any special consultant who terminates employment on or after August 28, 1999, after reaching normal or early retirement age and becomes a retiree within [sixty] **sixty-five** days of such termination shall receive five thousand dollars of life insurance coverage. In addition, each special consultant who is a member of the transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system medical insurance plan shall also provide the board, upon request of the board, orally or in writing, a short detailed statement on physical, medical and health

problems affecting retirees. As compensation for this extra duty, each special consultant as defined above shall receive, in addition to all other compensation provided by law, nine dollars, or an amount equivalent to that provided to other special consultants pursuant to the provisions of section 103.115. In addition, any special consultant as defined in section 287.820 or section 476.601 who terminates employment and immediately retires on or after August 28, 1995, shall receive as a part of compensation for these duties, a death benefit of five thousand dollars and any special consultant who terminates employment on or after August 28, 1999, after reaching the age of eligibility to receive retirement benefits and becomes a retiree within [sixty] **sixty-five** days of such termination shall receive five thousand dollars of life insurance coverage.

5. Any former employee who is receiving disability income benefits from the Missouri state employees' retirement system or the transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system shall, upon application with the board of trustees of the Missouri consolidated health care plan or the transportation department employees and highway patrol medical plan, be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the respective board as a special consultant on the problems of the health of disability income recipients and, upon request of the board of trustees of each medical plan, give the board, orally or in writing, a short detailed statement of physical, medical and health problems affecting disability income recipients. As compensation for the extra duty imposed by this subsection, each such special consultant as defined in this subsection may receive, in addition to all other compensation provided by law, an amount contributed toward medical benefits coverage provided by the Missouri consolidated health care plan or the transportation employees and highway patrol medical plan pursuant to appropriations.

104.625. Effective July 1, 2002, any member retiring pursuant to the provisions of sections 104.010 to 104.801, except an elected official or a member of the general assembly, who has not been paid retirement benefits and continues employment for at least two years beyond normal retirement age, may elect to receive an annuity and lump sum payment or payments, determined as follows:

(1) A retroactive starting date shall be established which shall be a date selected by the member; provided, however, that the retroactive starting date selected by the member shall not be a date which is earlier than the date when a normal annuity would have first been payable. In addition, the retroactive starting date shall not be more than five years prior to the annuity starting date, which shall be the first day of the month with respect to which an amount is paid as an annuity pursuant to this section. The member's selection of a retroactive starting date shall be done in twelve-month increments, except this restriction shall not apply when the member selects the total available time between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date;

(2) The prospective annuity payable as of the annuity starting date shall be determined pursuant to the provisions otherwise applicable under the law, with the exception that it shall be the amount which would have been payable had the member actually retired on the retroactive starting date under the retirement plan selected by the member. Other than for the lump sum payment or payments specified in subdivision (3) of this section, no other amount shall be due for the period between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date;

(3) The lump sum payable shall be ninety percent of the annuity amounts which would have been paid to the member from the retroactive starting date to the annuity starting date had the member actually

retired on the retroactive starting date and received a normal annuity. The member shall [elect to] receive the lump sum amount [either] in its entirety at the same time as the initial annuity payment is made [or in three equal annual installments with the first payment made at the same time as the initial annuity payment]; **and**

(4) [Any annuity payable pursuant to this section that is subject to a division of benefit order pursuant to section 104.312 shall be calculated as follows:

(a) Any service of a member between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date shall not be considered creditable service except for purposes of calculating the division of benefit; and

(b) The lump sum payment described in subdivision (3) of this section shall not be subject to any division of benefit order; and

(5)] For purposes of determining annual benefit increases payable as part of the lump sum and annuity provided pursuant to this section, the retroactive starting date shall be considered the member's date of retirement.

104.810. 1. Employees of the Missouri state water patrol who are earning creditable service in the closed plan of the Missouri state employees' retirement system and who are transferred to the division of water patrol with the Missouri state highway patrol shall elect within ninety days of January 1, 2011, to either remain a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system or transfer membership and creditable service to the closed plan of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system. The election shall be made in writing after the employee has received a detailed analysis comparing retirement, life insurance, disability benefits, and medical benefits of a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system with the corresponding benefits provided an employee of the highway patrol covered by the closed plan of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system. In electing plan membership the employee shall acknowledge and agree that an election made under this subsection is irrevocable, and constitutes a waiver to receive retirement, life insurance, disability benefits, and medical benefits except as provided by the system elected by the employee. Furthermore, in connection with the election, the employee shall be required to acknowledge that the benefits provided by virtue of membership in either system, and any associated costs to the employee, may be different now or in the future as a result of the election and that the employee agrees to hold both systems harmless with regard to benefit differences resulting from the election. **In the event an employee terminates employment and later returns to the same position, the employee shall be a member of the system in which he or she was a member prior to termination. If the employee returns to any other position, the employee shall be a member of the system that currently covers that position.**

2. Employees of the Missouri state water patrol who are earning credited service in the year 2000 plan of the Missouri state employees' retirement system and who are transferred to the division of water patrol with the Missouri state highway patrol shall elect within ninety days of January 1, 2011, to either remain a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system or transfer membership and creditable service to the year 2000 plan of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system. The election shall be made in writing after the employee has received a detailed analysis comparing retirement, life insurance, disability benefits, and medical benefits of a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system with the corresponding benefits provided an employee of the

highway patrol covered by the year 2000 plan of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system. In electing plan membership the employee shall acknowledge and agree that an election made under this subsection is irrevocable, and constitutes a waiver to receive retirement, life insurance, disability benefits, and medical benefits except as provided by the system elected by the employee. Furthermore, in connection with the election, the employee shall be required to acknowledge that the benefits provided by virtue of membership in either system, and any associated costs to the employee, may be different now or in the future as a result of the election and that the employee agrees to hold both systems harmless with regard to benefit differences resulting from the election.

3. The Missouri state employees' retirement system shall pay to the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system, by June 30, 2011, an amount actuarially determined to equal the liability at the time of the transfer for any employee who elects under subsection 1 or 2 of this section to transfer to the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system, to the extent that liability is funded as of the most recent actuarial valuation and based on the actuarial value of assets not to exceed one hundred percent.

4. In no event shall any employee receive service credit for the same period of service under more than one retirement system as a result of the provisions of this section.

5. The only medical coverage available for any employee who elects under subsection 1 or 2 of this section to transfer to the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system shall be the medical coverage provided in section 104.270. The effective date for commencement of medical coverage shall be July 1, 2011. However, this does not preclude medical coverage for the transferred employee as a dependent under any other health care plan.

6. Any employee who elects under subsection 1 or 2 of this section to transfer to the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system and who is also thereafter a uniformed member of the highway patrol shall be subject to the mandatory retirement age stated in section 104.081.

104.1003. 1. Unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, the following words and phrases as used in sections 104.1003 to 104.1093 shall mean:

(1) "Act", the year 2000 plan created by sections 104.1003 to 104.1093;

(2) "Actuary", an actuary who is experienced in retirement plan financing and who is either a member of the American Academy of Actuaries or an enrolled actuary under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974;

(3) "Annuity", annual benefit amounts, paid in equal monthly installments, from funds provided for in, or authorized by, sections 104.1003 to 104.1093;

(4) "Annuity starting date" means the first day of the first month with respect to which an amount is paid as an annuity pursuant to sections 104.1003 to 104.1093;

(5) "Beneficiary", any persons or entities entitled to receive an annuity or other benefit pursuant to sections 104.1003 to 104.1093 based upon the employment record of another person;

(6) “Board of trustees”, “board”, or “trustees”, a governing body or bodies established for the year 2000 plan pursuant to sections 104.1003 to 104.1093;

(7) “Closed plan”, a benefit plan created pursuant to this chapter and administered by a system prior to July 1, 2000. No person first employed on or after July 1, 2000, shall become a member of the closed plan, but the closed plan shall continue to function for the benefit of persons covered by and remaining in the closed plan and their beneficiaries;

(8) “Consumer price index”, the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor index, as approved by the board, as such index is defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency;

(9) “Credited service”, the total credited service to a member’s credit as provided in sections 104.1003 to 104.1093; except that in no case shall more than one day of credited service be credited to any member or vested former member for any one calendar day of eligible credit as provided by law;

(10) “Department”, any department or agency of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the state of Missouri receiving state appropriations, including allocated funds from the federal government but not including any body corporate or politic unless its employees are eligible for retirement coverage from a system pursuant to this chapter as otherwise provided by law;

(11) “Early retirement eligibility”, a member’s attainment of fifty-seven years of age and the completion of at least five years of credited service;

(12) “Effective date”, July 1, 2000;

(13) “Employee” shall be any person who is employed by a department and is paid a salary or wage by a department in a position normally requiring the performance of duties of not less than one thousand forty hours per year, provided:

(a) The term “employee” shall not include any patient or inmate of any state, charitable, penal or correctional institution, or any person who is employed by a department in a position that is covered by a state-sponsored defined benefit retirement plan not created by this chapter;

(b) The term “employee” shall be modified as provided by other provisions of sections 104.1003 to 104.1093;

(c) The system shall consider a person who is employed in multiple positions simultaneously within a single agency to be working in a single position for purposes of determining whether the person is an employee as defined in this subdivision;

(d) [Beginning September 1, 2001, the term “year” as used in this subdivision shall mean the twelve-month period beginning on the first day of employment;

(e)] The term “employee” shall include any person as defined under paragraph (b) of subdivision (21) of subsection 1 of section 104.010 who is first employed on or after July 1, 2000, but prior to August 28, 2007;

(14) “Employer”, a department;

(15) “Executive director”, the executive director employed by a board established pursuant to the provisions of sections 104.1003 to 104.1093;

(16) “Final average pay”, the average pay of a member for the thirty-six full consecutive months of service before termination of employment when the member’s pay was greatest; or if the member was on workers’ compensation leave of absence or a medical leave of absence due to an employee illness, the amount of pay the member would have received but for such leave of absence as reported and verified by the employing department; or if the member was employed for less than thirty-six months, the average monthly pay of a member during the period for which the member was employed. The board of each system may promulgate rules for purposes of calculating final average pay and other retirement provisions to accommodate for any state payroll system in which pay is received on a monthly, semimonthly, biweekly, or other basis;

(17) “Fund”, a fund of the year 2000 plan established pursuant to sections 104.1003 to 104.1093;

(18) “Investment return”, or “interest”, rates as shall be determined and prescribed from time to time by a board;

(19) “Member”, a person who is included in the membership of the system, as set forth in section 104.1009;

(20) “Normal retirement eligibility”, a member’s attainment of at least sixty-two years of age and the completion of at least five or more years of credited service or, the attainment of at least forty-eight years of age with a total of years of age and years of credited service which is at least eighty or, in the case of a member of the highway patrol who shall be subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section [104.080] **104.081**, the mandatory retirement age and completion of five years of credited service or, the attainment of at least forty-eight years of age with a total of years of age and years of credited service which is at least eighty;

(21) “Pay” shall include:

(a) All salary and wages payable to an employee for personal services performed for a department; but excluding:

a. Any amounts paid after an employee’s employment is terminated, unless the payment is made as a final installment of salary or wages at the same rate as in effect immediately prior to termination of employment in accordance with a state payroll system adopted on or after January 1, 2000;

b. Any amounts paid upon termination of employment for unused annual leave or unused sick leave;

c. Pay in excess of the limitations set forth in Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended and other applicable federal laws or regulations;

d. Any nonrecurring single sum payments; and

e. Any amounts for which contributions have not been made in accordance with section 104.1066;

(b) All salary and wages which would have been payable to an employee on workers’ compensation leave of absence during the period the employee is receiving a weekly workers’ compensation benefit, as reported and verified by the employing department;

(c) All salary and wages which would have been payable to an employee on a medical leave due to employee illness, as reported and verified by the employing department;

(d) For purposes of members of the general assembly, pay shall be the annual salary provided to each senator and representative pursuant to section 21.140, plus any salary adjustment pursuant to section 21.140;

(e) The board by its rules may further define “pay” in a manner consistent with this definition;

(22) “Retiree”, a person receiving an annuity from the year 2000 plan based upon the person’s employment record;

(23) “State”, the state of Missouri;

(24) “System” or “retirement system”, the Missouri state employees’ retirement system or the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees’ retirement system, as the case may be;

(25) “Vested former member”, a person entitled to receive a deferred annuity pursuant to section 104.1036;

(26) “Year 2000 plan”, the benefit plan created by sections 104.1003 to 104.1093.

2. Benefits paid under the provisions of this chapter shall not exceed the limitations of Internal Revenue Code Section 415, the provisions of which are hereby incorporated by reference. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the board of trustees may establish a benefit plan under Section 415(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Such plan shall be created solely for the purposes described in Section 415(m)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The board of trustees may promulgate regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection and to create and administer such benefit plan.

104.1018. 1. When a member is no longer employed in a position covered by the system, membership in the system shall thereupon cease. If a member has five or more years of credited service upon such member’s termination of membership, such member shall be a vested former member entitled to a deferred annuity pursuant to section 104.1036, **except as otherwise provided in subsection 7 of section 104.1024.** If a member has fewer than five years of credited service upon termination of membership, such former member’s credited service shall be forfeited, provided that if such former member becomes reemployed in a position covered by the system, such former member shall again become a member of the system and the forfeited credited service shall be restored after receiving creditable service continuously for one year.

2. Upon a member becoming a retiree, membership shall cease and, except as otherwise provided in section 104.1039, the person shall not again become a member of the system.

3. If a vested former member becomes reemployed in a position covered by the system before such vested former member’s annuity starting date, membership shall be restored with the previous credited service and increased by such reemployment.

104.1024. 1. Any member who terminates employment may retire on or after attaining normal retirement eligibility by making application in written form and manner approved by the appropriate

board. The written application shall set forth the annuity starting date which shall not be earlier than the first day of the second month following the month of the execution and filing of the member's application for retirement nor later than the first day of the fourth month following the month of the execution and filing of the member's application for retirement. The payment of the annuity shall be made the last working day of each month, providing all documentation required under section 104.1027 for the calculation and payment of the benefits is received by the board.

2. A member's annuity shall be paid in the form of a life annuity, except as provided in section 104.1027, and shall be an amount for life equal to one and seven-tenths percent of the final average pay of the member multiplied by the member's years of credited service.

3. The life annuity defined in subsection 2 of this section shall not be less than a monthly amount equal to fifteen dollars multiplied by the member's full years of credited service.

4. If as of the annuity starting date of a member who has attained normal retirement eligibility the sum of the member's years of age and years of credited service equals eighty or more years and if the member's age is at least forty-eight years but less than sixty-two years, or, in the case of a member of the highway patrol who shall be subject to the mandatory retirement provision of section [104.080] **104.081**, the mandatory retirement age and completion of five years of credited service, then in addition to the life annuity described in subsection 2 of this section, the member shall receive a temporary annuity equal to eight-tenths of one percent of the member's final average pay multiplied by the member's years of credited service. The temporary annuity and any cost-of-living adjustments attributable to the temporary annuity pursuant to section 104.1045 shall terminate at the end of the calendar month in which the earlier of the following events occurs: the member's death or the member's attainment of the earliest age of eligibility for reduced Social Security retirement benefits, but no later than age sixty-two.

5. The annuity described in subsection 2 of this section for any person who has credited service not covered by the federal Social Security Act, as provided in [sections 105.300 to 105.430] **subdivision (1) of subsection 7 of section 104.342**, shall be calculated as follows: the life annuity shall be an amount equal to two and five-tenths percent of the final average pay of the member multiplied by the number of years of service not covered by the federal Social Security Act in addition to one and seven-tenths percent of the final average pay of the member multiplied by the member's years of credited service covered by the federal Social Security Act.

6. Effective July 1, 2002, any member, except an elected official or a member of the general assembly, who has not been paid retirement benefits and continues employment for at least two years beyond the date of normal retirement eligibility, may elect to receive an annuity and lump sum payment or payments, determined as follows:

(1) A retroactive starting date shall be established which shall be a date selected by the member; provided, however, that the retroactive starting date selected by the member shall not be a date which is earlier than the date when a normal annuity would have first been payable. In addition, the retroactive starting date shall not be more than five years prior to the annuity starting date. The member's selection of a retroactive starting date shall be done in twelve-month increments, except this restriction shall not apply when the member selects the total available time between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date;

(2) The prospective annuity payable as of the annuity starting date shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of this section, with the exception that it shall be the amount which would have been payable at the annuity starting date had the member actually retired on the retroactive starting date under the retirement plan selected by the member. Other than for the lump sum payment or payments specified in subdivision (3) of this subsection, no other amount shall be due for the period between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date;

(3) The lump sum payable shall be ninety percent of the annuity amounts which would have been paid to the member from the retroactive starting date to the annuity starting date had the member actually retired on the retroactive starting date and received a life annuity. The member shall [elect to] receive the lump sum amount [either] in its entirety at the same time as the initial annuity payment is made [or in three equal annual installments with the first payment made at the same time as the initial annuity payment]; **and**

(4) [Any annuity payable pursuant to this section that is subject to a division of benefit order pursuant to section 104.1051 shall be calculated as follows:

(a) Any service of a member between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date shall not be considered credited service except for purposes of calculating the division of benefit; and

(b) The lump sum payment described in subdivision (3) of this section shall not be subject to any division of benefit order; and

(5)] For purposes of determining annual benefit increases payable as part of the lump sum and annuity provided pursuant to this section, the retroactive starting date shall be considered the member's date of retirement.

7. Any vested former member who terminated employment after attaining normal retirement eligibility shall be considered a member for the purposes of this section.”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 104.1039, Line 20, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“104.1051. 1. Any annuity provided pursuant to the year 2000 plan is marital property and a court of competent jurisdiction may divide such annuity between the parties to any action for dissolution of marriage if at the time of the dissolution the member has at least five years of credited service pursuant to sections 104.1003 to 104.1093. A division of benefits order issued pursuant to this section:

(1) Shall not require the applicable retirement system to provide any form or type of annuity or retirement plan not selected by the member;

(2) Shall not require the applicable retirement system to commence payments until the member's annuity starting date;

(3) Shall identify the monthly amount to be paid to the former spouse, which shall be expressed as a percentage and which shall not exceed fifty percent of the amount of the member's annuity accrued during all or part of the period of the marriage of the member and former spouse **excluding service accrued under subsection 2 of section 104.1021**; and which shall be based on the member's vested annuity on the date of the dissolution of marriage or an earlier date as specified in the order, which amount shall be

adjusted proportionately upon the annuity starting date if the member's annuity is reduced due to the receipt of an early retirement annuity or the member's annuity is reduced pursuant to section 104.1027 under an annuity option in which the member named the alternate payee as beneficiary prior to the dissolution of marriage;

(4) Shall not require the payment of an annuity amount to the member and former spouse which in total exceeds the amount which the member would have received without regard to the order;

(5) Shall provide that any annuity increases, additional years of credited service, increased final average pay, increased pay pursuant to subsections 2 and 5 of section 104.1084, or other type of increases accrued after the date of the dissolution of marriage and any temporary annuity received pursuant to subsection 4 of section 104.1024 shall accrue solely to the benefit of the member; except that on or after September 1, 2001, any cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) due after the annuity starting date shall not be considered to be an increase accrued after the date of termination of marriage and shall be part of the monthly amount subject to division pursuant to any order issued after September 1, 2001;

(6) Shall terminate upon the death of either the member or the former spouse, whichever occurs first;

(7) Shall not create an interest which is assignable or subject to any legal process;

(8) Shall include the name, address, and date of birth of both the member and the former spouse, and the identity of the retirement system to which it applies;

(9) Shall be consistent with any other division of benefits orders which are applicable to the same member;

(10) Shall not require the applicable retirement system to continue payments to the alternate payee if the member's retirement benefit is suspended or waived as provided by this chapter but such payments shall resume when the retiree begins to receive retirement benefits in the future.

2. A system shall provide the court having jurisdiction of a dissolution of a marriage proceeding or the parties to the proceeding with information necessary to issue a division of benefits order concerning a member of the system, upon written request from either the court, the member, or the member's spouse, citing this section and identifying the case number and parties.

3. A system shall have the discretionary authority to reject a division of benefits order for the following reasons:

(1) The order does not clearly state the rights of the member and the former spouse;

(2) The order is inconsistent with any law governing the retirement system.

4. Any member of the closed plan who elected the year 2000 plan pursuant to section 104.1015 and then becomes divorced and subject to a division of benefits order shall have the division of benefits order calculated pursuant to the provisions of the year 2000 plan.

5. Any annuity payable under section 104.1024 that is subject to a division of benefit order under this section shall be calculated as follows:

(1) In instances of divorce after retirement, any service or pay of a member between the retroactive starting date and the annuity starting date shall not be considered creditable service or pay; and

(2) The lump-sum payment described in subdivision (3) of subsection 6 of section 104.1024 shall not be subject to any division of benefit order.

104.1060. 1. Should any error result in any person receiving more or less than the person would have been entitled to receive had the error not occurred, the board shall correct such error, and, as far as practicable, make future payments in such a manner that the actuarial equivalent of the annuity to which such person was entitled shall be paid, and to this end may recover any overpayments. In all cases in which such error has been made, no such error shall be corrected unless the system discovers or is notified of such error within ten years after the [initial] **member's annuity starting date or the date of error, whichever occurs later. In cases of fraud, any error discovered shall be corrected without concern to the amount of time that has passed.**

2. A person who knowingly makes a false statement, or falsifies or permits to be falsified a record of the system, in an attempt to defraud the system shall be subject to fine or imprisonment under the Missouri revised statutes.

3. A board shall not pay an annuity to any survivor or beneficiary who is charged with the intentional killing of a member, retiree or survivor without legal excuse or justification. A survivor or beneficiary who is convicted of such charge shall no longer be entitled to receive an annuity. If the survivor or beneficiary is not convicted of such charge, the board shall resume annuity payments and shall pay the survivor or beneficiary any annuity payments that were suspended pending resolution of such charge.

104.1066. 1. The year 2000 plan intends to follow a financing pattern which computes and requires contribution amounts which, expressed as percents of active member payroll, will remain approximately level from year to year and from one generation of citizens to the next generation. Such contribution determinations require regular actuarial valuations, which shall be made by the board's actuary, using assumptions and methods adopted by the board after consulting with its actuary. The entry age-normal cost valuation method shall be used in determining **the normal cost[, and contributions for unfunded accrued liabilities shall be determined using level percent-of-payroll amortization] calculation.** For purposes of this subsection and section 104.436, the actuary shall determine a single contribution rate applicable to both closed plan and year 2000 plan participants and, in determining such rate, make estimates of the probabilities of closed plan participants transferring to the year 2000 plan.

2. At least ninety days before each regular session of the general assembly, the board of the Missouri state employees' retirement system shall certify to the division of budget the contribution rate necessary to cover the liabilities of the year 2000 plan administered by such system, including costs of administration, expected to accrue during the next appropriation period. The commissioner of administration shall request appropriations based upon the contribution rate so certified. From appropriations so made, the commissioner of administration shall certify contribution amounts to the state treasurer who in turn shall immediately pay the contributions to the year 2000 plan.

3. The employers of members covered by the Missouri state employees' retirement system who are not paid out of funds that have been deposited in the state treasury shall remit following each pay period

to the year 2000 plan an amount equal to the amount which the state would have paid if those members had been paid entirely from state funds. Such employers shall maintain payroll records for a minimum of five years and shall produce all such records as requested by the system. The system is authorized to request from the state office of administration an appropriation out of the annual budget of any such employer in the event such records indicate that such employer has not contributed the amounts required by this section. The office of administration shall request such appropriation which shall be equal to the amount necessary to replace any shortfall in contributions as determined by the system. From appropriations so made, the commissioner of administration shall certify contribution amounts to the state treasurer who in turn shall immediately pay such contributions to the year 2000 plan.

4. At least ninety days before each regular session of the general assembly, the board of the transportation department and highway patrol retirement system shall certify to the department of transportation and the department of public safety the contribution rate necessary to cover the liabilities of the year 2000 plan administered by such system, including costs of administration, expected to accrue during the next biennial or other appropriation period. Each department shall include in its budget and in its request for appropriations for personal service the sum so certified to it by such board, and shall present the same to the general assembly for allowance. The sums so certified and appropriated, when available, shall be immediately paid to the system and deposited in the highway and transportation employees' and highway patrol retirement and benefit fund.

5. These amounts are funds of the year 2000 plan and shall not be commingled with any funds in the state treasury.

104.1072. 1. Each board shall provide or contract, or both, for life insurance benefits for employees covered pursuant to the year 2000 plan as follows:

(1) Employees shall be provided fifteen thousand dollars of life insurance until December 31, 2000. Effective January 1, 2001, the system shall provide or contract or both for basic life insurance for employees covered under any retirement plan administered by the system pursuant to this chapter, persons covered by sections 287.812 to 287.856, for employees who are members of the judicial retirement system as provided in section 476.590, and, at the election of the state highways and transportation commission, employees who are members of the [highways and] **Missouri department of transportation** [employees'] and highway patrol **employees'** retirement system, in the amount equal to one times annual pay, subject to a minimum amount of fifteen thousand dollars. The board shall establish by rule or contract the method for determining the annual rate of pay and any other terms of such insurance as it deems necessary to implement the requirements pursuant to this section. Annual rate of pay shall not include overtime or any other irregular payments as determined by the board. Such life insurance shall provide for triple indemnity in the event the cause of death is a proximate result of a personal injury or disease arising out of and in the course of actual performance of duty as an employee;

(2) Any member who terminates employment after reaching normal or early retirement eligibility and becomes a retiree within [sixty] **sixty-five** days of such termination shall receive five thousand dollars of life insurance coverage.

2. (1) In addition to the life insurance authorized by the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, any person for whom life insurance is provided or contracted for pursuant to such subsection may purchase, at the person's own expense and only if monthly voluntary payroll deductions are authorized, additional

life insurance at a cost to be stipulated in a contract with a private insurance company or as may be required by a system if the board of trustees determines that the system should provide such insurance itself. The maximum amount of additional life insurance which may be so purchased prior to January 1, 2004, is that amount which equals six times the amount of the person's annual rate of pay, subject to any maximum established by a board, except that if such maximum amount is not evenly divisible by one thousand dollars, then the maximum amount of additional insurance which may be purchased is the next higher amount evenly divisible by one thousand dollars. The maximum amount of additional life insurance which may be so purchased on or after January 1, 2004, is an amount to be stipulated in a contract with a private insurance company or as may be required by the system if the board of trustees determines that the system should provide the insurance itself.

(2) Any person defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection may retain an amount not to exceed sixty thousand dollars of life insurance following the date of his or her retirement if such person becomes a retiree the month following termination of employment and makes written application for such life insurance at the same time such person's application is made to the board for retirement benefits. Such life insurance shall only be provided if such person pays the entire cost of the insurance, as determined by the board, by allowing voluntary deductions from the member's annuity.

(3) In addition to the life insurance authorized in subdivision (1) of this subsection, any person for whom life insurance is provided or contracted for pursuant to this subsection may purchase, at the person's own expense and only if monthly voluntary payroll deductions are authorized, life insurance covering the person's children or the person's spouse or both at coverage amounts to be determined by the board at a cost to be stipulated in a contract with a private insurer or as may be required by the system if the board of trustees determines that the system should provide such insurance itself.

(4) Effective July 1, 2000, any member who applies and is eligible to receive an annuity based on the attainment of at least forty-eight years of age with a total of years of age and years of credited service which is at least eighty shall be eligible to retain any optional life insurance described in subdivision (1) of this subsection. The amount of such retained insurance shall not be greater than the amount in effect during the month prior to termination of employment. Such insurance may be retained until the member's attainment of the earliest age for eligibility for reduced Social Security retirement benefits but no later than age sixty-two, at which time the amount of such insurance that may be retained shall be that amount permitted pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.

3. The state highways and transportation commission may provide for insurance benefits to cover medical expenses for members of the [highways and] **Missouri department of** transportation [employees'] and highway patrol **employees'** retirement system. The state highways and transportation commission may provide medical benefits for dependents of members and for retired members. Contributions by the state highways and transportation commission to provide the benefits shall be on the same basis as provided for other state employees pursuant to the provisions of section 104.515. Except as otherwise provided by law, the cost of benefits for dependents of members and for retirees and their dependents shall be paid by the members or retirees. The commission may contract with other persons or entities including but not limited to third-party administrators, health network providers and health maintenance organizations for all, or any part of, the benefits provided for in this section. The commission may require reimbursement of any medical claims paid by the commission's medical plan for which there was third-party liability.

4. The [highways and] **Missouri department of** transportation [employees'] and highway patrol **employees'** retirement system may request the state highways and transportation commission to provide life insurance benefits as required in subsections 1 and 2 of this section. If the state highways and transportation commission agrees to the request, the [highways and] **Missouri department of** transportation [employees'] and highway patrol **employees'** retirement system shall reimburse the state highways and transportation commission for any and all costs for life insurance provided pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section. The person who is covered pursuant to subsection 2 of this section shall be solely responsible for the costs of any additional life insurance. In lieu of the life insurance benefit in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, the [highways and] **Missouri department of** transportation [employees'] and highway patrol **employees'** retirement system is authorized in its sole discretion to provide a death benefit of five thousand dollars.

5. To the extent that the board enters or has entered into any contract with any insurer or service organization to provide life insurance provided for pursuant to this section:

(1) The obligation to provide such life insurance shall be primarily that of the insurer or service organization and secondarily that of the board;

(2) Any member who has been denied life insurance benefits by the insurer or service organization and has exhausted all appeal procedures provided by the insurer or service organization may appeal such decision by filing a petition against the insurer or service organization in a court of law in the member's county of residence; and

(3) The board and the system shall not be liable for life insurance benefits provided by an insurer or service organization pursuant to this section and shall not be subject to any cause of action with regard to life insurance benefits or the denial of life insurance benefits by the insurer or service organization unless the member has obtained judgment against the insurer or service organization for life insurance benefits and the insurer or service organization is unable to satisfy that judgment.

104.1084. 1. For members of the general assembly, the provisions of this section shall supplement or replace the indicated other provisions of the year 2000 plan. "Normal retirement eligibility" means attainment of age fifty-five for a member who has served at least three full biennial assemblies or the attainment of at least age fifty for a member who has served at least three full biennial assemblies with a total of years of age and years of credited service which is at least eighty. A member shall receive two years of credited service for every full biennial assembly served. A full biennial assembly shall be equal to the period of time beginning on the first day the general assembly convenes for a first regular session until the last day of the following year. If a member serves less than a full biennial assembly, the member shall receive credited service for the pro rata portion of the full biennial assembly served.

2. For the purposes of section 104.1024, the normal retirement annuity of a member of the general assembly shall be an amount for life equal to one twenty-fourth of the monthly pay for a senator or representative on the annuity starting date multiplied by the years of credited service as a member of the general assembly. In no event shall any such member or eligible beneficiary receive annuity amounts in excess of one hundred percent of pay.

3. To be covered by the provisions of section 104.1030, or section 104.1036, a member of the general assembly must have served at least three full biennial assemblies.

4. For members who are statewide elected officials, the provisions of this section shall supplement or replace the indicated other provisions of the year 2000 plan. "Normal retirement eligibility" means attainment of age fifty-five for a member who has served at least four years as a statewide elected official, or the attainment of age fifty with a total of years of age and years of such credited service which is at least eighty.

5. For the purposes of section 104.1024, the normal retirement annuity of a member who is a statewide elected official shall be an amount for life equal to one twenty-fourth of the monthly pay in the highest office held by such member on the annuity starting date multiplied by the years of credited service as a statewide elected official not to exceed twelve years.

6. To be covered by the provisions of sections 104.1030 and 104.1036, a member who is a statewide elected official must have at least four years as a statewide elected official.

7. The provisions of section 104.1045 shall not apply to persons covered by the general assembly and statewide elected official provisions of this section. Persons covered by the general assembly provisions and receiving a year 2000 plan annuity shall be entitled to a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) when there are increases in pay for members of the general assembly. Persons covered by the statewide elected official provisions and receiving a year 2000 plan annuity shall be entitled to COLAs when there are increases in the pay for statewide elected officials in the highest office held by such person. The COLA described in this subsection shall be equal to and concurrent with the percentage increase in pay as described in section 105.005. No COLA shall be less than zero.

8. Any member who serves under this chapter as a member of the general assembly or as a statewide elected official on or after August 28, 1999, shall not be eligible to receive any retirement benefits from the system under either the closed plan or the year 2000 plan based on service rendered on or after August 28, 1999, as a member of the general assembly or as a statewide elected official if such member is convicted of a felony that is determined by a court of law to have been committed in connection with the member's duties either as a member of the general assembly or as a statewide elected official, unless such conviction is later reversed by a court of law.

9. A member of the general assembly who has purchased or transferred creditable service shall not be subject to the cap on benefits pursuant to subsection 2 of this section for that portion of the benefit attributable to the purchased or transferred service.

10. For the purposes of section 104.1042, the service credit accrued by a member of the general assembly while receiving long-term disability benefits shall continue to accrue until the earliest receipt of attainment of normal retirement age eligibility, termination of disability benefits, or the end of the member's constitutionally mandated limit on service as a member of the general assembly for the chamber in which the member was serving at the time of disablement.

11. For the purposes of section 104.1042, the service credit accrued by a statewide elected official while receiving long-term disability benefits shall continue to accrue until the earliest of attainment of normal retirement age eligibility, termination of disability benefits, or the end of the statewide elected official's constitutionally mandated limit on service as a statewide elected official for the office in which the statewide elected official was serving at the time of disablement.

104.1091. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of the year 2000 plan to the contrary, each person who first becomes an employee on or after January 1, 2011, shall be a member of the year 2000 plan subject to the provisions of this section.

2. A member's normal retirement eligibility shall be as follows:

(1) The member's attainment of at least age sixty-seven and the completion of at least ten years of credited service; or the member's attainment of at least age fifty-five with the sum of the member's age and credited service equaling at least ninety; or, in the case of a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, such member's attainment of at least age sixty or the attainment of at least age fifty-five with ten years of credited service;

(2) For members of the general assembly, the member's attainment of at least age sixty-two and the completion of at least three full biennial assemblies; or the member's attainment of at least age fifty-five with the sum of the member's age and credited service equaling at least ninety;

(3) For statewide elected officials, the official's attainment of at least age sixty-two and the completion of at least four years of credited service; or the official's attainment of at least age fifty-five with the sum of the official's age and credited service equaling at least ninety.

3. A vested former member's normal retirement eligibility shall be based on the attainment of at least age sixty-seven and the completion of at least ten years of credited service.

4. A temporary annuity paid pursuant to subsection 4 of section 104.1024 shall be payable if the member has attained at least age fifty-five with the sum of the member's age and credited service equaling at least ninety; or in the case of a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, the temporary annuity shall be payable if the member has attained at least age sixty, or at least age fifty-five with ten years of credited service.

5. A member, other than a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, shall be eligible for an early retirement annuity upon the attainment of at least age sixty-two and the completion of at least ten years of credited service. A vested former member **who terminated employment prior to the attainment of early retirement eligibility** shall not be eligible for early retirement.

6. The provisions of subsection 6 of section 104.1021 and section 104.344 as applied pursuant to subsection 7 of section 104.1021 and section 104.1090 shall not apply to members covered by this section.

7. The minimum credited service requirements of five years contained in sections 104.1018, 104.1030, 104.1036, and 104.1051 shall be ten years for members covered by this section. The normal and early retirement eligibility requirements in this section shall apply for purposes of administering section 104.1087.

8. A member shall be required to contribute four percent of the member's pay to the retirement system, which shall stand to the member's credit in his or her individual account with the system, together with investment credits thereon, for purposes of funding retirement benefits payable under the year 2000 plan, subject to the following provisions:

(1) The state of Missouri employer, pursuant to the provisions of 26 U.S.C. Section 414(h)(2), shall pick up and pay the contributions that would otherwise be payable by the member under this section. The contributions so picked up shall be treated as employer contributions for purposes of determining the member's pay that is includable in the member's gross income for federal income tax purposes;

(2) Member contributions picked up by the employer shall be paid from the same source of funds used for the payment of pay to a member. A deduction shall be made from each member's pay equal to the amount of the member's contributions picked up by the employer. This deduction, however, shall not reduce the member's pay for purposes of computing benefits under the retirement system pursuant to this chapter;

(3) Member contributions so picked up shall be credited to a separate account within the member's individual account so that the amounts contributed pursuant to this section may be distinguished from the amounts contributed on an after-tax basis;

(4) The contributions, although designated as employee contributions, shall be paid by the employer in lieu of the contributions by the member. The member shall not have the option of choosing to receive the contributed amounts directly instead of having them paid by the employer to the retirement system;

(5) Interest shall be credited annually on June thirtieth based on the value in the account as of July first of the immediately preceding year at a rate of four percent. Effective June 30, 2014, and each June thirtieth thereafter, the interest crediting rate shall be equal to the investment rate that is published by the United States Department of Treasury, or its successor agency, for fifty-two week treasury bills for the relevant auction that is nearest to the preceding July first, or a successor treasury bill investment rate as approved by the board if the fifty-two week treasury bill is no longer issued. Interest credits shall cease upon termination of employment if the member is not a vested former member. Otherwise, interest credits shall cease upon retirement or death;

(6) A vested former member or a former member who is not vested may request a refund of his or her contributions and interest credited thereon. If such member is married at the time of such request, such request shall not be processed without consent from the spouse. Such member is not eligible to request a refund if such member's retirement benefit is subject to a division of benefit order pursuant to section 104.1051. Such refund shall be paid by the system [after] **within an administratively reasonable period, but no sooner than** ninety days from the date of termination of employment [or the request, whichever is later, and]. **The amount refunded** shall include all **employee** contributions made to any retirement plan administered by the system and interest credited thereon. A vested former member may not request a refund after such member becomes eligible for normal retirement. A vested former member or a former member who is not vested who receives a refund shall forfeit all the member's credited service and future rights to receive benefits from the system and shall not be eligible to receive any [long-term] disability benefits; provided that any member or vested former member receiving [long-term] disability benefits shall not be eligible for a refund. If such member subsequently becomes an employee and works continuously for at least one year, the credited service previously forfeited shall be restored if the member returns to the system the amount previously refunded plus interest at a rate established by the board;

(7) The beneficiary of any member who made contributions shall receive a refund upon the member's death equal to the amount, if any, of such contributions and interest credited thereon less any retirement benefits received by the member unless an annuity is payable to a survivor or beneficiary as a result of the

member's death. In that event, the beneficiary of the survivor or beneficiary who received the annuity shall receive a refund upon the survivor's or beneficiary's death equal to the amount, if any, of the member's contributions less any annuity amounts received by the member and the survivor or beneficiary.

9. The employee contribution rate, the benefits provided under the year 2000 plan to members covered under this section, and any other provision of the year 2000 plan with regard to members covered under this section may be altered, amended, increased, decreased, or repealed, but only with respect to services rendered by the member after the effective date of such alteration, amendment, increase, decrease, or repeal, or, with respect to interest credits, for periods of time after the effective date of such alteration, amendment, increase, decrease, or repeal.

10. For purposes of members covered by this section, the options under section 104.1027 shall be as follows:

Option 1.

A retiree's life annuity shall be reduced to a certain percent of the annuity otherwise payable. Such percent shall be eighty-eight and one half percent adjusted as follows: if the retiree's age on the annuity starting date is younger than sixty-seven years, an increase of three-tenths of one percent for each year the retiree's age is younger than age sixty-seven years; and if the beneficiary's age is younger than the retiree's age on the annuity starting date, a decrease of three-tenths of one percent for each year of age difference; and if the retiree's age is younger than the beneficiary's age on the annuity starting date, an increase of three-tenths of one percent for each year of age difference; provided, after all adjustments the option 1 percent cannot exceed ninety-four and one quarter percent. Upon the retiree's death, fifty percent of the retiree's reduced annuity shall be paid to such beneficiary who was the retiree's spouse on the annuity starting date or as otherwise provided by subsection 5 of this section.

Option 2.

A retiree's life annuity shall be reduced to a certain percent of the annuity otherwise payable. Such percent shall be eighty-one percent adjusted as follows: if the retiree's age on the annuity starting date is younger than sixty-seven years, an increase of four-tenths of one percent for each year the retiree's age is younger than sixty-seven years; and if the beneficiary's age is younger than the retiree's age on the annuity starting date, a decrease of five-tenths of one percent for each year of age difference; and if the retiree's age is younger than the beneficiary's age on the annuity starting date, an increase of five-tenths of one percent for each year of age difference; provided, after all adjustments the option 2 percent cannot exceed eighty-seven and three quarter percent. Upon the retiree's death one hundred percent of the retiree's reduced annuity shall be paid to such beneficiary who was the retiree's spouse on the annuity starting date or as otherwise provided by subsection 5 of this section.

Option 3.

A retiree's life annuity shall be reduced to ninety-three percent of the annuity otherwise payable. If the retiree dies before having received one hundred twenty monthly payments, the reduced annuity shall be continued for the remainder of the one hundred twenty-month period to the retiree's designated beneficiary provided that if there is no beneficiary surviving the retiree, the present value of the remaining annuity payments shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620. If the beneficiary survives the retiree but dies before receiving the remainder of such one hundred twenty monthly payments,

the present value of the remaining annuity payments shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620.

Option 4.

A retiree's life annuity shall be reduced to eighty-six percent of the annuity otherwise payable. If the retiree dies before having received one hundred eighty monthly payments, the reduced annuity shall be continued for the remainder of the one hundred eighty-month period to the retiree's designated beneficiary provided that if there is no beneficiary surviving the retiree, the present value of the remaining annuity payments shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620. If the beneficiary survives the retiree but dies before receiving the remainder of such one hundred eighty monthly payments, the present value of the remaining annuity payments shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620.

11. The provisions of subsection 6 of section 104.1024 shall not apply to members covered by this section.

12. Effective January 1, 2018, a member who is not a statewide elected official or a member of the general assembly shall be eligible for retirement under this subsection subject to the following conditions:

(1) A member's normal retirement eligibility shall be based on the attainment of at least age sixty-seven and the completion of at least five years of credited service; or the member's attainment of at least age fifty-five with the sum of the member's age and credited service equaling at least ninety; or in the case of a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, such member's attainment of at least age sixty or the attainment of at least age fifty-five with five years of credited service;

(2) A vested former member's normal retirement eligibility shall be based on the attainment of at least age sixty-seven and the completion of at least five years of credited service; **except that, a vested former member who terminates employment after the attainment of normal retirement eligibility as defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be covered under such subdivision;**

(3) A temporary annuity paid under subsection 4 of section 104.1024 shall be payable if the member has attained at least age fifty-five with the sum of the member's age and credited service equaling at least ninety; or in the case of a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, the temporary annuity shall be payable if the member has attained at least age sixty, or at least age fifty-five with five years of credited service;

(4) A member, other than a member who is serving as a uniformed member of the highway patrol and subject to the mandatory retirement provisions of section 104.081, shall be eligible for an early retirement annuity upon the attainment of at least age sixty-two and the completion of at least five years of credited service. A vested former member **who terminated employment prior to the attainment of early retirement eligibility** shall not be eligible for early retirement;

(5) The normal and early retirement eligibility requirements in this subsection shall apply for purposes of administering section 104.1087;

(6) The survivor annuity payable under section 104.1030 for vested former members **who terminated employment prior to the attainment of early retirement eligibility and who are** covered by this section

shall not be payable until the deceased member would have reached his or her normal retirement eligibility under this subsection;

(7) The annual cost-of-living adjustment payable under section 104.1045 shall not commence until the second anniversary of [a vested former member's] **the** annuity starting date for **vested former members who terminated employment prior to the attainment of early retirement eligibility and who are** covered by this subsection;

(8) The unused sick leave credit granted under subsection 2 of section 104.1021 shall not apply to members covered by this subsection unless the member terminates employment after reaching normal retirement eligibility or becoming eligible for an early retirement annuity under this subsection; and

(9) The minimum credited service requirements of five years contained in sections 104.1018, 104.1030, 104.1036, and 104.1051 shall be five years for members covered by this subsection.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 21, Section 169.715, Line 103, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“476.521. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 476 to the contrary, each person who first becomes a judge on or after January 1, 2011, and continues to be a judge may receive benefits as provided in sections 476.445 to 476.688 subject to the provisions of this section.

2. Any person who is at least sixty-seven years of age, has served in this state an aggregate of at least twelve years, continuously or otherwise, as a judge, and ceases to hold office by reason of the expiration of the judge's term, voluntary resignation, or retirement pursuant to the provisions of Subsection 2 of Section 24 of Article V of the Constitution of Missouri may receive benefits as provided in sections 476.515 to 476.565. The twelve-year requirement of this subsection may be fulfilled by service as judge in any of the courts covered, or by service in any combination as judge of such courts, totaling an aggregate of twelve years. Any judge who is at least sixty-seven years of age and who has served less than twelve years and is otherwise qualified under sections 476.515 to 476.565 may retire after reaching age sixty-seven, or thereafter, at a reduced retirement compensation in a sum equal to the proportion of the retirement compensation provided in section 476.530 that his or her period of judicial service bears to twelve years.

3. Any person who is at least sixty-two years of age or older, has served in this state an aggregate of at least twenty years, continuously or otherwise, as a judge, and ceases to hold office by reason of the expiration of the judge's term, voluntary resignation, or retirement pursuant to the provisions of Subsection 2 of Section 24 of Article V of the Constitution of Missouri may receive benefits as provided in sections 476.515 to 476.565. The twenty-year requirement of this subsection may be fulfilled by service as a judge in any of the courts covered, or by service in any combination as judge of such courts, totaling an aggregate of twenty years. Any judge who is at least sixty-two years of age and who has served less than twenty years and is otherwise qualified under sections 476.515 to 476.565 may retire after reaching age sixty-two, at a reduced retirement compensation in a sum equal to the proportion of the retirement compensation provided in section 476.530 that his or her period of judicial service bears to twenty years.

4. All judges under this section required by the provisions of Section 26 of Article V of the Constitution of Missouri to retire at the age of seventy years shall retire upon reaching that age.

5. The provisions of sections 104.344, 476.524, and 476.690 shall not apply to judges covered by this section.

6. A judge shall be required to contribute four percent of the judge's compensation to the retirement system, which shall stand to the judge's credit in his or her individual account with the system, together with investment credits thereon, for purposes of funding retirement benefits payable as provided in sections 476.515 to 476.565, subject to the following provisions:

(1) The state of Missouri employer, pursuant to the provisions of 26 U.S.C. Section 414(h)(2), shall pick up and pay the contributions that would otherwise be payable by the judge under this section. The contributions so picked up shall be treated as employer contributions for purposes of determining the judge's compensation that is includable in the judge's gross income for federal income tax purposes;

(2) Judge contributions picked up by the employer shall be paid from the same source of funds used for the payment of compensation to a judge. A deduction shall be made from each judge's compensation equal to the amount of the judge's contributions picked up by the employer. This deduction, however, shall not reduce the judge's compensation for purposes of computing benefits under the retirement system pursuant to this chapter;

(3) Judge contributions so picked up shall be credited to a separate account within the judge's individual account so that the amounts contributed pursuant to this section may be distinguished from the amounts contributed on an after-tax basis;

(4) The contributions, although designated as employee contributions, are being paid by the employer in lieu of the contributions by the judge. The judge shall not have the option of choosing to receive the contributed amounts directly instead of having them paid by the employer to the retirement system;

(5) Interest shall be credited annually on June thirtieth based on the value in the account as of July first of the immediately preceding year at a rate of four percent. **Effective June 30, 2024, and each June thirtieth thereafter, the interest crediting rate shall be equal to the investment rate that is published by the United States Department of Treasury, or its successor agency, for fifty-two-week treasury bills for the relevant auction that is nearest to the preceding July first, or a successor treasury bill investment rate as approved by the board if the fifty-two-week treasury bill is no longer issued.** Interest credits shall cease upon retirement **or death** of the judge;

(6) A judge whose employment is terminated may request a refund of his or her contributions and interest credited thereon. If such judge is married at the time of such request, such request shall not be processed without consent from the spouse. A judge is not eligible to request a refund if the judge's retirement benefit is subject to a division of benefit order pursuant to section 104.312. Such refund shall be paid by the system after ninety days from the date of termination of employment or the request, whichever is later and shall include all contributions made to any retirement plan administered by the system and interest credited thereon. A judge may not request a refund after such judge becomes eligible for retirement benefits under sections 476.515 to 476.565. A judge who receives a refund shall forfeit all the judge's service and future rights to receive benefits from the system and shall not be eligible to receive any long-term disability benefits; provided that any judge or former judge receiving long-term disability benefits shall not be eligible for a refund. If such judge subsequently becomes a judge and works

continuously for at least one year, the service previously forfeited shall be restored if the judge returns to the system the amount previously refunded plus interest at a rate established by the board;

(7) The beneficiary of any judge who made contributions shall receive a refund upon the judge's death equal to the amount, if any, of such contributions **and interest credited thereon**, less any retirement benefits received by the judge unless an annuity is payable to a survivor or beneficiary as a result of the judge's death. In that event, the beneficiary of the survivor or beneficiary who received the annuity shall receive a refund upon the survivor's or beneficiary's death equal to the amount, if any, of the judge's contributions less any annuity amounts received by the judge and the survivor or beneficiary.

7. The employee contribution rate, the benefits provided under sections 476.515 to 476.565 to judges covered under this section, and any other provision of sections 476.515 to 476.565 with regard to judges covered under this section may be altered, amended, increased, decreased, or repealed, but only with respect to services rendered by the judge after the effective date of such alteration, amendment, increase, decrease, or repeal, or, with respect to interest credits, for periods of time after the effective date of such alteration, amendment, increase, decrease, or repeal.

8. Any judge who is receiving retirement compensation under section 476.529 or 476.530 who becomes employed as an employee eligible to participate in the closed plan or in the year 2000 plan under chapter 104, shall not receive such retirement compensation for any calendar month in which the retired judge is so employed. Any judge who is receiving retirement compensation under section 476.529 or section 476.530 who subsequently serves as a judge as defined pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 476.515 shall not receive such retirement compensation for any calendar month in which the retired judge is serving as a judge; except that upon retirement such judge's annuity shall be recalculated to include any additional service or salary accrued based on the judge's subsequent service. A judge who is receiving compensation under section 476.529 or 476.530 may continue to receive such retirement compensation while serving as a senior judge or senior commissioner and shall receive additional credit and salary for such service pursuant to section 476.682.

[104.130. Upon the death of a retired member, the board shall pay to such member's designated beneficiaries or to his estate a death benefit equal to the excess, if any, of the accumulated contributions of the member at retirement over the total amount of retirement benefits received by such member prior to his death.]; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 75, Page 3, Section 104.380, Line 34, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"104.436. 1. The board intends to follow a financing pattern which computes and requires contribution amounts which, expressed as percents of active member payroll, will remain approximately level from year to year and from one generation of citizens to the next generation. Such contribution determinations require regular actuarial valuations, which shall be made by the board's actuary, using assumptions and methods adopted by the board after consulting with its actuary. The entry age normal cost valuation

method shall be used in determining **the** normal cost[, and contributions for unfunded accrued liabilities shall be determined using level percent-of-payroll amortization] **calculation**.

2. At least ninety days before each regular session of the general assembly, the board shall certify to the division of budget the contribution rate necessary to cover the liabilities of the plan administered by the system, including costs of administration, expected to accrue during the next appropriation period. The commissioner of administration shall request appropriation of the amount calculated pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. Following each pay period, the commissioner of administration shall requisition and certify the payment to the executive director of the Missouri state employees' retirement system. The executive director shall promptly deposit the amounts certified to the credit of the Missouri state employees' retirement fund.

3. The employers of members of the system who are not paid out of funds that have been deposited in the state treasury shall remit promptly to the executive director an amount equal to the amount which the state would have paid if those members had been paid entirely from state funds. The executive director shall promptly deposit the amounts certified to the credit of the Missouri state employees' retirement system fund.

4. These amounts are funds of the system, and shall not be commingled with any funds in the state treasury.

Further amend said bill, Page 21, Section 169.715, Line 103, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“285.1000. For purposes of sections 285.1000 to 285.1055, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Administrative fund” or “Show-Me MyRetirement Savings administrative fund”, the Show-Me MyRetirement Savings administrative fund described in section 285.1045;

(2) “Association”, any legal association of individuals, corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships, associations, or other entities that has been in continuous existence for at least one year;

(3) “Board”, the Show-Me MyRetirement Savings board established under section 285.1005;

(4) “Eligible employee”, an individual who is employed by a participating employer, who has wages or other compensation that is allocable to the state, and who is eighteen years of age or older. “Eligible employee” shall not include any of the following:

(a) Any employee covered under the federal Railway Labor Act, 45 U.S.C. Section 151;

(b) Any employee on whose behalf an employer makes contributions to a multiemployer pension trust fund under 29 U.S.C. Section 186; or

(c) Any individual who is an employee of:

a. The federal government;

b. Any state government in the United States; or

c. Any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision of any state in the United States;

(5) “Eligible employer”, a person or entity engaged in a business, industry, profession, trade, or other enterprise in the state of Missouri, whether for profit or not for profit, provided that such a person or entity employs no more than fifty employees. A person or entity that qualifies as an eligible employer but that later employs more than fifty employees shall be permitted to remain an eligible employer for a period of five years, beginning on the date on which the person or entity first employs more than fifty employees. After such five-year period has ended, the person or entity shall immediately cease to qualify as an eligible employer and shall be prohibited from further participation in the plan unless the employer no longer has more than fifty employees. An employer includes an association and its members. For purposes of this subdivision, an eligible employer shall not include:

(a) The federal government;

(b) The state of Missouri;

(c) Any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision of the state of Missouri; or

(d) Five years after the commencement of the program, an employer that maintains a specified tax-favored retirement plan, other than the Show-Me MyRetirement Savings plan, for its employees or that has effectively done so in form and operation at any time within the current or two preceding calendar years. If an employer does not maintain a specified tax-favored retirement plan, other than the Show-Me MyRetirement Savings plan, for a portion of a calendar year ending on or after the effective date of sections 285.1000 to 285.1055 and adopts such a plan effective for the remainder of that calendar year, the employer shall not be treated as an eligible employer for that remainder of the year;

(6) “ERISA”, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, 29 U.S.C. Section 1001 et seq.;

(7) “Internal Revenue Code”, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(8) “Participant”, an eligible employee or other individual who has a balance credited to his or her account under the plan;

(9) “Participating employer”, an eligible employer that is participating in the plan provided for by sections 285.1000 to 285.1055;

(10) “Plan” or “Show-Me MyRetirement Savings plan”, the multiple-employer retirement savings plan established by sections 285.1000 to 285.1055, which shall be treated as a single plan under Title I of ERISA and is described in Sections 401(a), 401(k), and 413(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in which multiple employers may choose to participate regardless of whether any relationship exists between and among the employers other than their participation in the plan. Based on the context, the term “plan” may also refer to multiple plans if multiple plans are established under sections 285.1000 to 285.1055;

(11) “Self-employed individual”, an individual who is eighteen years of age or older, is self-employed, and has self-employment income or other compensation from self-employment that is allocable to the state of Missouri;

(12) “Specified tax-favored retirement plan”, a retirement plan that is tax-qualified under, or is described in and satisfies the requirements of, Section 401(a), 401(k), 403(a), 403(b), 408(k)(Simplified Employee Pension), or 408(p)(SIMPLE-IRA) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(13) “Total fees and expenses”, all fees, costs, and expenses including, but not limited to, administrative expenses, investment expenses, investment advice expenses, accounting costs, actuarial costs, legal costs, marketing expenses, education expenses, trading costs, insurance annuitization costs, and other miscellaneous costs;

(14) “Trust”, the trust in which the assets of the plan are held.

285.1005. 1. The “Show-Me MyRetirement Savings Board” is hereby established in the office of the state treasurer.

2. The board shall consist of the following members, with the state treasurer, or his or her designee, serving as chair:

(1) The state treasurer, or his or her designee;

(2) An individual who has skill, knowledge, and experience in the field of retirement savings and investments, to be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate;

(3) An individual who has skill, knowledge, and experience relating to small business, to be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate;

(4) Three members of the house of representatives, to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, to include one representative from the minority party; and

(5) Three members of the senate, to be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate, to include one senator from the minority party.

3. The governor, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives shall make the respective initial appointments to the board for terms of office beginning on January 1, 2024.

4. Members of the board appointed by the governor, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority.

5. The term of office of each member of the board shall be four years. Any member is eligible to be reappointed. If there is a vacancy for any reason, the appropriate appointing authority shall make an appointment, to become immediately effective, for the unexpired term.

6. All members of the board shall serve without compensation and shall be reimbursed from the administrative fund for necessary travel expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of the board.

7. A majority of the voting members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

285.1010. 1. The board, subject to the authority granted under sections 285.1000 to 285.1055, shall design, develop, and implement the plan and, to that end, may conduct market, legal, and feasibility analyses.

2. The members of the board shall be fiduciaries of the plan under ERISA, and the board shall have the following powers, authorities, and duties:

(1) To establish, implement, and maintain the plan, in each case acting on behalf of the state of Missouri, including, in its discretion, more than one plan;

(2) To cause the plan, trust, and arrangements and accounts established under the plan to be designed, established, and operated:

(a) In accordance with best practices for retirement savings vehicles;

(b) To encourage participation, saving, sound investment practices, and appropriate selection of default investments;

(c) To maximize simplicity and ease of administration for eligible employers;

(d) To minimize costs, including by collective investment and economies of scale; and

(e) To promote portability of benefits;

(3) To arrange for collective, common, and pooled investment of assets of the plan and trust, including investments in conjunction with other funds with which assets are permitted to be collectively invested, to save costs through efficiencies and economies of scale;

(4) To develop and disseminate educational information designed to educate participants and citizens about the benefits of planning and saving for retirement and to help participants and citizens decide the level of participation and savings strategies that may be appropriate, including information in furtherance of financial capability and financial literacy;

(5) To adopt rules and regulations necessary or advisable for the implementation of sections 285.1000 to 285.1055 and the administration and operation of the plan consistent with the Internal Revenue Code and regulations thereunder, including to ensure that the plan satisfies all criteria for favorable federal tax-qualified treatment, and complies, to the extent necessary, with ERISA and any other applicable federal or Missouri law. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void;

(6) To arrange for and facilitate compliance with the plan or arrangements established thereunder with all applicable requirements for the plan under the Internal Revenue Code, ERISA, and any other applicable federal or Missouri law and accounting requirements, and to provide or arrange for assistance to eligible employers, eligible employees, and self-employed individuals in

complying with applicable law and tax-related requirements in a cost-effective manner. The board may establish any processes deemed reasonably necessary or advisable to verify whether a person or entity is an eligible employer, including reference to online data and possible use of questions in employer tax filings;

(7) To employ or retain a plan administrator; executive director; staff; trustee; record-keeper; investment managers; investment advisors; and other administrative, professional, and expert advisors and service providers, none of whom shall be members of the board and all of whom shall serve at the pleasure of the board, which shall determine their duties and compensation. The board may authorize the executive director and other officials to oversee requests for proposals or other public competitions and enter into contracts on behalf of the board or conduct any business necessary for the efficient operation of the plan or the board;

(8) To establish procedures for the timely and fair resolution of participant and other disputes related to accounts or program operation and, if necessary, determine the eligibility of an employer, employee, or other individual to participate in the plan;

(9) To develop and implement an investment policy that defines the plan's investment objectives, consistent with the objectives of the plan, and that provides for policies and procedures consistent with those investment objectives;

(10) (a) To designate appropriate default investments that include a mix of asset classes, such as target date and balanced funds;

(b) To seek to minimize participant fees and expenses of investment and administration;

(c) To strive to design and implement investment options available to holders of accounts established as part of the plan and other plan features that are intended to achieve maximum possible income replacement balanced with an appropriate level of risk, consistent with the investment objectives under the investment policy. The investment options may encompass a range of risk and return opportunities and allow for a rate of return commensurate with an appropriate level of risk in view of the investment objectives under the policy. The menu of investment options shall be determined taking into account the nature and objectives of the plan, the desirability of limiting investment choices under the plan to a reasonable number, based on behavioral research findings, and the extensive investment choices available to participants in the event that funds roll over to an individual retirement account (IRA) outside the program; and

(d) In accordance with subdivision (7) of this subsection, the board, to the extent it deems necessary or advisable, in carrying out its responsibilities and exercising its powers under sections 285.1000 to 285.1055, shall employ or retain appropriate entities or personnel to assist or advise it or to whom to delegate the carrying out of such responsibilities and exercising of such powers;

(11) To discharge its duties and see that the members of the board discharge their duties with respect to the plan solely in the interests of the participants as follows:

(a) For the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the plan; and

(b) With the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with those matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims;

(12) To cause expenses incurred to initiate, implement, maintain, and administer the plan to be paid from contributions to, or investment returns or assets of the plan or other moneys collected by or for the plan or pursuant to arrangements established under the plan to the extent permitted under federal and Missouri law;

(13) To collect application, account, or administrative fees and to accept any grants, gifts, legislative appropriations, loans, and other moneys from the state of Missouri; any unit of federal, state, or local government; or any other person, firm, or entity to defray the costs of administering and operating the plan;

(14) To make and enter into competitively procured contracts, agreements, or arrangements with; to collaborate and cooperate with; and to retain, employ, and contract with or for any of the following to the extent necessary or desirable for the effective and efficient design, implementation, and administration of the plan consistent with the purposes set forth in sections 285.1000 to 285.1055 and to maximize outreach to eligible employers and eligible employees:

(a) Services of private and public financial institutions, depositories, consultants, actuaries, counsel, auditors, investment advisors, investment administrators, investment management firms, other investment firms, third-party administrators, other professionals and service providers, and state public retirement systems;

(b) Research, technical, financial, administrative, and other services; and

(c) Services of other state agencies to assist the board in the exercise of its powers and duties;

(15) To develop and implement an outreach plan to gain input and disseminate information regarding the plan and retirement savings in general;

(16) To cause moneys to be held and invested and reinvested under the plan;

(17) To ensure that all contributions under the plan shall be used only to:

(a) Pay benefits to participants under the plan;

(b) Pay the costs of administering the plan; and

(c) Make investments for the benefit of the plan, and ensure that no assets of the plan or trust are transferred to the general revenue fund or to any other fund of the state or are otherwise encumbered or used for any purpose other than those specified in this paragraph or section 285.1045;

(18) To make provisions for the payment of costs of administration and operation of the program and trust;

(19) To evaluate the need for and procure as needed insurance against any and all loss in connection with the property, assets, or activities of the program, including fiduciary liability coverage;

(20) To evaluate the need for and procure as needed pooled private insurance;

(21) To indemnify, including procurement of insurance as needed for this purpose, each member of the board from personal loss or liability resulting from a member's action or inaction as a member of the board and as a fiduciary;

(22) To collaborate with and evaluate the role of financial advisors or other financial professionals, including in assisting and providing guidance for covered employees; and

(23) To carry out the powers and duties of the program under sections 285.1000 to 285.1055 and exercise any and all other powers as are appropriate to effect the purposes, objectives, and provisions of such sections pertaining to the program.

3. A board member, program administrator, or other staff of the board shall not:

(1) Directly or indirectly, have any interest in the making of any investment under the program or in any gains or profits accruing from any such investment;

(2) Borrow any program-related funds or deposits, or use any such funds or deposits in any manner, for himself or herself or as an agent or partner of others; or

(3) Become an endorser, surety, or obligor on investments made under the program.

4. Each board member shall be subject to the provisions of sections 105.452 and 105.454.

285.1015. 1. The board shall, consistent with federal law and regulation, adopt and implement the plan, which shall remain in compliance with federal law and regulations once implemented and shall be called the "Show-Me MyRetirement Savings Plan".

2. In accordance with terms and conditions specified and regulations promulgated by the board, the plan shall:

(1) Be set forth in documents prescribing the terms and conditions of the plan;

(2) Be available on a voluntary basis to eligible employers and self-employed individuals;

(3) Be available to eligible members of an association who may elect to participate in the plan if the association or its members do not maintain a plan or a specified tax-favored retirement plan, other than the Show-Me MyRetirement Savings plan;

(4) Enroll self-employed individuals who wish to participate;

(5) Provide participants the option to terminate their participation at any time;

(6) Allow voluntary pre-tax or designated Roth 401(k) contributions;

(7) Allow voluntary employer contributions;

(8) Be overseen by the board and its designees;

(9) Be administered and managed by one or more trustees, other fiduciaries, custodians, third-party administrators, investment managers, record-keepers, or other service providers;

(10) Provide on a uniform basis, if and when the board so determines, in its discretion, for an increase of each participant's contribution rate, by a minimum increment of one percent of salary or wages per year, for each additional year the participant is employed or is participating in the plan up to the maximum percentage of such participant's salary or wages that may be contributed to the plan under federal law. Any such increases shall apply to participants, as determined by the board, by default or only if initiated by affirmative participant election;

(11) Provide for direct deposit of contributions into investments under the plan. To the extent consistent with ERISA, the investment alternatives under the plan shall be limited to an automatic investment for participants who do not actively and affirmatively elect a particular investment option, which unless the board provides otherwise, shall be a diversified target date fund, including a series of such diversified funds to apply to different participants depending on their choice or their target retirement dates, a principal-protected option, and at least four additional investment alternatives as may be selected by the board in its discretion. To the extent consistent with ERISA, the investment options may, at the discretion of the board, include a principal-protection fund as a temporary "security corridor" option that applies as the sole initial investment before participants may choose other investments or as the initial default investment for a specified period of time or up to a specified dollar amount of contributions or account balance;

(12) Be professionally managed;

(13) Provide for reports on the status of each participant's account to be provided to each participant at least quarterly and make best efforts to provide participants frequent or continual online access to information on the status of their accounts;

(14) When possible and practicable, use existing employer and public infrastructure to facilitate contributions, record keeping, and outreach and use pooled or collective investment arrangements;

(15) Provide that each account holder owns the contributions to or earnings on amounts contributed to his or her account under the plan and that the state and employers have no proprietary interest in those contributions or earnings;

(16) Be designed and implemented in a manner consistent with federal law to the extent that it applies;

(17) Make provisions for the participation in the plan of individuals who are not employees, if allowed under federal law;

(18) Establish rules and procedures governing the distribution of funds from the plan, including such distributions as may be permitted or required by the plan and any applicable provisions of ERISA, the tax-qualification rules, and the other tax laws, with the objectives of maximizing financial security in retirement, protecting spousal rights, and assisting participants to effectively manage the decumulation of their savings and to receive payment of their benefits under the plan. The board shall have the authority, in its discretion, to provide for one or more reasonably priced

distribution options to provide a source of fixed regular retirement income, including income for life or for the participant's life expectancy, or for joint lives and life expectancies, as applicable;

(19) Establish rules and procedures promoting portability of benefits, including the ability to make roll-overs or transfers to and from the plan that are exempt from federal income tax, provided that any roll-over is initiated by participants; and

(20) Encourage choices by employers in the state to adopt a specified tax-favored retirement plan, including the plan.

285.1020. The board shall adopt rules to implement the plan that:

(1) Establish the processes for enrollment and contributions under the plan, including withholding by participating employers of employee payroll deduction contributions from wages and remittance for deposit to the plan; voluntary contributions by others, including self-employed individuals and independent contractors, through payroll deduction or otherwise; the making of default contributions using default investments; and participant selection of alternative contribution rates or amounts and alternative investments from among the options offered under the plan;

(2) Conduct outreach to individuals, employers, other stakeholders, and the public regarding the plan. The rules shall specify the contents, frequency, timing, and means of required disclosures from the plan to eligible employees, participants, and self-employed individuals, eligible employers, participating employers, and other interested parties. These disclosures shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) The benefits associated with tax-favored retirement saving;

(b) The potential advantages and disadvantages associated with participating in the plan;

(c) Instructions for enrolling and making contributions;

(d) The potential availability of a saver's tax credit, including the eligibility conditions for the credit and instructions on how to claim it;

(e) A disclaimer that employees seeking tax, investment, or other financial advice should contact appropriate professional advisors, and that participating employers are not in a position to provide such advice and are not liable for decisions individuals make in relation to the plan;

(f) The potential implications of account balances under the plan for the application of asset limits under certain public assistance programs;

(g) A disclaimer that the account owner is solely responsible for investment performance, including market gains and losses, and that plan accounts and rates of return are not guaranteed by any employer, the state, the board, any board member or state official, or the plan;

(h) Any additional information about retirement and saving and other information designed to promote financial literacy and capability, which may take the form of links to, or explanations of how to obtain, such information; and

(i) Instructions on how to obtain additional information about the plan; and

(3) Ensure that the assets of the trust and plan shall at all times be preserved, invested, and expended only for the purposes set forth in sections 285.1000 to 285.1055, and that no property rights therein shall exist in favor of the state, except as provided under section 285.1045.

285.1025. An eligible employer, a participating employer, or other employer is not and shall not be liable for or bear responsibility for:

(1) An employee's decision as to which investments to choose;

(2) Participants' or the board's investment decisions;

(3) The administration, investment, investment returns, or investment performance of the plan including, but not limited to, any interest rate or other rate of return on any contribution or account balance, provided that the eligible employer, participating employer, or other employer is not involved in the administration or investment of the plan;

(4) The plan design or the benefits paid to participants; or

(5) Any loss, failure to realize any gain, or any other adverse consequences including, but not limited to, any adverse tax consequences or loss of favorable tax treatment, public assistance, or other benefits, incurred by any person solely and directly as a result of participating in the plan.

285.1030. 1. The state of Missouri; the board; each member of the board; any other state official, state board, commission, and agency; any member, officer, and employee thereof; and the plan:

(1) Shall not guarantee any interest rate or other rate of return on or investment performance of any contribution or account balance; and

(2) Shall not be liable or responsible for any loss, deficiency, failure to realize any gain, or any other adverse consequences including, but not limited to, any adverse tax consequences or loss of favorable tax treatment, public assistance, or other benefits, incurred by any person as a result of participating in the plan.

2. The debts, contracts, and obligations of the plan or the board are not the debts, contracts, and obligations of the state, and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the state is pledged directly or indirectly to the payment of the debts, contracts, and obligations of the plan or the board.

3. Nothing in sections 285.1000 to 285.1055 shall be construed to guarantee any interest rate or other rate of return on or investment performance of any contribution or account balance.

285.1035. 1. Individual account information relating to accounts under the plan and relating to individual participants including, but not limited to, names, addresses, telephone numbers, email addresses, personal identification information, investments, contributions, and earnings shall be confidential and shall be maintained as confidential, provided that such information may be disclosed:

(1) To the extent necessary to administer the plan in a manner consistent with sections 285.1000 to 285.1055, ERISA, the Internal Revenue Code, or any other federal or Missouri law; or

(2) If the individual who provides the information or who is the subject of the information expressly agrees in writing to the disclosure of the information.

2. Information required to be confidential under subsection 1 of this section shall be considered a “closed record” as that term is defined in section 610.010, regardless as to whether such information has been disclosed as allowed by subsection 1 of this section.

285.1040. The board may enter into an intergovernmental agreement or memorandum of understanding with the state of Missouri, another state or states, and any agency thereof to receive outreach, technical assistance, enforcement and compliance services, collection or dissemination of information pertinent to the plan, subject to such obligations of confidentiality as may be agreed or required by law, or other services or assistance. The state of Missouri, another state or states, and any agency thereof that enters into such agreements or memoranda of understanding shall collaborate to provide the outreach, assistance, information, and compliance or other services or assistance to the board. The memoranda of understanding may cover the sharing of costs incurred in gathering and disseminating information and the reimbursement of costs for any enforcement activities or assistance.

285.1045. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Show-Me MyRetirement Savings Administrative Fund”, which shall consist of moneys collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. Subject to appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be distributed by the state treasurer solely for the administration of sections 285.1000 to 285.1055.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

4. The Show-Me MyRetirement Savings administrative fund shall consist of:

(1) Moneys appropriated to the administrative fund by the general assembly;

(2) Moneys transferred to the administrative fund from the federal government, other state agencies, or local governments;

(3) Moneys from the payment of application, account, administrative, or other fees and the payment of other moneys due to the board;

(4) Any gifts, donations, or grants made to the state of Missouri for deposit in the administrative fund;

(5) Moneys collected for the administrative fund from contributions to, or investment returns or assets of, the plan or other moneys collected by or for the plan or pursuant to arrangements established under the plan to the extent permitted under federal and Missouri law; and

(6) Earnings on moneys in the administrative fund.

5. To the extent consistent with ERISA, the tax qualification rules, and other federal law, the board shall accept any grants, gifts, appropriations, or other moneys from the state; any unit of federal, state, or local government; or any other person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other entity solely for deposit into the administrative fund, whether for investment or administrative expenses.

6. To enable or facilitate the start-up and continuing operation, maintenance, administration, and management of the program until the plan accumulates sufficient balances and can generate sufficient funding through fees assessed on program accounts for the plan to become financially self-sustaining:

(1) The board may borrow from the state of Missouri; any unit of federal, state, or local government; or any other person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other entity working capital funds and other funds as may be necessary for this purpose, provided that such funds are borrowed in the name of the plan and board only and that any such borrowings shall be payable solely from the revenues of the plan; and

(2) The board may enter into long-term procurement contracts with one or more financial providers that provide a fee structure that would assist the plan in avoiding or minimizing the need to borrow or to rely upon general assets of the state.

7. Subject to appropriation, the state of Missouri may pay administrative costs associated with the creation, maintenance, operation, and management of the plan and trust until sufficient assets are available in the administrative fund for that purpose. Thereafter, all administrative costs of the administrative fund, including any repayment of start-up funds provided by the state of Missouri, shall be repaid only out of moneys on deposit therein. However, private funds or federal funding received in order to implement the program until the administrative fund is self-sustaining shall not be repaid unless those funds were offered contingent upon the promise of such repayment.

8. The board may use the moneys in the administrative fund solely to pay the administrative costs and expenses of the plan and the administrative costs and expenses the board incurs in the performance of its duties under sections 285.1000 to 285.1055.

9. The state treasurer's office shall follow the competitive bids procedure adopted by the office of administration for the following:

(1) The contracting or hiring of a contractor with the relevant skills, knowledge, and expertise determined by the board for managing the program, every five years; and

(2) At the state treasurer's discretion, the contracting or hiring of a contractor who has qualified staff with the relevant skills, knowledge, and expertise as determined by the state treasurer's office when the number of the participants in the plan reaches fifty thousand participants.

The office of administration is authorized to provide the state treasurer's office with the necessary assistance and services as may be needed.

285.1050. 1. The board shall keep an accurate account of all the activities, operations, receipts, and expenditures of the plan, the trust, and the board. Each year, a full audit of the books and accounts of the board pertaining to those activities, operations, receipts and expenditures,

personnel, services, or facilities shall be conducted by a certified public accountant and shall include, but not be limited to, direct and indirect costs attributable to the use of outside consultants, independent contractors, and any other persons who are not state employees for the administration of the plan. For the purposes of the audit, the auditors shall have access to the properties and records of the plan and board and may prescribe methods of accounting and the rendering of periodic reports in relation to projects undertaken by the plan.

2. By August first of each year, the board shall submit to the governor, the state treasurer, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives a public report on the operation of the plan and trust and activities of the board, including an audited financial report, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, detailing the activities, operations, receipts, and expenditures of the plan and board during the preceding calendar year. The report shall also include a summary of the benefits provided by the plan, the number of participants, average account balance, the number of participating employers, the contribution formulas and amounts of contributions made by participants and by each participating employer, the withdrawals, the account balances, total assets under management, investments, investment returns, fees and expenses associated with the investments and with the administration of the plan, projected activities of the plan for the current calendar year, and any other information regarding the plan and its operations that the board may determine to provide.

285.1055. 1. The board shall establish the plan so that individuals are able to begin contributing under the plan on or before September 1, 2025.

2. The board may, in its discretion, phase in the plan so that the ability to contribute first applies on different dates for different classes of individuals, including employees of employers of different sizes or types and individuals who are not employees; provided that, any such staged or phased-in implementation schedule shall be substantially completed on or before September 1, 2025.” ; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 75, Page 3, Section 104.1039, Line 20, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“168.082. Any person who was employed as a speech implementer before August 1, 2022, that is employed in a position on or after August 28, 2023 as a speech-language pathology assistant, shall be considered a speech implementer for purposes of certification that the department of elementary and secondary education required such person to hold before August 1, 2022, and for purposes of consideration of Social Security coverage. Such person shall not be considered a speech implementer, as described in this section, when such person dies, retires, or no longer works in a speech-language pathology assistant position. The term “speech-language pathology assistant” as used in this section shall have the same meaning as such term is defined in section 345.015.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 75, Page 15, Section 169.141, Line 103, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“169.331. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of sections 169.270 to 169.400 to the contrary, a retired certificated teacher receiving a retirement benefit from the retirement system established pursuant to sections 169.270 to 169.400 may, without losing his or her retirement benefit, teach full time for up to [two] **four** years for a school district covered by such retirement system; provided that the school district has a shortage of certified teachers, as determined by the school district. The total number of such retired certificated teachers shall not exceed, at any one time, [fifteen] **thirty** certificated teachers.

2. The employer’s contribution rate shall be paid by the hiring school district and the employee’s contribution rate shall be paid by the employee.

3. Any additional actuarial costs resulting from the hiring of a retired certificated teacher pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be paid by the hiring school district.

4. In order to hire teachers pursuant to the provisions of this section, the school district shall:

- (1) Show a good faith effort to fill positions with nonretired certificated teachers;
- (2) Post the vacancy for at least one month;
- (3) Have not offered early retirement incentives for either of the previous two years;
- (4) Solicit applications through the local newspaper, other media, or teacher education programs;
- (5) Determine there is an insufficient number of eligible applicants for the advertised position; and
- (6) Declare a critical shortage of certificated teachers that is active for one year.

5. Any person hired pursuant to this section shall be included in the State Director of New Hires for purposes of income and eligibility verification pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1320b-7.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 75, Page 21, Section 169.715, Line 103, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“173.1205. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a for-profit or not-for-profit entity in which a public institution of higher education holds an ownership or membership interest shall not be deemed to be a public governmental body, quasi-public governmental body, or part of a public governmental body or quasi-public governmental body or otherwise subject to chapter 610, if such entity is engaged primarily in activities involving current or prospective commercialization of the skills or knowledge of the institution’s faculty or of the institution’s research, research capabilities, intellectual property, technology, or technological resources, provided that the public institution of higher education maintains as an open record an annual report, available no later than October first each year, identifying:

(1) The name and address of the entity, the amount of funds paid to such entity by the institution, any nonmonetary benefits received by the entity from the institution, and the purpose for which such funds were paid or benefits provided;

(2) The amount of funds received by the institution from such entity; and

(3) Any employees of the institution who received funds or other things of value from such entity and the purpose and amount of such funds or other things of value.

2. This provision shall not be construed to broaden the definition of public governmental body found in section 610.010, nor shall it otherwise be construed to mean, imply, or suggest that any entity constitutes a public governmental body unless such entity meets the definition of that term found in section 610.010.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, meetings, records, and votes may be closed to the extent that they relate to records or information submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business entity to a public institution of higher education in connection with a proposal or agreement to license intellectual property or perform sponsored research, in connection with opportunities for or results of collaboration involving students, faculty, or staff, **in connection with investments in or financial transactions with business entities for investment purposes**, or in connection with activities by the public institution of higher education to promote or pursue economic development and which contain sales projections or other business plan, financial information, or trade secrets the disclosure of which may endanger the competitiveness of a business.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS for SB 109**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 256.700 and 256.710, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to mining.

With HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 1 to HA 7, and HA 7, as amended.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 109, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the word “mining” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “the department of natural resources”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 109, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“12.070. **1.** All sums of money received from the United States under an act of Congress, approved May 23, 1908, being an act providing for the payment to the states of twenty-five percent of all money received from the national forest reserves in the states **for forest timber and other forest products** to be expended as the legislature may prescribe for the benefit of the public schools and public roads of the county or counties in which the forest reserve is situated (16 U.S.C.A. § 500) shall be expended as follows: Seventy-five percent for the public schools and twenty-five percent for roads in the counties in which national forests are situated. The funds shall be used to aid in maintaining the schools and roads of those school districts that lie or are situated partly or wholly within or adjacent to the national forest in the county. The distribution to each county from the proceeds received on account of a national forest within its boundaries shall be in the proportion that the area of the national forest in the county bears to the total area of the forest in the state, as of June thirtieth of the fiscal year for which the money is received.

2. All sums of moneys received from the United States under 16 U.S.C. Section 500 and 16 U.S.C. Section 520 providing for the payment to the states of all moneys received from the national forest reserves in the states for mineral products to be expended as the legislature may prescribe for the benefit of the public schools and public roads of the county or counties in which the forest reserve is situated shall be expended as follows: fifty percent for the public schools and fifty percent for roads in the counties in which the national forests are situated. The distribution to each county from the proceeds received on account of a national forest within its boundaries shall be as follows: eighty-five percent of all proceeds shall be split in proportional shares based on the amount of minerals extracted per year in each county where mining occurs and fifteen percent of all proceeds shall be split equally between counties where there is no mining.

163.024. **1.** All moneys received in the Iron County school fund, Reynolds County school fund, Jefferson County school fund, and Washington County school fund from the payment of a civil penalty pursuant to a consent decree filed in the United States district court for the eastern district of Missouri in December, 2011, in the case of United States of America and State of Missouri v. the Doe Run Resources Corporation d/b/a “The Doe Run Company,” and the Buick Resource Recycling Facility, LLC, because of environmental violations shall not be included in any district’s local effort figure, as such term is defined in section 163.011. The provisions of this [section] **subsection** shall terminate on July 1, 2016.

2. (1) No moneys received in the Iron County school fund from the payment of any penalty, whether to resolve violations or as payment of any stipulated penalty, under Administrative Order on Consent No. APCP-2019-001 (“Order”) issued by the department of natural resources and effective on August 30, 2019, shall be included as part of such school district’s local effort for the calculation of local effort under section 163.011.

(2) The department of elementary and secondary education shall reimburse such school district for the amount of any moneys described in subdivision (1) of this subsection that are or have been included in such school district’s local effort contrary to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) The department of natural resources shall notify the revisor of statutes when the Order is terminated as provided in the Order, and this subsection shall expire on the last day of the fiscal year in which the revisor receives such notification from the department.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 109, Page 3, Section 256.710, Line 51, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“260.205. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area of a solid waste management system without first obtaining an operating permit from the department. It shall be unlawful for any person to construct a solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area without first obtaining a construction permit from the department pursuant to this section. A current authorization to operate issued by the department pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345 shall be considered to be a permit to operate for purposes of this section for all solid waste disposal areas and processing facilities existing on August 28, 1995. A permit shall not be issued for a sanitary landfill to be located in a flood area, as determined by the department, where flood waters are likely to significantly erode final cover. A permit shall not be required to operate a waste stabilization lagoon, settling pond or other water treatment facility which has a valid permit from the Missouri clean water commission even though the facility may receive solid or semisolid waste materials.

2. No person or operator may apply for or obtain a permit to construct a solid waste disposal area unless the person has requested the department to conduct a preliminary site investigation and obtained preliminary approval from the department. The department shall, within sixty days of such request, conduct a preliminary investigation and approve or disapprove the site.

3. All proposed solid waste disposal areas for which a preliminary site investigation request pursuant to subsection 2 of this section is received by the department on or after August 28, 1999, shall be subject to a public involvement activity as part of the permit application process. The activity shall consist of the following:

(1) The applicant shall notify the public of the preliminary site investigation approval within thirty days after the receipt of such approval. Such public notification shall be by certified mail to the governing body of the county or city in which the proposed disposal area is to be located and by certified mail to the solid waste management district in which the proposed disposal area is to be located;

(2) Within ninety days after the preliminary site investigation approval, the department shall conduct a public awareness session in the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. The department shall provide public notice of such session by both printed and broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such session. Printed notification shall include publication in at least one newspaper having general circulation within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Broadcast notification shall include public service announcements on radio stations that have broadcast coverage within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. The intent of such public awareness session shall be to provide general information to interested citizens on the design and operation of solid waste disposal areas;

(3) At least sixty days prior to the submission to the department of a report on the results of a detailed site investigation pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, the applicant shall conduct a community involvement session in the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Department staff shall attend any such session. The applicant shall provide public notice of such session by both printed and broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such session. Printed notification shall include publication

in at least one newspaper having general circulation within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Broadcast notification shall include public service announcements on radio stations that have broadcast coverage within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Such public notices shall include the addresses of the applicant and the department and information on a public comment period. Such public comment period shall begin on the day of the community involvement session and continue for at least thirty days after such session. The applicant shall respond to all persons submitting comments during the public comment period no more than thirty days after the receipt of such comments;

(4) If a proposed solid waste disposal area is to be located in a county or city that has local planning and zoning requirements, the applicant shall not be required to conduct a community involvement session if the following conditions are met:

(a) The local planning and zoning requirements include a public meeting;

(b) The applicant notifies the department of intent to utilize such meeting in lieu of the community involvement session at least thirty days prior to such meeting;

(c) The requirements of such meeting include providing public notice by printed or broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such meeting;

(d) Such meeting is held at least thirty days prior to the submission to the department of a report on the results of a detailed site investigation pursuant to subsection 4 of this section;

(e) The applicant submits to the department a record of such meeting;

(f) A public comment period begins on the day of such meeting and continues for at least fourteen days after such meeting, and the applicant responds to all persons submitting comments during such public comment period no more than fourteen days after the receipt of such comments.

4. No person may apply for or obtain a permit to construct a solid waste disposal area unless the person has submitted to the department a plan for conducting a detailed surface and subsurface geologic and hydrologic investigation and has obtained geologic and hydrologic site approval from the department. The department shall approve or disapprove the plan within thirty days of receipt. The applicant shall conduct the investigation pursuant to the plan and submit the results to the department. The department shall provide approval or disapproval within sixty days of receipt of the investigation results.

5. (1) Every person desiring to construct a solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area shall make application for a permit on forms provided for this purpose by the department. Every applicant shall submit evidence of financial responsibility with the application. Any applicant who relies in part upon a parent corporation for this demonstration shall also submit evidence of financial responsibility for that corporation and any other subsidiary thereof.

(2) Every applicant shall provide a financial assurance instrument or instruments to the department prior to the granting of a construction permit for a solid waste disposal area. The financial assurance instrument or instruments shall be irrevocable, meet all requirements established by the department and shall not be cancelled, revoked, disbursed, released or allowed to terminate without the approval of the department. After the cessation of active operation of a sanitary landfill, or other solid waste disposal area as designed by the department, neither the guarantor nor the operator shall cancel, revoke or disburse the

financial assurance instrument or allow the instrument to terminate until the operator is released from postclosure monitoring and care responsibilities pursuant to section 260.227.

(3) The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste disposal area shall provide the department with plans, specifications, and such other data as may be necessary to comply with the purpose of sections 260.200 to 260.345. The application shall demonstrate compliance with all applicable local planning and zoning requirements. The department shall make an investigation of the solid waste disposal area and determine whether it complies with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345. Within twelve consecutive months of the receipt of an application for a construction permit the department shall approve or deny the application. The department shall issue rules and regulations establishing time limits for permit modifications and renewal of a permit for a solid waste disposal area. The time limit shall be consistent with this chapter.

(4) The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste processing facility shall provide the department with plans, specifications and such other data as may be necessary to comply with the purpose of sections 260.200 to 260.345. Within one hundred eighty days of receipt of the application, the department shall determine whether it complies with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345. Within twelve consecutive months of the receipt of an application for a permit to construct an incinerator as described in the definition of solid waste processing facility in section 260.200 or a material recovery facility as described in the definition of solid waste processing facility in section 260.200, and within six months for permit modifications, the department shall approve or deny the application. Permits issued for solid waste facilities shall be for the anticipated life of the facility.

(5) If the department fails to approve or deny an application for a permit or a permit modification within the time limits specified in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection, the applicant may maintain an action in the circuit court of Cole County or that of the county in which the facility is located or is to be sited. The court shall order the department to show cause why it has not acted on the permit and the court may, upon the presentation of evidence satisfactory to the court, order the department to issue or deny such permit or permit modification. Permits for solid waste disposal areas, whether issued by the department or ordered to be issued by a court, shall be for the anticipated life of the facility.

(6) The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste processing facility shall pay an application fee of one thousand dollars. Upon completion of the department's evaluation of the application, but before receiving a permit, the applicant shall reimburse the department for all reasonable costs incurred by the department up to a maximum of four thousand dollars. The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste disposal area shall pay an application fee of two thousand dollars. Upon completion of the department's evaluations of the application, but before receiving a permit, the applicant shall reimburse the department for all reasonable costs incurred by the department up to a maximum of eight thousand dollars. Applicants who withdraw their application before the department completes its evaluation shall be required to reimburse the department for costs incurred in the evaluation. The department shall not collect the fees authorized in this subdivision unless it complies with the time limits established in this section.

(7) When the review reveals that the facility or area does conform with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall approve the application and shall issue a permit for the construction of each solid waste

processing facility or solid waste disposal area as set forth in the application and with any permit terms and conditions which the department deems appropriate. In the event that the facility or area fails to meet the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall issue a report to the applicant stating the reason for denial of a permit.

6. Plans, designs, and relevant data for the construction of solid waste processing facilities and solid waste disposal areas shall be submitted to the department by a registered professional engineer licensed by the state of Missouri for approval prior to the construction, alteration or operation of such a facility or area.

7. Any person or operator as defined in section 260.200 who intends to obtain a construction permit in a solid waste management district with an approved solid waste management plan shall request a recommendation in support of the application from the executive board created in section 260.315. The executive board shall consider the impact of the proposal on, and the extent to which the proposal conforms to, the approved district solid waste management plan prepared pursuant to section 260.325. The executive board shall act upon the request for a recommendation within sixty days of receipt and shall submit a resolution to the department specifying its position and its recommendation regarding conformity of the application to the solid waste plan. The board's failure to submit a resolution constitutes recommendation of the application. The department may consider the application, regardless of the board's action thereon and may deny the construction permit if the application fails to meet the requirements of sections 260.200 to 260.345, or if the application is inconsistent with the district's solid waste management plan.

8. If the site proposed for a solid waste disposal area is not owned by the applicant, the owner or owners of the site shall acknowledge that an application pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345 is to be submitted by signature or signatures thereon. The department shall provide the owner with copies of all communication with the operator, including inspection reports and orders issued pursuant to section 260.230.

9. The department shall not issue a permit for the operation of a solid waste disposal area designed to serve a city with a population of greater than four hundred thousand located in more than one county, if the site is located within [one-half] **one** mile of an adjoining municipality, without the approval of the governing body of such municipality. The governing body shall conduct a public hearing within fifteen days of notice, shall publicize the hearing in at least one newspaper having general circulation in the municipality, and shall vote to approve or disapprove the land disposal facility within thirty days after the close of the hearing.

10. (1) Upon receipt of an application for a permit to construct a solid waste processing facility or disposal area, the department shall notify the public of such receipt:

(a) By legal notice published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the proposed disposal area or processing facility;

(b) By certified mail to the governing body of the county or city in which the proposed disposal area or processing facility is to be located; and

(c) By mail to the last known address of all record owners of contiguous real property or real property located within one thousand feet of the proposed disposal area and, for a proposed processing facility, notice as provided in section 64.875 or section 89.060, whichever is applicable.

(2) If an application for a construction permit meets all statutory and regulatory requirements for issuance, a public hearing on the draft permit shall be held by the department in the county in which the proposed solid waste disposal area is to be located prior to the issuance of the permit. The department shall provide public notice of such hearing by both printed and broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such hearing. Printed notification shall include publication in at least one newspaper having general circulation within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Broadcast notification shall include public service announcements on radio stations that have broadcast coverage within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located.

11. After the issuance of a construction permit for a solid waste disposal area, but prior to the beginning of disposal operations, the owner and the department shall execute an easement to allow the department, its agents or its contractors to enter the premises to complete work specified in the closure plan, or to monitor or maintain the site or to take remedial action during the postclosure period. After issuance of a construction permit for a solid waste disposal area, but prior to the beginning of disposal operations, the owner shall submit evidence that such owner has recorded, in the office of the recorder of deeds in the county where the disposal area is located, a notice and covenant running with the land that the property has been permitted as a solid waste disposal area and prohibits use of the land in any manner which interferes with the closure and, where appropriate, postclosure plans filed with the department.

12. Every person desiring to obtain a permit to operate a solid waste disposal area or processing facility shall submit applicable information and apply for an operating permit from the department. The department shall review the information and determine, within sixty days of receipt, whether it complies with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345. When the review reveals that the facility or area does conform with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall issue a permit for the operation of each solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area and with any permit terms and conditions which the department deems appropriate. In the event that the facility or area fails to meet the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall issue a report to the applicant stating the reason for denial of a permit.

13. Each solid waste disposal area, except utility waste landfills unless otherwise and to the extent required by the department, and those solid waste processing facilities designated by rule, shall be operated under the direction of a certified solid waste technician in accordance with sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345.

14. Base data for the quality and quantity of groundwater in the solid waste disposal area shall be collected and submitted to the department prior to the operation of a new or expansion of an existing solid waste disposal area. Base data shall include a chemical analysis of groundwater drawn from the proposed solid waste disposal area.

15. Leachate collection and removal systems shall be incorporated into new or expanded sanitary landfills which are permitted after August 13, 1986. The department shall assess the need for a leachate

collection system for all types of solid waste disposal areas, other than sanitary landfills, and the need for monitoring wells when it evaluates the application for all new or expanded solid waste disposal areas. The department may require an operator of a solid waste disposal area to install a leachate collection system before the beginning of disposal operations, at any time during disposal operations for unfilled portions of the area, or for any portion of the disposal area as a part of a remedial plan. The department may require the operator to install monitoring wells before the beginning of disposal operations or at any time during the operational life or postclosure care period if it concludes that conditions at the area warrant such monitoring. The operator of a demolition landfill or utility waste landfill shall not be required to install a leachate collection and removal system or monitoring wells unless otherwise and to the extent the department so requires based on hazardous waste characteristic criteria or site specific geohydrological characteristics or conditions.

16. Permits granted by the department, as provided in sections 260.200 to 260.345, shall be subject to suspension for a designated period of time, civil penalty or revocation whenever the department determines that the solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area is, or has been, operated in violation of sections 260.200 to 260.345 or the rules or regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, or has been operated in violation of any permit terms and conditions, or is creating a public nuisance, health hazard, or environmental pollution. In the event a permit is suspended or revoked, the person named in the permit shall be fully informed as to the reasons for such action.

17. Each permit for operation of a facility or area shall be issued only to the person named in the application. Permits are transferable as a modification to the permit. An application to transfer ownership shall identify the proposed permittee. A disclosure statement for the proposed permittee listing violations contained in the definition of disclosure statement found in section 260.200 shall be submitted to the department. The operation and design plans for the facility or area shall be updated to provide compliance with the currently applicable law and rules. A financial assurance instrument in such an amount and form as prescribed by the department shall be provided for solid waste disposal areas by the proposed permittee prior to transfer of the permit. The financial assurance instrument of the original permittee shall not be released until the new permittee's financial assurance instrument has been approved by the department and the transfer of ownership is complete.

18. Those solid waste disposal areas permitted on January 1, 1996, shall, upon submission of a request for permit modification, be granted a solid waste management area operating permit if the request meets reasonable requirements set out by the department.

19. In case a permit required pursuant to this section is denied or revoked, the person may request a hearing in accordance with section 260.235.

20. Every applicant for a permit shall file a disclosure statement with the information required by and on a form developed by the department of natural resources at the same time the application for a permit is filed with the department.

21. Upon request of the director of the department of natural resources, the applicant for a permit, any person that could reasonably be expected to be involved in management activities of the solid waste disposal area or solid waste processing facility, or any person who has a controlling interest in any permittee shall be required to submit to a criminal background check under section 43.543.

22. All persons required to file a disclosure statement shall provide any assistance or information requested by the director or by the Missouri state highway patrol and shall cooperate in any inquiry or investigation conducted by the department and any inquiry, investigation or hearing conducted by the director. If, upon issuance of a formal request to answer any inquiry or produce information, evidence or testimony, any person required to file a disclosure statement refuses to comply, the application of an applicant or the permit of a permittee may be denied or revoked by the director.

23. If any of the information required to be included in the disclosure statement changes, or if any additional information should be added after the filing of the statement, the person required to file it shall provide that information to the director in writing, within thirty days after the change or addition. The failure to provide such information within thirty days may constitute the basis for the revocation of or denial of an application for any permit issued or applied for in accordance with this section, but only if, prior to any such denial or revocation, the director notifies the applicant or permittee of the director's intention to do so and gives the applicant or permittee fourteen days from the date of the notice to explain why the information was not provided within the required thirty-day period. The director shall consider this information when determining whether to revoke, deny or conditionally grant the permit.

24. No person shall be required to submit the disclosure statement required by this section if the person is a corporation or an officer, director or shareholder of that corporation or any subsidiary thereof, and that corporation:

(1) Has on file and in effect with the federal Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement required under Section 5, Chapter 38, Title 1 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, 15 U.S.C. Section 77e(c);

(2) Submits to the director with the application for a permit evidence of the registration described in subdivision (1) of this subsection and a copy of the corporation's most recent annual form 10-K or an equivalent report; and

(3) Submits to the director on the anniversary date of the issuance of any permit it holds under the Missouri solid waste management law evidence of registration described in subdivision (1) of this subsection and a copy of the corporation's most recent annual form 10-K or an equivalent report.

25. After permit issuance, each facility shall annually file an update to the disclosure statement with the department of natural resources on or before March thirty-first of each year. Failure to provide such update may result in penalties as provided for under section 260.240.

26. Any county, district, municipality, authority, or other political subdivision of this state which owns and operates a sanitary landfill shall be exempt from the requirement for the filing of the disclosure statement and annual update to the disclosure statement.

27. Any person seeking a permit to operate a solid waste disposal area, a solid waste processing facility, or a resource recovery facility shall, concurrently with the filing of the application for a permit, disclose any convictions in this state, county or county-equivalent public health or land use ordinances related to the management of solid waste. If the department finds that there has been a continuing pattern of adjudicated violations by the applicant, the department may deny the application.

28. No permit to construct or permit to operate shall be required pursuant to this section for any utility waste landfill located in a county of the third classification with a township form of government which has a population of at least eleven thousand inhabitants and no more than twelve thousand five hundred inhabitants according to the most recent decennial census, if such utility waste landfill complies with all design and operating standards and closure requirements applicable to utility waste landfills pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345 and provided that no waste disposed of at such utility waste landfill is considered hazardous waste pursuant to the Missouri hazardous waste law.

29. Advanced recycling facilities are not subject to the requirements of this section as long as the feedstocks received by such facility are source-separated or diverted or recovered from municipal or other waste streams prior to acceptance at the advanced recycling facility.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 109, Page 3, Section 256.710, Line 51, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“640.099. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1.140 to the contrary, the provisions of sections 37.070, 67.4500, 67.4505, 67.4510, 67.4515, 67.4520, [192.105,] 247.060, 253.090, 442.014, 444.771, 444.773, 621.250, 640.018, 640.128, [640.850,] 643.020, 643.040, 643.050, 643.060, 643.079, 643.080, 643.130, 643.191, 643.225, 643.232, 643.237, 643.240, 643.242, 643.245, 643.250, 644.036, [644.051,] 644.054, 644.071, 644.145, 701.033, [701.058,] and this section shall be nonseverable, and if any provision is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall invalidate all of the remaining provisions of sections 37.070, 67.4500, 67.4505, 67.4510, 67.4515, 67.4520, [192.105,] 247.060, 253.090, 442.014, 444.771, 444.773, 621.250, 640.018, 640.128, [640.850,] 643.020, 643.040, 643.050, 643.060, 643.079, 643.080, 643.130, 643.191, 643.225, 643.232, 643.237, 643.240, 643.242, 643.245, 643.250, 644.036, [644.051,] 644.054, 644.071, 644.145, 701.033, [701.058,] and this section.

644.051. 1. It is unlawful for any person:

(1) To cause pollution of any waters of the state or to place or cause or permit to be placed any water contaminant in a location where it is reasonably certain to cause pollution of any waters of the state;

(2) To discharge any water contaminants into any waters of the state which reduce the quality of such waters below the water quality standards established by the commission;

(3) To violate any pretreatment and toxic material control regulations, or to discharge any water contaminants into any waters of the state which exceed effluent regulations or permit provisions as established by the commission or required by any federal water pollution control act;

(4) To discharge any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or high-level radioactive waste into the waters of the state.

2. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate, use or maintain any water contaminant or point source in this state that is subject to standards, rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141 unless such person holds an operating permit from the commission, subject

to such exceptions as the commission may prescribe by rule or regulation. However, no operating permit shall be required of any person for any emission into publicly owned treatment facilities or into publicly owned sewer systems tributary to publicly owned treatment works.

3. It shall be unlawful for any person to construct, build, replace or make major modification to any point source or collection system that is principally designed to convey or discharge human sewage to waters of the state, unless such person obtains a construction permit from the commission, except as provided in this section. The following activities shall be excluded from construction permit requirements:

(1) Facilities greater than one million gallons per day that are authorized through a local supervised program, and are not receiving any department financial assistance;

(2) All sewer extensions or collection projects that are one thousand feet in length or less with fewer than two lift stations;

(3) All sewer collection projects that are authorized through a local supervised program; and

(4) Any other exclusions the commission may promulgate by rule.

4. A construction permit may be required by the department in the following circumstances:

[(a)] (1) Substantial deviation from the commission's design standards;

[(b)] (2) To address noncompliance;

[(c)] (3) When an unauthorized discharge has occurred or has the potential to occur; or

[(d)] (4) To correct a violation of water quality standards.

[In addition,] 5. Any point source that proposes to construct an earthen storage structure to hold, convey, contain, store or treat domestic, agricultural, or industrial process wastewater also shall be subject to the construction permit provisions of [this subsection] **subsections 3 to 5 of this section. However, any earthen basin constructed to retain and settle nontoxic, nonmetallic earthen materials such as soil, silt, and rock shall be exempt from the construction permit provisions of subsections 3 to 5 of this section.** All other construction-related activities at point sources **not subject to subsections 3 to 5 of this section** shall be exempt from the construction permit requirements. All activities that are exempted from the construction permit requirement are subject to the following conditions:

[a.] (1) Any point source system designed to hold, convey, contain, store or treat domestic, agricultural or industrial process wastewater shall be designed by a professional engineer registered in Missouri in accordance with the commission's design rules;

[b.] (2) Such point source system shall be constructed in accordance with the registered professional engineer's design and plans; and

[c.] (3) Such point source system may receive a post-construction site inspection by the department prior to receiving operating permit approval. A site inspection may be performed by the department, upon receipt of a complete operating permit application or submission of an engineer's statement of work complete.

6. A governmental unit may apply to the department for authorization to operate a local supervised program, and the department may authorize such a program. A local supervised program would recognize the governmental unit's engineering capacity and ability to conduct engineering work, supervise construction and maintain compliance with relevant operating permit requirements.

[4.] 7. Before issuing any permit required by this section, the director shall issue such notices, conduct such hearings, and consider such factors, comments and recommendations as required by sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any federal water pollution control act. The director shall determine if any state or any provisions of any federal water pollution control act the state is required to enforce, any state or federal effluent limitations or regulations, water quality-related effluent limitations, national standards of performance, toxic and pretreatment standards, or water quality standards which apply to the source, or any such standards in the vicinity of the source, are being exceeded, and shall determine the impact on such water quality standards from the source. The director, in order to effectuate the purposes of sections 644.006 to 644.141, shall deny a permit if the source will violate any such acts, regulations, limitations or standards or will appreciably affect the water quality standards or the water quality standards are being substantially exceeded, unless the permit is issued with such conditions as to make the source comply with such requirements within an acceptable time schedule.

[5.] 8. The director shall grant or deny the permit within sixty days after all requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act concerning issuance of permits have been satisfied unless the application does not require any permit pursuant to any federal water pollution control act. The director or the commission may require the applicant to provide and maintain such facilities or to conduct such tests and monitor effluents as necessary to determine the nature, extent, quantity or degree of water contaminant discharged or released from the source, establish and maintain records and make reports regarding such determination.

[6.] 9. The director shall promptly notify the applicant in writing of his or her action and if the permit is denied state the reasons for such denial. As provided by sections 621.250 and 640.013, the applicant may appeal to the administrative hearing commission from the denial of a permit or from any condition in any permit by filing a petition with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the notice of denial or issuance of the permit. After a final action is taken on a new or reissued general permit, a potential applicant for the general permit who can demonstrate that he or she is or may be adversely affected by any permit term or condition may appeal the terms and conditions of the general permit within thirty days of the department's issuance of the general permit. In no event shall a permit constitute permission to violate the law or any standard, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto. Once the administrative hearing commission has reviewed the appeal, the administrative hearing commission shall issue a recommended decision to the commission on permit issuance, denial, or any condition of the permit. The commission shall issue its own decision, based on the appeal, for permit issuance, denial, or any condition of the permit. If the commission changes a finding of fact or conclusion of law made by the administrative hearing commission, or modifies or vacates the decision recommended by the administrative hearing commission, it shall issue its own decision, which shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law. The commission shall mail copies of its final decision to the parties to the appeal or their counsel of record. The commission's decision shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, except that the court of appeals district with territorial jurisdiction coextensive with the county where

the point source is to be located shall have original jurisdiction. No judicial review shall be available until and unless all administrative remedies are exhausted.

[7.] **10.** In any hearing held pursuant to this section that involves a permit, license, or registration, the burden of proof is on the party specified in section 640.012. Any decision of the commission made pursuant to a hearing held pursuant to this section is subject to judicial review as provided in section 644.071.

[8.] **11.** In any event, no permit issued pursuant to this section shall be issued if properly objected to by the federal government or any agency authorized to object pursuant to any federal water pollution control act unless the application does not require any permit pursuant to any federal water pollution control act.

[9.] **12.** Permits may be modified, reissued, or terminated at the request of the permittee. All requests shall be in writing and shall contain facts or reasons supporting the request.

[10.] **13.** No manufacturing or processing plant or operating location shall be required to pay more than one operating fee. Operating permits shall be issued for a period not to exceed five years after date of issuance, except that general permits shall be issued for a five-year period, and also except that neither a construction nor an annual permit shall be required for a single residence's waste treatment facilities. Applications for renewal of a site-specific operating permit shall be filed at least one hundred eighty days prior to the expiration of the existing permit. Applications seeking to renew coverage under a general permit shall be submitted at least thirty days prior to the expiration of the general permit, unless the permittee has been notified by the director that an earlier application must be made. General permits may be applied for and issued electronically once made available by the director.

[11.] **14.** Every permit issued to municipal or any publicly owned treatment works or facility shall require the permittee to provide the clean water commission with adequate notice of any substantial new introductions of water contaminants or pollutants into such works or facility from any source for which such notice is required by sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any federal water pollution control act. Such permit shall also require the permittee to notify the clean water commission of any substantial change in volume or character of water contaminants or pollutants being introduced into its treatment works or facility by a source which was introducing water contaminants or pollutants into its works at the time of issuance of the permit. Notice must describe the quality and quantity of effluent being introduced or to be introduced into such works or facility by a source which was introducing water contaminants or pollutants into its works at the time of issuance of the permit. Notice must describe the quality and quantity of effluent being introduced or to be introduced into such works or facility and the anticipated impact of such introduction on the quality or quantity of effluent to be released from such works or facility into waters of the state.

[12.] **15.** The director or the commission may require the filing or posting of a bond as a condition for the issuance of permits for construction of temporary or future water treatment facilities or facilities that utilize innovative technology for wastewater treatment in an amount determined by the commission to be sufficient to ensure compliance with all provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141, and any rules or regulations of the commission and any condition as to such construction in the permit. For the purposes of this section, "innovative technology for wastewater treatment" shall mean a completely new and generally unproven technology in the type or method of its application that bench testing or theory suggest

has environmental, efficiency, and cost benefits beyond the standard technologies. No bond shall be required for designs approved by any federal agency or environmental regulatory agency of another state. The bond shall be signed by the applicant as principal, and by a corporate surety licensed to do business in the state of Missouri and approved by the commission. The bond shall remain in effect until the terms and conditions of the permit are met and the provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141 and rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto are complied with.

[13.] **16.** (1) The department shall issue or deny applications for construction and site-specific operating permits received after January 1, 2001, within one hundred eighty days of the department's receipt of an application. For general construction and operating permit applications received after January 1, 2001, that do not require a public participation process, the department shall issue or deny the permits within sixty days of the department's receipt of an application. For an application seeking coverage under a renewed general permit that does not require an individual public participation process, the director shall issue or deny the permit within sixty days of the director's receipt of the application, or upon issuance of the general permit, whichever is later. In regard to an application seeking coverage under an initial general permit that does not require an individual public participation process, the director shall issue or deny the permit within sixty days of the department's receipt of the application. For an application seeking coverage under a renewed general permit that requires an individual public participation process, the director shall issue or deny the permit within ninety days of the director's receipt of the application, or upon issuance of the general permit, whichever is later. In regard to an application for an initial general permit that requires an individual public participation process, the director shall issue or deny the permit within ninety days of the director's receipt of the application.

(2) If the department fails to issue or deny with good cause a construction or operating permit application within the time frames established in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the department shall refund the full amount of the initial application fee within forty-five days of failure to meet the established time frame. If the department fails to refund the application fee within forty-five days, the refund amount shall accrue interest at a rate established pursuant to section 32.065.

(3) Permit fee disputes may be appealed to the commission within thirty days of the date established in subdivision (2) of this subsection. If the applicant prevails in a permit fee dispute appealed to the commission, the commission may order the director to refund the applicant's permit fee plus interest and reasonable attorney's fees as provided in sections 536.085 and 536.087. A refund of the initial application or annual fee does not waive the applicant's responsibility to pay any annual fees due each year following issuance of a permit.

(4) No later than December 31, 2001, the commission shall promulgate regulations defining shorter review time periods than the time frames established in subdivision (1) of this subsection, when appropriate, for different classes of construction and operating permits. In no case shall commission regulations adopt permit review times that exceed the time frames established in subdivision (1) of this subsection. The department's failure to comply with the commission's permit review time periods shall result in a refund of said permit fees as set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection. On a semiannual basis, the department shall submit to the commission a report which describes the different classes of permits and reports on the number of days it took the department to issue each permit from the date of receipt of the application and show averages for each different class of permits.

(5) During the department's technical review of the application, the department may request the applicant submit supplemental or additional information necessary for adequate permit review. The department's technical review letter shall contain a sufficient description of the type of additional information needed to comply with the application requirements.

(6) Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted to mean that inaction on a permit application shall be grounds to violate any provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any rules promulgated pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141.

[14.] **17.** The department shall respond to all requests for individual certification under Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act within the lesser of sixty days or the allowed response period established pursuant to applicable federal regulations without request for an extension period unless such extension is determined by the commission to be necessary to evaluate significant impacts on water quality standards and the commission establishes a timetable for completion of such evaluation in a period of no more than one hundred eighty days.

[15.] **18.** All permit fees generated pursuant to this chapter shall not be used for the development or expansion of total maximum daily loads studies on either the Missouri or Mississippi rivers.

[16.] **19.** The department shall implement permit shield provisions equivalent to the permit shield provisions implemented by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Clean Water Act, Section 402(k), 33 U.S.C. Section 1342(k), and its implementing regulations, for permits issued pursuant to chapter 644.

[17.] **20.** Prior to the development of a new general permit or reissuance of a general permit for aquaculture, land disturbance requiring a storm water permit, or reissuance of a general permit under which fifty or more permits were issued under a general permit during the immediately preceding five-year period for a designated category of water contaminant sources, the director shall implement a public participation process complying with the following minimum requirements:

(1) For a new general permit or reissuance of a general permit, a general permit template shall be developed for which comments shall be sought from permittees and other interested persons prior to issuance of the general permit;

(2) The director shall publish notice of his intent to issue a new general permit or reissue a general permit by posting notice on the department's website at least one hundred eighty days before the proposed effective date of the general permit;

(3) The director shall hold a public informational meeting to provide information on anticipated permit conditions and requirements and to receive informal comments from permittees and other interested persons. The director shall include notice of the public informational meeting with the notice of intent to issue a new general permit or reissue a general permit under subdivision (2) of this subsection. The notice of the public informational meeting, including the date, time and location, shall be posted on the department's website at least thirty days in advance of the public meeting. If the meeting is being held for reissuance of a general permit, notice shall also be made by electronic mail to all permittees holding the current general permit which is expiring. Notice to current permittees shall be made at least twenty days prior to the public meeting;

(4) The director shall hold a thirty-day public comment period to receive comments on the general permit template with the thirty-day comment period expiring at least sixty days prior to the effective date of the general permit. Scanned copies of the comments received during the public comment period shall be posted on the department's website within five business days after close of the public comment period;

(5) A revised draft of a general permit template and the director's response to comments submitted during the public comment period shall be posted on the department's website at least forty-five days prior to issuance of the general permit. At least forty-five days prior to issuance of the general permit the department shall notify all persons who submitted comments to the department that these documents have been posted to the department's website;

(6) Upon issuance of a new or renewed general permit, the general permit shall be posted to the department's website.

[18.] **21.** Notices required to be made by the department pursuant to subsection [17] **20** of this section may be made by electronic mail. The department shall not be required to make notice to any permittee or other person who has not provided a current electronic mail address to the department. In the event the department chooses to make material modifications to the general permit before its expiration, the department shall follow the public participation process described in subsection [17] **20** of this section.

[19.The provisions of subsection 17 of this section shall become effective beginning January 1, 2013.]"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 109, Page 3, Section 256.710, Line 51, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

"293.030. 1. Every operator engaged in this state in the mining or production of minerals for commercial purposes shall, within thirty days after the end of each quarter-annual period, file with the director and with the division of taxation and collection of the department of revenue a statement, under oath, on forms to be prescribed [and furnished in triplicate] by the director, showing the total amount of minerals sold, shipped or otherwise disposed of during the last preceding quarter-annual period; and shall, at the same time, pay on the primary products of his operations sold, shipped or otherwise disposed of for profit to the division of taxation and collection of the department of revenue mine inspection fees [as follows] **shall include, but not be limited to:**

(1) On lead concentrates or galena, [three] **seven and three-tenths** cents per ton;

(2) On zinc ore or concentrates thereof, [three] **seven and three-tenths** cents per ton;

(3) On lead carbonate or concentrates thereof, [one and one-half] **three and seven-tenths** cents per ton;

(4) On zinc carbonate or concentrates thereof, [one and one-half] **three and seven-tenths** cents per ton;

(5) On zinc silicate or calamine or concentrates thereof, [one and one-half] **three and seven-tenths** cents per ton;

(6) On all coal, [two] **four and nine-tenths** mills per ton;

(7) On all clays, [two] **four and nine-tenths** mills per ton;

(8) On shale, [one mill] **two and four-tenths** mills per ton;

(9) On copper concentrates, [three] **seven and three-tenths** cents per ton;

(10) On iron ore or concentrates thereof, [two] **four and nine-tenths** mills per ton;

(11) On silica, [one mill] **two and four-tenths** mills per ton;

(12) On granite, [one cent] **two and four-tenths** cents per ton;

(13) **On rhyolite, two and four-tenths cents per ton;**

(14) On manganese, [three] **seven and three-tenths** cents per ton;

(15) **On cobalt, seven and three-tenths cents per ton.**

2. [For each of the years beginning January 1, 1985, January 1, 1986, January 1, 1987, and January 1, 1988, the fees as provided in subsection 1 of this section shall be increased yearly by twenty-five percent. The fees for each year after 1988 shall be the same as provided for the year 1988] **In the event a new mineral is mined that is a chemical equivalent of a mineral listed in this section, the director shall announce the addition of the mineral and its associated fee by publishing a notice. Publication of the notice is contingent upon approval of the mineral's addition to the section by the labor and industrial relations commission. The additional mineral and fee shall take effect sixty days after publication of such notice and be added to a regulation.**

3. The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, every operator engaged in mining or production of minerals for commercial purpose in this state shall pay to the division of taxation and collection within thirty days after the end of each quarter-annual period a minimum mine inspection fee of [ten] **twenty-five** dollars.

4. These fees shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the "State Mine Inspection Fund", which is hereby created.

5. The director and the division of taxation and collection of the department of revenue shall, for the purpose of verifying the statement required in this section, have access to the tonnage and footage records of production, shipments and sales records of all persons, firms and corporations subject to the provisions of this chapter, and of their respective vendees and agents of such vendees, and of carriers of the products herein enumerated.

6. Failure to pay a fee listed in this section within the thirty days after the end of each quarter-annual period may result in the imposition of a late fee equal to ten percent of the unpaid amount. The director may bring an action in the appropriate circuit court to collect any unpaid fee, late fee, interest, or attorney's fees and costs incurred directly in fee collection. Such action may be brought

in the circuit court of the county in which the mine is located or in the circuit court of Cole County.”;
and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 109, Page 3, Section 256.710, Line 51, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“256.800. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Flood Resiliency Act”.

2. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Director”, the director of the department of natural resources;

(2) “Flood resiliency measures”, structural improvements, studies, and activities employed to improve flood resiliency in local to regional or multi-jurisdictional areas;

(3) “Flood resiliency project”, a project containing planning, design, construction, or renovation of flood resiliency measures or the conduct of studies or activities in support of flood resiliency measures;

(4) “Partner”, a political subdivision, entity, or person working in conjunction with a promoter to facilitate the completion of a flood resiliency project;

(5) “Plan”, a preliminary report describing the need for, and implementation of, flood resiliency measures;

(6) “Promoter”, any political subdivision of the state, or any levee district or drainage district organized or incorporated in the state.

3. (1) There is hereby established in the state treasury a fund to be known as the “Flood Resiliency Improvement Fund”, which shall consist of all moneys deposited in such fund from any source, whether public or private. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the purposes of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

(2) Upon appropriation, the department of natural resources shall use moneys in the fund created by this subsection for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this section including, but not limited to, the provision of grants or other financial assistance and, if limitations or conditions are imposed, only upon such other limitations or conditions specified in the instrument that appropriates, grants, bequeaths, or otherwise authorizes the transmission of moneys to the fund.

4. In order to increase flood resiliency along the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers and their tributaries and improve statewide flood forecasting and monitoring ability, there is hereby established a “Flood Resiliency Program”. The program shall be administered by the department of natural resources. The state may participate with a promoter in the development, construction, or renovation of a flood resiliency project if the promoter has a plan that has been submitted to and approved by the director, or the state may promote a flood resiliency project and initiate a plan on its own accord.

5. The plan shall include a description of the flood resiliency project, the need for the project, the flood resiliency measures to be implemented, the partners to be involved in the project, and other such information as the director may require to adequately evaluate the merit of the project.

6. The director shall approve a plan only upon a determination that long-term flood mitigation is needed in that area of the state and that such a plan proposes flood resiliency measures that will provide long-term flood resiliency.

7. Promoters with approved flood resiliency plans and their partners shall be eligible to receive any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests from federal, state, private, or other sources for costs associated with flood resiliency projects that are part of such plans.

8. Promoters with approved flood resiliency plans and their partners may be granted moneys from the flood resiliency improvement fund under subsection 3 of this section for eligible costs associated with flood resiliency projects that are part of such plans.

9. The department of natural resources is hereby granted authority to promulgate rules to implement this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

**HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7**

Amend House Amendment No. 7 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 109, Page 2, Line 10, by inserting after said line the following:

“260.243. **1.** The department of natural resources shall not issue a permit to an applicant for a commercial solid waste processing facility designed to incinerate solid waste in any county unless such facility meets the conditions established in this section. For the purposes of this section, a commercial solid waste processing facility is a facility designed to incinerate waste which accepts solid waste for a fee regardless of where such waste is generated. Any commercial solid waste processing facility which incinerates solid waste shall be located so as to provide a health and safety buffer zone to protect citizens

living or working nearby. The size of the buffer zone shall be determined by the department but shall extend at least fifty feet from a facility located in a nonresidential area in a city not within a county or at least three hundred feet from a facility located elsewhere. The department shall consider the proximity of schools, businesses and houses, the prevailing winds and other factors which it deems relevant when establishing the buffer zone. Any facility located within a city not within a county shall be required to strictly adhere to the terms, conditions and provisions of its permit.

2. (1) For any facility permitted on or after August 28, 2023, the department of natural resources shall not issue a permit to an applicant for a transfer station in any county with a charter form of government unless such transfer station meets the conditions established in this subsection. Any transfer station shall provide a buffer zone determined by the department that shall extend at least one thousand feet from a transfer station located in a residential area. The department shall consider the proximity of schools, businesses, and houses when establishing the buffer zone.

(2) This subsection shall not apply to any permit renewal, modifications, or amendments to any transfer station originally permitted as provided in subsection 1 of this section.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 109, Page 3, Section 256.710, Line 51, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“259.080. 1. It shall be unlawful to commence operations for the drilling of a well for oil or gas, or to commence operations to deepen any well to a different geological formation, or to commence injection activities for enhanced recovery of oil or gas or for disposal of fluids, without first giving the state geologist notice of intention to drill or intention to inject and first obtaining a permit from the state geologist under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the council.

2. The department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review, and propose a new fee structure, or propose changes to the oil and gas fee structure, which may include but need not be limited to permit application fees, operating fees, closure fees, and late fees, and an extraction or severance fee. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: oil and gas industry representatives, the advisory committee, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure or changes to the oil and gas fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the oil and gas council. The council shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the council approves, by vote of two-thirds majority, the fee structure recommendations, the council shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the final order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules under sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out in this section, they shall take effect on January first of the following year, at which point the existing fee structure shall expire. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed beyond the scope and authority

provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation, disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproved any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the council shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the council to further revise the fee structure as provided in this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2025] **2031. If the council's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**

3. Failure to pay the fees, or any portion thereof, established under this section or to submit required reports, forms or information by the due date shall result in the imposition of a late fee established by the council. The department may issue an administrative order requiring payment of unpaid fees or may request that the attorney general bring an action in the appropriate circuit court to collect any unpaid fee, late fee, interest, or attorney's fees and costs incurred directly in fee collection. Such action may be brought in the circuit court of Cole County, or, in the case of well fees, in the circuit court of the county in which the well is located.

260.262. A person selling lead-acid batteries at retail or offering lead-acid batteries for retail sale in the state shall:

(1) Accept, at the point of transfer, in a quantity at least equal to the number of new lead-acid batteries purchased, used lead-acid batteries from customers, if offered by customers;

(2) Post written notice which must be at least four inches by six inches in size and must contain the universal recycling symbol and the following language:

(a) It is illegal to discard a motor vehicle battery or other lead-acid battery;

(b) Recycle your used batteries; and

(c) State law requires us to accept used motor vehicle batteries, or other lead-acid batteries for recycling, in exchange for new batteries purchased; and

(3) Manage used lead-acid batteries in a manner consistent with the requirements of the state hazardous waste law;

(4) Collect at the time of sale a fee of fifty cents for each lead-acid battery sold. Such fee shall be added to the total cost to the purchaser at retail after all applicable sales taxes on the battery have been computed. The fee imposed, less six percent of fees collected, which shall be retained by the seller as collection costs, shall be paid to the department of revenue in the form and manner required by the department and shall include the total number of batteries sold during the preceding month. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the fee collection and enforcement. The terms "sold at retail" and "retail sales" do not include the sale of batteries to a person solely for the purpose of resale, if the subsequent retail sale in this state is to the ultimate consumer and is subject to the fee. However, this fee shall not be paid on batteries sold for use in agricultural operations upon written certification by the purchaser; and

(5) The department of revenue shall administer, collect, and enforce the fee authorized pursuant to this section pursuant to the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement of the

general state sales and use tax imposed pursuant to chapter 144 except as provided in this section. The proceeds of the battery fee, less four percent of the proceeds, which shall be retained by the department of revenue as collection costs, shall be transferred by the department of revenue into the hazardous waste fund, created pursuant to section 260.391. The fee created in subdivision (4) and this subdivision shall be effective October 1, 2005. The provisions of subdivision (4) and this subdivision shall terminate December 31, [2023] **2029**.

260.273. 1. Any person purchasing a new tire may present to the seller the used tire or remains of such used tire for which the new tire purchased is to replace.

2. A fee for each new tire sold at retail shall be imposed on any person engaging in the business of making retail sales of new tires within this state. The fee shall be charged by the retailer to the person who purchases a tire for use and not for resale. Such fee shall be imposed at the rate of fifty cents for each new tire sold. Such fee shall be added to the total cost to the purchaser at retail after all applicable sales taxes on the tires have been computed. The fee imposed, less six percent of fees collected, which shall be retained by the tire retailer as collection costs, shall be paid to the department of revenue in the form and manner required by the department of revenue and shall include the total number of new tires sold during the preceding month. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the fee collection and enforcement. The terms "sold at retail" and "retail sales" do not include the sale of new tires to a person solely for the purpose of resale, if the subsequent retail sale in this state is to the ultimate consumer and is subject to the fee.

3. The department of revenue shall administer, collect and enforce the fee authorized pursuant to this section pursuant to the same procedures used in the administration, collection and enforcement of the general state sales and use tax imposed pursuant to chapter 144 except as provided in this section. The proceeds of the new tire fee, less four percent of the proceeds, which shall be retained by the department of revenue as collection costs, shall be transferred by the department of revenue into an appropriate subaccount of the solid waste management fund, created pursuant to section 260.330.

4. Up to five percent of the revenue available may be allocated, upon appropriation, to the department of natural resources to be used cooperatively with the department of elementary and secondary education for the purposes of developing environmental educational materials, programs, and curriculum that assist in the department's implementation of sections 260.200 to 260.345.

5. Up to fifty percent of the moneys received pursuant to this section may, upon appropriation, be used to administer the programs imposed by this section. Up to forty-five percent of the moneys received under this section may, upon appropriation, be used for the grants authorized in subdivision (2) of subsection 6 of this section. All remaining moneys shall be allocated, upon appropriation, for the projects authorized in section 260.276, except that any unencumbered moneys may be used for public health, environmental, and safety projects in response to environmental or public health emergencies and threats as determined by the director.

6. The department shall promulgate, by rule, a statewide plan for the use of moneys received pursuant to this section to accomplish the following:

- (1) Removal of scrap tires from illegal tire dumps;

(2) Providing grants to persons that will use products derived from scrap tires, or use scrap tires as a fuel or fuel supplement; and

(3) Resource recovery activities conducted by the department pursuant to section 260.276.

7. The fee imposed in subsection 2 of this section shall begin the first day of the month which falls at least thirty days but no more than sixty days immediately following August 28, 2005, and shall terminate December 31, [2025] **2031**.

260.380. 1. After six months from the effective date of the standards, rules and regulations adopted by the commission pursuant to section 260.370, hazardous waste generators located in Missouri shall:

(1) Promptly file and maintain with the department, on registration forms it provides for this purpose, information on hazardous waste generation and management as specified by rules and regulations. Hazardous waste generators shall pay a one hundred dollar registration fee upon initial registration, and a one hundred dollar registration renewal fee annually thereafter to maintain an active registration. Such fees shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund created in section 260.391;

(2) Containerize and label all hazardous wastes as specified by standards, rules and regulations;

(3) Segregate all hazardous wastes from all nonhazardous wastes and from noncompatible wastes, materials and other potential hazards as specified by standards, rules and regulations;

(4) Provide safe storage and handling, including spill protection, as specified by standards, rules and regulations, for all hazardous wastes from the time of their generation to the time of their removal from the site of generation;

(5) Unless provided otherwise in the rules and regulations, utilize only a hazardous waste transporter holding a license pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 for the removal of all hazardous wastes from the premises where they were generated;

(6) Unless provided otherwise in the rules and regulations, provide a separate manifest to the transporter for each load of hazardous waste transported from the premises where it was generated. The generator shall specify the destination of such load on the manifest. The manner in which the manifest shall be completed, signed and filed with the department shall be in accordance with rules and regulations;

(7) Utilize for treatment, resource recovery, disposal or storage of all hazardous wastes, only a hazardous waste facility authorized to operate pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 or the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or a state hazardous waste management program authorized pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or any facility exempted from the permit required pursuant to section 260.395;

(8) Collect and maintain such records, perform such monitoring or analyses, and submit such reports on any hazardous waste generated, its transportation and final disposition, as specified in sections 260.350 to 260.430 and rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430;

(9) Make available to the department upon request samples of waste and all records relating to hazardous waste generation and management for inspection and copying and allow the department to make unhampered inspections at any reasonable time of hazardous waste generation and management

facilities located on the generator's property and hazardous waste generation and management practices carried out on the generator's property;

(10) (a) Pay annually, on or before January first of each year, effective January 1, 1982, a fee to the state of Missouri to be placed in the hazardous waste fund. The fee shall be five dollars per ton or portion thereof of hazardous waste registered with the department as specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection for the twelve-month period ending June thirtieth of the previous year. However, the fee shall not exceed fifty-two thousand dollars per generator site per year nor be less than one hundred fifty dollars per generator site per year.

(b) All moneys payable pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision shall be promptly transmitted to the department of revenue, which shall deposit the same in the state treasury to the credit of the hazardous waste fund created in section 260.391.

(c) The hazardous waste management commission shall establish and submit to the department of revenue procedures relating to the collection of the fees authorized by this subdivision. Such procedures shall include, but not be limited to, necessary records identifying the quantities of hazardous waste registered, the form and submission of reports to accompany the payment of fees, the time and manner of payment of fees, which shall not be more often than quarterly.

(d) Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee structure set forth in this section. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: cement kiln representatives, chemical companies, large and small hazardous waste generators, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the hazardous waste management commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year and the fee structure set out in this section shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure, contrary to subsection 4 of this section. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2024. Any fee, bond, or assessment structure established pursuant to the process in this section shall expire on August 28, 2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**

2. Missouri treatment, storage, or disposal facilities shall pay annually, on or before January first of each year, a fee to the department equal to two dollars per ton or portion thereof for all hazardous waste received from outside the state. This fee shall be based on the hazardous waste received for the twelve-month period ending June thirtieth of the previous year.

3. Exempted from the requirements of this section are individual householders and farmers who generate only small quantities of hazardous waste and any person the commission determines generates only small quantities of hazardous waste on an infrequent basis, except that:

(1) Householders, farmers and exempted persons shall manage all hazardous wastes they may generate in a manner so as not to adversely affect the health of humans, or pose a threat to the environment, or create a public nuisance; and

(2) The department may determine that a specific quantity of a specific hazardous waste requires special management. Upon such determination and after public notice by press release or advertisement thereof, including instructions for handling and delivery, generators exempted pursuant to this subsection shall deliver, but without a manifest or the requirement to use a licensed hazardous waste transporter, such waste to:

(a) Any storage, treatment or disposal site authorized to operate pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 or the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or a state hazardous waste management program authorized pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act which the department designates for this purpose; or

(b) A collection station or vehicle which the department may arrange for and designate for this purpose.

4. Failure to pay the fee, or any portion thereof, prescribed in this section by the due date shall result in the imposition of a penalty equal to fifteen percent of the original fee. The fee prescribed in this section shall expire December 31, 2018, except that the department shall levy and collect this fee for any hazardous waste generated prior to such date and reported to the department.

260.392. 1. As used in sections 260.392 to 260.399, the following terms mean:

(1) “Cask”, all the components and systems associated with the container in which spent fuel, high-level radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity, or transuranic radioactive waste are stored;

(2) “High-level radioactive waste”, the highly radioactive material resulting from the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel including liquid waste produced directly in reprocessing and any solid material derived from such liquid waste that contains fission products in sufficient concentrations, and other highly radioactive material that the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission has determined to be high-level radioactive waste requiring permanent isolation;

(3) “Highway route controlled quantity”, as defined in 49 CFR Part 173.403, as amended, a quantity of radioactive material within a single package. Highway route controlled quantity shipments of thirty miles or less within the state are exempt from the provisions of this section;

(4) “Low-level radioactive waste”, any radioactive waste not classified as high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, or spent nuclear fuel by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission,

consistent with existing law. Shipment of all sealed sources meeting the definition of low-level radioactive waste, shipments of low-level radioactive waste that are within a radius of no more than fifty miles from the point of origin, and all naturally occurring radioactive material given written approval for landfill disposal by the Missouri department of natural resources under 10 CSR 80- 3.010 are exempt from the provisions of this section. Any low-level radioactive waste that has a radioactive half-life equal to or less than one hundred twenty days is exempt from the provisions of this section;

(5) “Shipper”, the generator, owner, or company contracting for transportation by truck or rail of the spent fuel, high-level radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, transuranic radioactive waste, or low-level radioactive waste;

(6) “Spent nuclear fuel”, fuel that has been withdrawn from a nuclear reactor following irradiation, the constituent elements of which have not been separated by reprocessing;

(7) “State-funded institutions of higher education”, any campus of any university within the state of Missouri that receives state funding and has a nuclear research reactor;

(8) “Transuranic radioactive waste”, defined in 40 CFR Part 191.02, as amended, as waste containing more than one hundred nanocuries of alpha-emitting transuranic isotopes with half-lives greater than twenty years, per gram of waste. For the purposes of this section, transuranic waste shall not include:

(a) High-level radioactive wastes;

(b) Any waste determined by the Environmental Protection Agency with the concurrence of the Environmental Protection Agency administrator that does not need the degree of isolation required by this section; or

(c) Any waste that the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission has approved for disposal on a case-by-case basis in accordance with 10 CFR Part 61, as amended.

2. Any shipper that ships high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste through or within the state shall be subject to the fees established in this subsection, provided that no state-funded institution of higher education that ships nuclear waste shall pay any such fee. These higher education institutions shall reimburse the Missouri state highway patrol directly for all costs related to shipment escorts. The fees for all other shipments shall be:

(1) One thousand eight hundred dollars for each truck transporting through or within the state high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel or highway route controlled quantity shipments. All truck shipments of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel, or highway route controlled quantity shipments are subject to a surcharge of twenty-five dollars per mile for every mile over two hundred miles traveled within the state;

(2) One thousand three hundred dollars for the first cask and one hundred twenty-five dollars for each additional cask for each rail shipment through or within the state of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, or spent nuclear fuel;

(3) One hundred twenty-five dollars for each truck or train transporting low-level radioactive waste through or within the state.

The department of natural resources may accept an annual shipment fee as negotiated with a shipper or accept payment per shipment.

3. All revenue generated from the fees established in subsection 2 of this section shall be deposited into the environmental radiation monitoring fund established in section 260.750 and shall be used by the department of natural resources to achieve the following objectives and for purposes related to the shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste, including, but not limited to:

(1) Inspections, escorts, and security for waste shipment and planning;

(2) Coordination of emergency response capability;

(3) Education and training of state, county, and local emergency responders;

(4) Purchase and maintenance of necessary equipment and supplies for state, county, and local emergency responders through grants or other funding mechanisms;

(5) Emergency responses to any transportation incident involving the high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste;

(6) Oversight of any environmental remediation necessary resulting from an incident involving a shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste. Reimbursement for oversight of any such incident shall not reduce or eliminate the liability of any party responsible for the incident; such party may be liable for full reimbursement to the state or payment of any other costs associated with the cleanup of contamination related to a transportation incident;

(7) Administrative costs attributable to the state agencies which are incurred through their involvement as it relates to the shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste through or within the state.

4. Nothing in this section shall preclude any other state agency from receiving reimbursement from the department of natural resources and the environmental radiation monitoring fund for services rendered that achieve the objectives and comply with the provisions of this section.

5. Any unencumbered balance in the environmental radiation monitoring fund that exceeds three hundred thousand dollars in any given fiscal year shall be returned to shippers on a pro rata basis, based on the shipper's contribution into the environmental radiation monitoring fund for that fiscal year.

6. The department of natural resources, in coordination with the department of health and senior services and the department of public safety, may promulgate rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then

the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

7. All funds deposited in the environmental radiation monitoring fund through fees established in subsection 2 of this section shall be utilized, subject to appropriation by the general assembly, for the administration and enforcement of this section by the department of natural resources. All interest earned by the moneys in the fund shall accrue to the fund.

8. All fees shall be paid to the department of natural resources prior to shipment.

9. Notice of any shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, or spent nuclear fuel through or within the state shall be provided by the shipper to the governor's designee for advanced notification, as described in 10 CFR Parts 71 and 73, as amended, prior to such shipment entering the state. Notice of any shipment of low-level radioactive waste through or within the state shall be provided by the shipper to the Missouri department of natural resources before such shipment enters the state.

10. Any shipper who fails to pay a fee assessed under this section, or fails to provide notice of a shipment, shall be liable in a civil action for an amount not to exceed ten times the amount assessed and not paid. The action shall be brought by the attorney general at the request of the department of natural resources. If the action involves a facility domiciled in the state, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of the county in which the facility is located. If the action does not involve a facility domiciled in the state, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of Cole County.

11. Beginning on December 31, 2009, and every two years thereafter, the department of natural resources shall prepare and submit a report on activities of the environmental radiation monitoring fund to the general assembly. This report shall include information on fee income received and expenditures made by the state to enforce and administer the provisions of this section.

12. The provisions of this section shall not apply to high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste shipped by or for the federal government for military or national defense purposes.

13. The program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on August 28, [2024] **2030**.

260.475. 1. Every hazardous waste generator located in Missouri shall pay, in addition to the fees imposed in section 260.380, a fee of twenty-five dollars per ton annually on all hazardous waste which is discharged, deposited, dumped or placed into or on the soil as a final action, and two dollars per ton on all other hazardous waste transported off site. No fee shall be imposed upon any hazardous waste generator who registers less than ten tons of hazardous waste annually pursuant to section 260.380, or upon:

(1) Hazardous waste which must be disposed of as provided by a remedial plan for an abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste site;

(2) Fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste and flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;

(3) Solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation and processing of ores and minerals, including phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of uranium ore and smelter slag waste from the processing of materials into reclaimed metals;

(4) Cement kiln dust waste;

(5) Waste oil; or

(6) Hazardous waste that is:

(a) Reclaimed or reused for energy and materials;

(b) Transformed into new products which are not wastes;

(c) Destroyed or treated to render the hazardous waste nonhazardous; or

(d) Waste discharged to a publicly owned treatment works.

2. The fees imposed in this section shall be reported and paid to the department on an annual basis not later than the first of January. The payment shall be accompanied by a return in such form as the department may prescribe.

3. All moneys collected or received by the department pursuant to this section shall be transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the hazardous waste fund created pursuant to section 260.391. Following each annual reporting date, the state treasurer shall certify the amount deposited in the fund to the commission.

4. If any generator or transporter fails or refuses to pay the fees imposed by this section, or fails or refuses to furnish any information reasonably requested by the department relating to such fees, there shall be imposed, in addition to the fee determined to be owed, a penalty of fifteen percent of the fee shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund.

5. If the fees or any portion of the fees imposed by this section are not paid by the date prescribed for such payment, there shall be imposed interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of ten percent per annum from the date prescribed for its payment until payment is actually made, all of which shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund.

6. The state treasurer is authorized to deposit all of the moneys in the hazardous waste fund in any of the qualified depositories of the state. All such deposits shall be secured in such a manner and shall be made upon such terms and conditions as are now or may hereafter be provided for by law relative to state deposits. Interest received on such deposits shall be credited to the hazardous waste fund.

7. This fee shall expire December 31, 2018, except that the department shall levy and collect this fee for any hazardous waste generated prior to such date and reported to the department.

8. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee structure set forth in this section. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: cement kiln representatives, chemical companies, large and small hazardous waste generators, and any other interested parties. Upon completion

of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the hazardous waste management commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year and the fee structure set out in this section shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure, contrary to subsection 7 of this section. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2024. Any fee, bond, or assessment structure established pursuant to the process in this section shall expire on August 28, 2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**

444.768. 1. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee, bond, or assessment structure as set forth in this chapter. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from regulated entities and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee, bond, or assessment structure with stakeholder agreement to the Missouri mining commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at a forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the proposed structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority, the fee, bond, or assessment structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the final order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year, at which point the existing fee, bond, or assessment structure shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure, contrary to subsection 12 of section 444.772. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly within the first sixty days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee, bond, or assessment structure and shall continue to use the previous fee, bond, or assessment structure. The authority for the commission to further revise the fee, bond, or

assessment structure as provided in this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2024. Any fee, bond, or assessment structure established pursuant to the process in this section shall expire on August 28, 2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**

2. Failure to pay any fee, bond, or assessment, or any portion thereof, referenced in this section by the due date may result in the imposition of a late fee equal to fifteen percent of the unpaid amount, plus ten percent interest per annum. Any order issued by the department under this chapter may require payment of such amounts. The department may bring an action in the appropriate circuit court to collect any unpaid fee, late fee, interest, or attorney's fees and costs incurred directly in fee collection. Such action may be brought in the circuit court of the county in which the facility is located, or in the circuit court of Cole County.

444.772. 1. Any operator desiring to engage in surface mining shall make written application to the director for a permit.

2. Application for permit shall be made on a form prescribed by the commission and shall include:

(1) The name of all persons with any interest in the land to be mined;

(2) The source of the applicant's legal right to mine the land affected by the permit;

(3) The permanent and temporary post office address of the applicant;

(4) Whether the applicant or any person associated with the applicant holds or has held any other permits pursuant to sections 444.500 to 444.790, and an identification of such permits;

(5) The written consent of the applicant and any other persons necessary to grant access to the commission or the director to the area of land affected under application from the date of application until the expiration of any permit granted under the application and thereafter for such time as is necessary to assure compliance with all provisions of sections 444.500 to 444.790 or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to them. Permit applications submitted by operators who mine an annual tonnage of less than ten thousand tons shall be required to include written consent from the operator to grant access to the commission or the director to the area of land affected;

(6) A description of the tract or tracts of land and the estimated number of acres thereof to be affected by the surface mining of the applicant for the next succeeding twelve months; and

(7) Such other information that the commission may require as such information applies to land reclamation.

3. The application for a permit shall be accompanied by a map in a scale and form specified by the commission by regulation.

4. The application shall be accompanied by a bond, security or certificate meeting the requirements of section 444.778, a geologic resources fee authorized under section 256.700, and a permit fee approved by the commission not to exceed one thousand dollars. The commission may also require a fee for each site listed on a permit not to exceed four hundred dollars for each site. If mining operations are not conducted at a site for six months or more during any year, the fee for such site for that year shall be reduced by fifty

percent. The commission may also require a fee for each acre bonded by the operator pursuant to section 444.778 not to exceed twenty dollars per acre. If such fee is assessed, the per-acre fee on all acres bonded by a single operator that exceed a total of two hundred acres shall be reduced by fifty percent. In no case shall the total fee for any permit be more than three thousand dollars. Permit and renewal fees shall be established by rule, except for the initial fees as set forth in this subsection, and shall be set at levels that recover the cost of administering and enforcing sections 444.760 to 444.790, making allowances for grants and other sources of funds. The director shall submit a report to the commission and the public each year that describes the number of employees and the activities performed the previous calendar year to administer sections 444.760 to 444.790. For any operator of a gravel mining operation where the annual tonnage of gravel mined by such operator is less than five thousand tons, the total cost of submitting an application shall be three hundred dollars. The issued permit shall be valid from the date of its issuance until the date specified in the mine plan unless sooner revoked or suspended as provided in sections 444.760 to 444.790. Beginning August 28, 2007, the fees shall be set at a permit fee of eight hundred dollars, a site fee of four hundred dollars, and an acre fee of ten dollars, with a maximum fee of three thousand dollars. Fees may be raised as allowed in this subsection after a regulation change that demonstrates the need for increased fees.

5. An operator desiring to have his or her permit amended to cover additional land may file an amended application with the commission. Upon receipt of the amended application, and such additional fee and bond as may be required pursuant to the provisions of sections 444.760 to 444.790, the director shall, if the applicant complies with all applicable regulatory requirements, issue an amendment to the original permit covering the additional land described in the amended application.

6. An operation may withdraw any land covered by a permit, excepting affected land, by notifying the commission thereof, in which case the penalty of the bond or security filed by the operator pursuant to the provisions of sections 444.760 to 444.790 shall be reduced proportionately.

7. Where mining or reclamation operations on acreage for which a permit has been issued have not been completed, the permit shall be renewed. The operator shall submit a permit renewal form furnished by the director for an additional permit year and pay a fee equal to an application fee calculated pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, but in no case shall the renewal fee for any operator be more than three thousand dollars. For any operator involved in any gravel mining operation where the annual tonnage of gravel mined by such operator is less than five thousand tons, the permit as to such acreage shall be renewed by applying on a permit renewal form furnished by the director for an additional permit year and payment of a fee of three hundred dollars. Upon receipt of the completed permit renewal form and fee from the operator, the director shall approve the renewal. With approval of the director and operator, the permit renewal may be extended for a portion of an additional year with a corresponding prorating of the renewal fee.

8. Where one operator succeeds another at any uncompleted operation, either by sale, assignment, lease or otherwise, the commission may release the first operator from all liability pursuant to sections 444.760 to 444.790 as to that particular operation if both operators have been issued a permit and have otherwise complied with the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 and the successor operator assumes as part of his or her obligation pursuant to sections 444.760 to 444.790 all liability for the reclamation of the area of land affected by the former operator.

9. The application for a permit shall be accompanied by a plan of reclamation that meets the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, and shall contain a verified statement by the operator setting forth the proposed method of operation, reclamation, and a conservation plan for the affected area including approximate dates and time of completion, and stating that the operation will meet the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790, and any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to them.

10. At the time that a permit application is deemed complete by the director, the operator shall publish a notice of intent to operate a surface mine in any newspaper qualified pursuant to section 493.050 to publish legal notices in any county where the land is located. If the director does not respond to a permit application within forty-five calendar days, the application shall be deemed to be complete. Notice in the newspaper shall be posted once a week for four consecutive weeks beginning no more than ten days after the application is deemed complete. The operator shall also send notice of intent to operate a surface mine by certified mail to the governing body of the counties or cities in which the proposed area is located, and to the last known addresses of all record landowners whose property is:

(1) Within two thousand six hundred forty feet, or one-half mile from the border of the proposed mine plan area; and

(2) Adjacent to the proposed mine plan area, land upon which the mine plan area is located, or adjacent land having a legal relationship with either the applicant or the owner of the land upon which the mine plan area is located.

The notices shall include the name and address of the operator, a legal description consisting of county, section, township and range, the number of acres involved, a statement that the operator plans to mine a specified mineral during a specified time, and the address of the commission. The notices shall also contain a statement that any person with a direct, personal interest in one or more of the factors the director may consider in issuing a permit may request a public meeting or file written comments to the director no later than fifteen days following the final public notice publication date. If any person requests a public meeting, the applicant shall cooperate with the director in making all necessary arrangements for the public meeting to be held in a reasonably convenient location and at a reasonable time for interested participants, and the applicant shall bear the expenses.

11. The director may approve a permit application or permit amendment whose operation or reclamation plan deviates from the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 if it can be demonstrated by the operator that the conditions present at the surface mining location warrant an exception. The criteria accepted for consideration when evaluating the merits of an exception or variance to the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 shall be established by regulations.

12. Fees imposed pursuant to this section shall become effective August 28, 2007, and shall expire on December 31, [2024] **2030**. No other provisions of this section shall expire.

640.023. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the department of natural resources shall not take any permitting or regulatory action based solely on guidance that has not been promulgated as a regulation, unless such use of guidance is agreed to by the permittee or person subject to such regulatory action.

640.100. 1. The safe drinking water commission created in section 640.105 shall promulgate rules necessary for the implementation, administration and enforcement of sections 640.100 to 640.140 and the federal Safe Drinking Water Act as amended.

2. No standard, rule or regulation or any amendment or repeal thereof shall be adopted except after a public hearing to be held by the commission after at least thirty days' prior notice in the manner prescribed by the rulemaking provisions of chapter 536 and an opportunity given to the public to be heard; the commission may solicit the views, in writing, of persons who may be affected by, knowledgeable about, or interested in proposed rules and regulations, or standards. Any person heard or registered at the hearing, or making written request for notice, shall be given written notice of the action of the commission with respect to the subject thereof. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is promulgated to administer and enforce sections 640.100 to 640.140 shall become effective only if the agency has fully complied with all of the requirements of chapter 536, including but not limited to section 536.028, if applicable, after June 9, 1998. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to June 9, 1998, is of no force and effect and repealed as of June 9, 1998, however, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule adopted or promulgated prior to June 9, 1998. If the provisions of section 536.028 apply, the provisions of this section are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to section 536.028 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule or portion of a rule are held unconstitutional or invalid, the purported grant of rulemaking authority and any rule so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be invalid and void, except that nothing in this chapter or chapter 644 shall affect the validity of any rule adopted and promulgated prior to June 9, 1998.

3. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations for the certification of public water system operators, backflow prevention assembly testers and laboratories conducting tests pursuant to sections 640.100 to 640.140. Any person seeking to be a certified backflow prevention assembly tester shall satisfactorily complete standard, nationally recognized written and performance examinations designed to ensure that the person is competent to determine if the assembly is functioning within its design specifications. Any such state certification shall satisfy any need for local certification as a backflow prevention assembly tester. However, political subdivisions may set additional testing standards for individuals who are seeking to be certified as backflow prevention assembly testers. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, agencies of the state or its political subdivisions shall only require carbonated beverage dispensers to conform to the backflow protection requirements established in the National Sanitation Foundation standard eighteen, and the dispensers shall be so listed by an independent testing laboratory. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations for collection of samples and analysis of water furnished by municipalities, corporations, companies, state establishments, federal establishments or individuals to the public. The department of natural resources or the department of health and senior services shall, at the request of any supplier, make any analyses or tests required pursuant to the terms of section 192.320 and sections 640.100 to 640.140. The department shall collect fees to cover the reasonable cost of laboratory services, both within the department of natural resources and the department of health and senior services, laboratory certification and program administration as required by sections 640.100 to 640.140. The laboratory services and program administration fees pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed two hundred dollars for a supplier supplying less than four thousand one hundred service connections, three hundred dollars for supplying less than seven thousand six hundred service connections, five hundred dollars for supplying seven thousand six hundred or more service

connections, and five hundred dollars for testing surface water. Such fees shall be deposited in the safe drinking water fund as specified in section 640.110. The analysis of all drinking water required by section 192.320 and sections 640.100 to 640.140 shall be made by the department of natural resources laboratories, department of health and senior services laboratories or laboratories certified by the department of natural resources.

4. The department of natural resources shall establish and maintain an inventory of public water supplies and conduct sanitary surveys of public water systems. Such records shall be available for public inspection during regular business hours.

5. (1) For the purpose of complying with federal requirements for maintaining the primacy of state enforcement of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, the department is hereby directed to request appropriations from the general revenue fund and all other appropriate sources to fund the activities of the public drinking water program and in addition to the fees authorized pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, an annual fee for each customer service connection with a public water system is hereby authorized to be imposed upon all customers of public water systems in this state. Each customer of a public water system shall pay an annual fee for each customer service connection.

(2) The annual fee per customer service connection for unmetered customers and customers with meters not greater than one inch in size shall be based upon the number of service connections in the water system serving that customer, and shall not exceed:

1 to 1,000 connections	\$ 3.24
1,001 to 4,000 connections	3.00
4,001 to 7,000 connections	2.76
7,001 to 10,000 connections	2.40
10,001 to 20,000 connections	2.16
20,001 to 35,000 connections	1.92
35,001 to 50,000 connections	1.56
50,001 to 100,000 connections	1.32
More than 100,000 connections	1.08

(3) The annual user fee for customers having meters greater than one inch but less than or equal to two inches in size shall not exceed seven dollars and forty-four cents; for customers with meters greater than two inches but less than or equal to four inches in size shall not exceed forty-one dollars and sixteen cents;

and for customers with meters greater than four inches in size shall not exceed eighty-two dollars and forty-four cents.

(4) Customers served by multiple connections shall pay an annual user fee based on the above rates for each connection, except that no single facility served by multiple connections shall pay a total of more than five hundred dollars per year.

6. Fees imposed pursuant to subsection 5 of this section shall become effective on August 28, 2006, and shall be collected by the public water system serving the customer beginning September 1, 2006, and continuing until such time that the safe drinking water commission, at its discretion, specifies a different amount under subsection 8 of this section. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations on the procedures for billing, collection and delinquent payment. Fees collected by a public water system pursuant to subsection 5 of this section and fees established by the commission pursuant to subsection 8 of this section are state fees. The annual fee shall be enumerated separately from all other charges, and shall be collected in monthly, quarterly or annual increments. Such fees shall be transferred to the director of the department of revenue at frequencies not less than quarterly. Two percent of the revenue arising from the fees shall be retained by the public water system for the purpose of reimbursing its expenses for billing and collection of such fees.

7. Imposition and collection of the fees authorized in subsection 5 and fees established by the commission pursuant to subsection 8 of this section shall be suspended on the first day of a calendar quarter if, during the preceding calendar quarter, the federally delegated authority granted to the safe drinking water program within the department of natural resources to administer the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 300g-2, is withdrawn. The fee shall not be reinstated until the first day of the calendar quarter following the quarter during which such delegated authority is reinstated.

8. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee structure set forth in this section. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from public and private water suppliers, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the safe drinking water commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at a forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or six of nine commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the final order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year, at which point the existing fee structure shall expire. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as

provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**

643.079. 1. Any air contaminant source required to obtain a permit issued under sections 643.010 to 643.355 shall pay annually beginning April 1, 1993, a fee as provided herein. For the first year the fee shall be twenty-five dollars per ton of each regulated air contaminant emitted. Thereafter, the fee shall be set every three years by the commission by rule and shall be at least twenty-five dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant emitted but not more than forty dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant emitted in the previous calendar year. If necessary, the commission may make annual adjustments to the fee by rule. The fee shall be set at an amount consistent with the need to fund the reasonable cost of administering sections 643.010 to 643.355, taking into account other moneys received pursuant to sections 643.010 to 643.355. For the purpose of determining the amount of air contaminant emissions on which the fees authorized under this section are assessed, a facility shall be considered one source as described in subsection 2 of section 643.078, except that a facility with multiple operating permits shall pay the emission fees authorized under this section separately for air contaminants emitted under each individual permit.

2. A source which produces charcoal from wood shall pay an annual emission fee under this subsection in lieu of the fee established in subsection 1 of this section. The fee shall be based upon a maximum fee of twenty-five dollars per ton and applied upon each ton of regulated air contaminant emitted for the first four thousand tons of each contaminant emitted in the amount established by the commission pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, reduced according to the following schedule:

(1) For fees payable under this subsection in the years 1993 and 1994, the fee shall be reduced by one hundred percent;

(2) For fees payable under this subsection in the years 1995, 1996 and 1997, the fee shall be reduced by eighty percent;

(3) For fees payable under this subsection in the years 1998, 1999 and 2000, the fee shall be reduced by sixty percent.

3. The fees imposed in subsection 2 of this section shall not be imposed or collected after the year 2000 unless the general assembly reimposes the fee.

4. Each air contaminant source with a permit issued under sections 643.010 to 643.355 shall pay the fee for the first four thousand tons of each regulated air contaminant emitted each year but no air contaminant source shall pay fees on total emissions of regulated air contaminants in excess of twelve thousand tons in any calendar year. A permitted air contaminant source which emitted less than one ton of all regulated pollutants shall pay a fee equal to the amount per ton set by the commission. An air contaminant source which pays emission fees to a holder of a certificate of authority issued pursuant to section 643.140 may deduct such fees from any amount due under this section. The fees imposed in this section shall not be applied to carbon oxide emissions. The fees imposed in subsection 1 of this section and this subsection shall not be applied to sulfur dioxide emissions from any Phase I affected unit subject to the requirements of Title IV, Section 404, of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 7651 et seq., any sooner than January 1, 2000. The fees imposed on emissions from Phase I affected units shall be consistent with and shall not exceed the provisions of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, and

the regulations promulgated thereunder. Any such fee on emissions from any Phase I affected unit shall be reduced by the amount of the service fee paid by that Phase I affected unit pursuant to subsection 8 of this section in that year. Any fees that may be imposed on Phase I sources shall follow the procedures set forth in subsection 1 of this section and this subsection and shall not be applied retroactively.

5. Moneys collected under this section shall be transmitted to the director of revenue for deposit in appropriate subaccounts of the natural resources protection fund created in section 640.220. A subaccount shall be maintained for fees paid by air contaminant sources which are required to be permitted under Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 7661 et seq., and used, upon appropriation, to fund activities by the department to implement the operating permits program authorized by Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended. Another subaccount shall be maintained for fees paid by air contaminant sources which are not required to be permitted under Title V of the federal Clean Air Act as amended, and used, upon appropriation, to fund other air pollution control program activities. Another subaccount shall be maintained for service fees paid under subsection 8 of this section by Phase I affected units which are subject to the requirements of Title IV, Section 404, of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Section 7651c), as amended, and used, upon appropriation, to fund air pollution control program activities. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, moneys in the fund shall not revert to general revenue at the end of each biennium. Interest earned by moneys in the subaccounts shall be retained in the subaccounts. The per-ton fees established under subsection 1 of this section may be adjusted annually, consistent with the need to fund the reasonable costs of the program, but shall not be less than twenty-five dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant nor more than forty dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant. The first adjustment shall apply to moneys payable on April 1, 1994, and shall be based upon the general price level for the twelve-month period ending on August thirty-first of the previous calendar year.

6. The department may initiate a civil action in circuit court against any air contaminant source which has not remitted the appropriate fees within thirty days. In any judgment against the source, the department shall be awarded interest at a rate determined pursuant to section 408.030 and reasonable attorney's fees. In any judgment against the department, the source shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees.

7. The department shall not suspend or revoke a permit for an air contaminant source solely because the source has not submitted the fees pursuant to this section.

8. Any Phase I affected unit which is subject to the requirements of Title IV, Section 404, of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Section 7651c), as amended, shall pay annually beginning April 1, 1993, and terminating December 31, 1999, a service fee for the previous calendar year as provided herein. For the first year, the service fee shall be twenty-five thousand dollars for each Phase I affected generating unit to help fund the administration of sections 643.010 to 643.355. Thereafter, the service fee shall be annually set by the commission by rule, following public hearing, based on an annual allocation prepared by the department showing the details of all costs and expenses upon which such fees are based consistent with the department's reasonable needs to administer and implement sections 643.010 to 643.355 and to fulfill its responsibilities with respect to Phase I affected units, but such service fee shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars per generating unit. Any such Phase I affected unit which is located on one or more contiguous tracts of land with any Phase II generating unit that pays fees under subsection 1 or subsection 2 of this section shall be exempt from paying service fees under this subsection.

A “contiguous tract of land” shall be defined to mean adjacent land, excluding public roads, highways and railroads, which is under the control of or owned by the permit holder and operated as a single enterprise.

9. The department of natural resources shall determine the fees due pursuant to this section by the state of Missouri and its departments, agencies and institutions, including two- and four-year institutions of higher education. The director of the department of natural resources shall forward the various totals due to the joint committee on capital improvements and the directors of the individual departments, agencies and institutions. The departments, as part of the budget process, shall annually request by specific line item appropriation funds to pay said fees and capital funding for projects determined to significantly improve air quality. If the general assembly fails to appropriate funds for emissions fees as specifically requested, the departments, agencies and institutions shall pay said fees from other sources of revenue or funds available. The state of Missouri and its departments, agencies and institutions may receive assistance from the small business technical assistance program established pursuant to section 643.173.

10. Each retail agricultural facility that uses, stores, or sells anhydrous ammonia that is an air contaminant source subject to the risk management plan under 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as amended, shall pay an annual registration fee of two hundred dollars. In addition, each retail agricultural facility that uses, stores, or sells anhydrous ammonia shall pay an annual tonnage fee calculated on the number of tons of anhydrous ammonia sold. The initial retail tonnage fee shall be set at one dollar and twenty-five cents per ton of anhydrous ammonia used or sold. Each distributor or terminal agricultural facility that uses, stores, or sells anhydrous ammonia that is an air contaminant source subject to the risk management plan program 3 under 40 CFR Part 68 shall pay an annual registration fee of five thousand dollars and shall not pay a tonnage fee. The annual registration fees and tonnage fee may be periodically revised under subsection 11 of this section. However, the fees collected shall be used exclusively for the purposes of administering the provisions of 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as amended, for such agricultural facilities. Fees paid by agricultural air contaminant sources that use, store, or sell anhydrous ammonia for the purposes of implementing the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as amended, shall be deposited into the anhydrous ammonia risk management plan subaccount within the natural resources protection fund created in section 643.245. If the funding exceeds the reasonable costs to administer the programs as set forth in this section, the department of natural resources shall reduce fees for all registrants if the fees derived exceed the reasonable cost of administering the risk management plan under 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as amended.

11. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee structure authorized by sections 643.073, 643.075, 643.079, 643.225, 643.228, 643.232, 643.237, and 643.242 after holding stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: the asbestos industry, electric utilities, mineral and metallic mining and processing facilities, cement kiln representatives, and any other interested industrial or business entities or interested parties. The department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the air conservation commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments, may authorize the department to file

the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year and the previous fee structure shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation, by concurrent resolution disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the commission shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**

644.057. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the clean water fee structure set forth in sections 644.052, 644.053, and 644.061. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: agriculture, industry, municipalities, public and private wastewater facilities, and the development community. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the clean water commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. In no case shall the clean water commission adopt or recommend any clean water fee in excess of five thousand dollars. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments, may authorize the department to file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year and the fee structures set forth in sections 644.052, 644.053, and 644.061 shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure, contrary to section 644.054. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure provided by this section shall expire on August 28, [2024. Any fee, bond, or assessment structure established pursuant to the process in this section shall expire on August 28, 2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 70**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 191.500, 191.505, 191.510, 191.515, 191.520, 191.525, 191.530, 191.535, 191.540, 191.545, 191.550, 191.600, 191.828, 191.831, 195.100, 334.043, 334.100, 334.506, 334.613, 334.735, 334.747, 335.203, 335.212, 335.215, 335.218, 335.221, 335.224, 335.227, 335.230, 335.233, 335.236, 335.239, 335.242, 335.245, 335.248, 335.251, 335.254, 335.257, 337.510, 337.615, 337.644, and 337.665, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixty-three new sections relating to professions requiring licensure.

With HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, and HA 4.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 70, Page 8, Section 195.100, Line 27, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“324.520. 1. As used in sections 324.520 to 324.524, the following terms mean:

- (1) “Body piercing”, the perforation of human tissue other than an ear for a nonmedical purpose;
- (2) “Branding”, a permanent mark made on human tissue by burning with a hot iron or other instrument;
- (3) “Controlled substance”, any substance defined in section 195.010;
- (4) “Minor”, a person under the age of eighteen;
- (5) “Tattoo”, one or more of the following:
 - (a) [An indelible] **A mark made on the body of another person by the insertion of a pigment, ink, or both pigment and ink under the skin with the aid of needles or blades using hand-held or machine-powered instruments; [or]**
 - (b) **A mark made on the face or body of another person for cosmetic purposes or to any part of the body for scar coverage or other corrective purposes by the insertion of a pigment, ink, or both pigment and ink under the skin with the aid of needles; or**
 - (c) An indelible design made on the body of another person by production of scars other than by branding.

2. No person shall knowingly tattoo, brand or perform body piercing on a minor unless such person obtains the prior written informed consent of the minor’s parent or legal guardian. The minor’s parent or legal guardian shall execute the written informed consent required pursuant to this subsection in the presence of the person performing the tattooing, branding or body piercing on the minor, or in the presence of an employee or agent of such person. Any person who fraudulently misrepresents himself or herself as a parent is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

3. A person shall not tattoo, brand or perform body piercing on another person if the other person is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance.

4. A person who violates any provisions of sections 324.520 to 324.526 is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars. If there is a subsequent violation within one year of the initial violation, such person shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars.

5. No person under the age of eighteen shall tattoo, brand or perform body piercing on another person.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 70, Page 7, Section 191.831, Line 55, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“195.070. 1. A physician, podiatrist, dentist, a registered optometrist certified to administer pharmaceutical agents as provided in section 336.220, or an assistant physician in accordance with section 334.037 or a physician assistant in accordance with section 334.747 in good faith and in the course of his or her professional practice only, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances or he or she may cause the same to be administered or dispensed by an individual as authorized by statute.

2. An advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, but not a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016, who holds a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of nursing under section 335.019 and who is delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances under a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 may prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and may have restricted authority in Schedule II. Prescriptions for Schedule II medications prescribed by an advanced practice registered nurse who has a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority are restricted to only those medications containing hydrocodone **and Schedule II controlled substances for hospice patients pursuant to the provisions of section 334.104**. However, no such certified advanced practice registered nurse shall prescribe controlled substance for his or her own self or family. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill.

3. A veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the veterinarian’s professional practice only, and not for use by a human being, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances and the veterinarian may cause them to be administered by an assistant or orderly under his or her direction and supervision.

4. A practitioner shall not accept any portion of a controlled substance unused by a patient, for any reason, if such practitioner did not originally dispense the drug, except:

(1) When the controlled substance is delivered to the practitioner to administer to the patient for whom the medication is prescribed as authorized by federal law. Practitioners shall maintain records and secure the medication as required by this chapter and regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter; or

(2) As provided in section 195.265.

5. An individual practitioner shall not prescribe or dispense a controlled substance for such practitioner's personal use except in a medical emergency.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 195.100, Line 27, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“334.036. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Assistant physician”, any **graduate of a medical school [graduate] accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education, the Commission on Osteopathic College Accreditation, or an organization accredited by the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates** who:

(a) Is a resident and citizen of the United States or is a legal resident alien;

(b) Has successfully completed Step 2 of the United States Medical Licensing Examination or the equivalent of such step of any other board-approved medical licensing examination within the three-year period immediately preceding application for licensure as an assistant physician, or within three years after graduation from a medical college or osteopathic medical college, whichever is later;

(c) Has not completed an approved postgraduate residency and has successfully completed Step 2 of the United States Medical Licensing Examination or the equivalent of such step of any other board-approved medical licensing examination within the immediately preceding three-year period unless when such three-year anniversary occurred he or she was serving as a resident physician in an accredited residency in the United States and continued to do so within thirty days prior to application for licensure as an assistant physician; and

(d) Has proficiency in the English language.

Any **graduate of a medical school [graduate]** who could have applied for licensure and complied with the provisions of this subdivision at any time between August 28, 2014, and August 28, 2017, may apply for licensure and shall be deemed in compliance with the provisions of this subdivision;

(2) “Assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement”, an agreement between a physician and an assistant physician that meets the requirements of this section and section 334.037[;

(3) “Medical school graduate”, any person who has graduated from a medical college or osteopathic medical college described in section 334.031].

2. (1) An assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement shall limit the assistant physician to providing only primary care services and only in medically underserved rural or urban areas of this state [or in any pilot project areas established in which assistant physicians may practice].

(2) For a physician-assistant physician team working in a rural health clinic under the federal Rural Health Clinic Services Act, P.L. 95-210, as amended:

(a) An assistant physician shall be considered a physician assistant for purposes of regulations of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS); and

(b) No supervision requirements in addition to the minimum federal law shall be required.

3. (1) For purposes of this section, the licensure of assistant physicians shall take place within processes established by rules of the state board of registration for the healing arts. The board of healing arts is authorized to establish rules under chapter 536 establishing licensure and renewal procedures, supervision, collaborative practice arrangements, fees, and addressing such other matters as are necessary to protect the public and discipline the profession. No licensure fee for an assistant physician shall exceed the amount of any licensure fee for a physician assistant. An application for licensure may be denied or the licensure of an assistant physician may be suspended or revoked by the board in the same manner and for violation of the standards as set forth by section 334.100, or such other standards of conduct set by the board by rule. No rule or regulation shall require an assistant physician to complete more hours of continuing medical education than that of a licensed physician.

(2) Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2014, shall be invalid and void.

(3) Any rules or regulations regarding assistant physicians in effect as of the effective date of this section that conflict with the provisions of this section and section 334.037 shall be null and void as of the effective date of this section.

4. An assistant physician shall clearly identify himself or herself as an assistant physician and shall be permitted to use the terms “doctor”, “Dr.”, or “doc”. No assistant physician shall practice or attempt to practice without an assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement, except as otherwise provided in this section and in an emergency situation.

5. The collaborating physician is responsible at all times for the oversight of the activities of and accepts responsibility for primary care services rendered by the assistant physician.

6. The provisions of section 334.037 shall apply to all assistant physician collaborative practice arrangements. Any renewal of licensure under this section shall include verification of actual practice under a collaborative practice arrangement in accordance with this subsection during the immediately preceding licensure period.

7. Each health carrier or health benefit plan that offers or issues health benefit plans that are delivered, issued for delivery, continued, or renewed in this state shall reimburse an assistant physician for the diagnosis, consultation, or treatment of an insured or enrollee on the same basis that the health carrier or health benefit plan covers the service when it is delivered by another comparable mid-level health care provider including, but not limited to, a physician assistant.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 15, Section 334.100, Line 217, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“334.104. 1. A physician may enter into collaborative practice arrangements with registered professional nurses. Collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols, or standing orders for the delivery of health care services. Collaborative practice

arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer or dispense drugs and provide treatment as long as the delivery of such health care services is within the scope of practice of the registered professional nurse and is consistent with that nurse's skill, training and competence.

2. (1) Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer, dispense or prescribe drugs and provide treatment if the registered professional nurse is an advanced practice registered nurse as defined in subdivision (2) of section 335.016. Collaborative practice arrangements may delegate to an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, the authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and Schedule II - hydrocodone; except that, the collaborative practice arrangement shall not delegate the authority to administer any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, or Schedule II - hydrocodone for the purpose of inducing sedation or general anesthesia for therapeutic, diagnostic, or surgical procedures. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, a collaborative practice arrangement may delegate to an advanced practice registered nurse the authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe Schedule II controlled substances for hospice patients; provided, that the advanced practice registered nurse is employed by a hospice provider certified pursuant to chapter 197 and the advanced practice registered nurse is providing care to hospice patients pursuant to a collaborative practice arrangement that designates the certified hospice as a location where the advanced practice registered nurse is authorized to practice and prescribe.

(3) Such collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols or standing orders for the delivery of health care services.

(4) An advanced practice registered nurse may prescribe buprenorphine for up to a thirty-day supply without refill for patients receiving medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorders under the direction of the collaborating physician.

3. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall contain at least the following provisions:

(1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, and telephone numbers of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(2) A list of all other offices or locations besides those listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection where the collaborating physician authorized the advanced practice registered nurse to prescribe;

(3) A requirement that there shall be posted at every office where the advanced practice registered nurse is authorized to prescribe, in collaboration with a physician, a prominently displayed disclosure statement informing patients that they may be seen by an advanced practice registered nurse and have the right to see the collaborating physician;

(4) All specialty or board certifications of the collaborating physician and all certifications of the advanced practice registered nurse;

(5) The manner of collaboration between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse, including how the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse will:

(a) Engage in collaborative practice consistent with each professional's skill, training, education, and competence;

(b) Maintain geographic proximity, except **as specified in this paragraph. The following provisions shall apply with respect to this requirement:**

a. Until August 28, 2025, an advanced practice registered nurse providing services in a correctional center, as defined in section 217.010, and his or her collaborating physician shall satisfy the geographic proximity requirement if they practice within two hundred miles by road of one another. An incarcerated patient who requests or requires a physician consultation shall be treated by a physician as soon as appropriate;

b. The collaborative practice arrangement may allow for geographic proximity to be waived for a maximum of twenty-eight days per calendar year for rural health clinics as defined by P.L. 95-210 (42 U.S.C. Section 1395x, as amended), as long as the collaborative practice arrangement includes alternative plans as required in paragraph (c) of this subdivision. This exception to geographic proximity shall apply only to independent rural health clinics, provider-based rural health clinics where the provider is a critical access hospital as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1395i-4, and provider-based rural health clinics where the main location of the hospital sponsor is greater than fifty miles from the clinic[.];

c. The collaborative practice arrangement may allow for geographic proximity to be waived when the arrangement outlines the use of telehealth, as defined in section 191.1145;

d. In addition to the waivers and exemptions provided in this subsection, an application for a waiver for any other reason of any applicable geographic proximity shall be available if a physician is collaborating with an advanced practice registered nurse in excess of any geographic proximity limit. The board of nursing and the state board of registration for the healing arts shall review each application for a waiver of geographic proximity and approve the application if the boards determine that adequate supervision exists between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse. The boards shall have forty-five calendar days to review the completed application for the waiver of geographic proximity. If no action is taken by the boards within forty-five days after the submission of the application for a waiver, then the application shall be deemed approved. If the application is denied by the boards, the provisions of section 536.063 for contested cases shall apply and govern proceedings for appellate purposes; and

e. The collaborating physician is required to maintain documentation related to this requirement and to present it to the state board of registration for the healing arts when requested; and

(c) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency by the collaborating physician;

(6) A description of the advanced practice registered nurse's controlled substance prescriptive authority in collaboration with the physician, including a list of the controlled substances the physician

authorizes the nurse to prescribe and documentation that it is consistent with each professional's education, knowledge, skill, and competence;

(7) A list of all other written practice agreements of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(8) The duration of the written practice agreement between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(9) A description of the time and manner of the collaborating physician's review of the advanced practice registered nurse's delivery of health care services. The description shall include provisions that the advanced practice registered nurse shall submit a minimum of ten percent of the charts documenting the advanced practice registered nurse's delivery of health care services to the collaborating physician for review by the collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, every fourteen days; [and]

(10) The collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, shall review every fourteen days a minimum of twenty percent of the charts in which the advanced practice registered nurse prescribes controlled substances. The charts reviewed under this subdivision may be counted in the number of charts required to be reviewed under subdivision (9) of this subsection; **and**

(11) If a collaborative practice arrangement is used in clinical situations where a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse provides health care services that include the diagnosis and initiation of treatment for acutely or chronically ill or injured persons, then the collaborating physician or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement shall be present for sufficient periods of time, at least once every two weeks, except in extraordinary circumstances that shall be documented, to participate in a chart review and to provide necessary medical direction, medical services, consultations, and supervision of the health care staff.

4. The state board of registration for the healing arts pursuant to section 334.125 and the board of nursing pursuant to section 335.036 may jointly promulgate rules regulating the use of collaborative practice arrangements. Such rules shall be limited to [specifying geographic areas to be covered,] the methods of treatment that may be covered by collaborative practice arrangements and the requirements for review of services provided pursuant to collaborative practice arrangements including delegating authority to prescribe controlled substances. **Any rules relating to geographic proximity shall allow a collaborating physician and a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse to practice within two hundred miles by road of one another until August 28, 2025, if the nurse is providing services in a correctional center, as defined in section 217.010.** Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of medications or devices by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the state board of pharmacy. Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of controlled substances by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the department of health and senior services and the state board of pharmacy. In order to take effect, such rules shall be approved by a majority vote of a quorum of each board. Neither the state board of registration for the healing arts nor the board of nursing may separately promulgate rules relating to collaborative practice arrangements. Such jointly promulgated rules shall be consistent with guidelines for federally funded clinics. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection shall not extend to

collaborative practice arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care within hospitals as defined pursuant to chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

5. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall not deny, revoke, suspend or otherwise take disciplinary action against a physician for health care services delegated to a registered professional nurse provided the provisions of this section and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied. Upon the written request of a physician subject to a disciplinary action imposed as a result of an agreement between a physician and a registered professional nurse or registered physician assistant, whether written or not, prior to August 28, 1993, all records of such disciplinary licensure action and all records pertaining to the filing, investigation or review of an alleged violation of this chapter incurred as a result of such an agreement shall be removed from the records of the state board of registration for the healing arts and the division of professional registration and shall not be disclosed to any public or private entity seeking such information from the board or the division. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall take action to correct reports of alleged violations and disciplinary actions as described in this section which have been submitted to the National Practitioner Data Bank. In subsequent applications or representations relating to his **or her** medical practice, a physician completing forms or documents shall not be required to report any actions of the state board of registration for the healing arts for which the records are subject to removal under this section.

6. Within thirty days of any change and on each renewal, the state board of registration for the healing arts shall require every physician to identify whether the physician is engaged in any collaborative practice [agreement] **arrangement**, including collaborative practice [agreements] **arrangements** delegating the authority to prescribe controlled substances, or physician assistant [agreement] **collaborative practice arrangement** and also report to the board the name of each licensed professional with whom the physician has entered into such [agreement] **arrangement**. The board [may] **shall** make this information available to the public. The board shall track the reported information and may routinely conduct random reviews of such [agreements] **arrangements** to ensure that [agreements] **arrangements** are carried out for compliance under this chapter.

7. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016 shall be permitted to provide anesthesia services without a collaborative practice arrangement provided that he or she is under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit or prevent a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016 from entering into a collaborative practice arrangement under this section, except that the collaborative practice arrangement may not delegate the authority to prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, or Schedule II - hydrocodone.

8. A collaborating physician shall not enter into a collaborative practice arrangement with more than six full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses, full-time equivalent licensed physician assistants, or full-time equivalent assistant physicians, or any combination thereof. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008, or to a certified registered nurse anesthetist providing anesthesia services under the

supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed as set out in subsection 7 of this section.

9. It is the responsibility of the collaborating physician to determine and document the completion of at least a one-month period of time during which the advanced practice registered nurse shall practice with the collaborating physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where the collaborating physician is not continuously present. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of providers of population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008, **or to collaborative practice arrangements between a primary care physician and a primary care advanced practice registered nurse or a behavioral health physician and a behavioral health advanced practice registered nurse, where the collaborating physician is new to a patient population to which the advanced practice registered nurse is familiar.**

10. No agreement made under this section shall supersede current hospital licensing regulations governing hospital medication orders under protocols or standing orders for the purpose of delivering inpatient or emergency care within a hospital as defined in section 197.020 if such protocols or standing orders have been approved by the hospital's medical staff and pharmaceutical therapeutics committee.

11. No contract or other [agreement] **term of employment** shall require a physician to act as a collaborating physician for an advanced practice registered nurse against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a collaborating physician, without penalty, for a particular advanced practice registered nurse. No contract or other agreement shall limit the collaborating physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any advanced practice registered nurse, but this requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols, standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by hospital's medical staff.

12. No contract or other [agreement] **term of employment** shall require any advanced practice registered nurse to serve as a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse for any collaborating physician against the advanced practice registered nurse's will. An advanced practice registered nurse shall have the right to refuse to collaborate, without penalty, with a particular physician.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 46, Section 334.1720, Line 11, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“335.016. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following words and terms mean:

(1) “Accredited”, the official authorization or status granted by an agency for a program through a voluntary process;

(2) “Advanced practice registered nurse” **or “APRN”**, a [nurse who has education beyond the basic nursing education and is certified by a nationally recognized professional organization as a certified nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, certified registered nurse anesthetist, or a certified clinical nurse specialist. The board shall promulgate rules specifying which nationally recognized professional organization certifications are to be recognized for the purposes of this section. Advanced practice nurses and only such individuals may use the title “Advanced Practice Registered Nurse” and the abbreviation “APRN”] **person who is licensed under the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of**

advanced practice nursing as a certified clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse midwife, certified nurse practitioner, or certified registered nurse anesthetist;

(3) “Approval”, official recognition of nursing education programs which meet standards established by the board of nursing;

(4) “Board” or “state board”, the state board of nursing;

(5) “Certified clinical nurse specialist”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a clinical nurse specialist by a nationally recognized certifying board approved by the board of nursing;

(6) “Certified nurse midwife”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse midwife by the American [College of Nurse Midwives] **Midwifery Certification Board**, or other nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

(7) “Certified nurse practitioner”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse practitioner by a nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

(8) “Certified registered nurse anesthetist”, a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse anesthetist by the Council on Certification of Nurse Anesthetists, the [Council on Recertification of Nurse Anesthetists] **National Board of Certification and Recertification for Nurse Anesthetists**, or other nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

(9) “Executive director”, a qualified individual employed by the board as executive secretary or otherwise to administer the provisions of this chapter under the board’s direction. Such person employed as executive director shall not be a member of the board;

(10) “Inactive [nurse] **license status**”, as defined by rule pursuant to section 335.061;

(11) “Lapsed license status”, as defined by rule under section 335.061;

(12) “Licensed practical nurse” or “practical nurse”, a person licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of practical nursing;

(13) “Licensure”, the issuing of a license [to practice professional or practical nursing] to candidates who have met the [specified] requirements **specified under this chapter, authorizing the person to engage in the practice of advanced practice, professional, or practical nursing**, and the recording of the names of those persons as holders of a license to practice **advanced practice**, professional, or practical nursing;

(14) “**Practice of advanced practice nursing**”, the performance for compensation of activities and services consistent with the required education, training, certification, demonstrated competencies, and experiences of an advanced practice registered nurse;

(15) “**Practice of practical nursing**”, the performance for compensation of selected acts for the promotion of health and in the care of persons who are ill, injured, or experiencing alterations in normal health processes. Such performance requires substantial specialized skill, judgment and knowledge. All such nursing care shall be given under the direction of a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or under the direction of a registered professional nurse. For the purposes of this chapter, the term “direction” shall mean guidance or supervision provided by a person

licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or a registered professional nurse, including, but not limited to, oral, written, or otherwise communicated orders or directives for patient care. When practical nursing care is delivered pursuant to the direction of a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or under the direction of a registered professional nurse, such care may be delivered by a licensed practical nurse without direct physical oversight;

[(15)] (16) “**Practice of professional nursing**”, the performance for compensation of any act **or action** which requires substantial specialized education, judgment and skill based on knowledge and application of principles derived from the biological, physical, social, **behavioral**, and nursing sciences, including, but not limited to:

(a) Responsibility for the **promotion and** teaching of health care and the prevention of illness to the patient and his or her family;

(b) Assessment, **data collection**, nursing diagnosis, nursing care, **evaluation**, and counsel of persons who are ill, injured, or experiencing alterations in normal health processes;

(c) The administration of medications and treatments as prescribed by a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments;

(d) The coordination and assistance in the **determination and** delivery of a plan of health care with all members of a health team;

(e) The teaching and supervision of other persons in the performance of any of the foregoing;

[(16) A] (17) “Registered professional nurse” or “registered nurse”, a person licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of professional nursing;

[(17)] (18) “Retired license status”, any person licensed in this state under this chapter who retires from such practice. Such person shall file with the board an affidavit, on a form to be furnished by the board, which states the date on which the licensee retired from such practice, an intent to retire from the practice for at least two years, and such other facts as tend to verify the retirement as the board may deem necessary; but if the licensee thereafter reengages in the practice, the licensee shall renew his or her license with the board as provided by this chapter and by rule and regulation.

335.019. 1. An **advanced practice registered nurse’s prescriptive authority shall include authority to:**

(1) **Prescribe, dispense, and administer medications and nonscheduled legend drugs, as defined in section 338.330, within such APRN’s practice and specialty; and**

(2) **Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, receive, prescribe, administer, and provide nonscheduled legend drug samples from pharmaceutical manufacturers to patients at no charge to the patient or any other party.**

2. The board of nursing may grant a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority to an advanced practice registered nurse who:

- (1) Submits proof of successful completion of an advanced pharmacology course that shall include preceptorial experience in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices; and
- (2) Provides documentation of a minimum of three hundred clock hours preceptorial experience in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices with a qualified preceptor; and
- (3) Provides evidence of a minimum of one thousand hours of practice in an advanced practice nursing category prior to application for a certificate of prescriptive authority. The one thousand hours shall not include clinical hours obtained in the advanced practice nursing education program. The one thousand hours of practice in an advanced practice nursing category may include transmitting a prescription order orally or telephonically or to an inpatient medical record from protocols developed in collaboration with and signed by a licensed physician; and
- (4) Has a controlled substance prescribing authority delegated in the collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 with a physician who has an unrestricted federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration number and who is actively engaged in a practice comparable in scope, specialty, or expertise to that of the advanced practice registered nurse.

335.036. 1. The board shall:

- (1) Elect for a one-year term a president and a secretary, who shall also be treasurer, and the board may appoint, employ and fix the compensation of a legal counsel and such board personnel as defined in subdivision (4) of subsection 11 of section 324.001 as are necessary to administer the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;
- (2) Adopt and revise such rules and regulations as may be necessary to enable it to carry into effect the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;
- (3) Prescribe minimum standards for educational programs preparing persons for licensure **as a registered professional nurse or licensed practical nurse** pursuant to the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;
- (4) Provide for surveys of such programs every five years and in addition at such times as it may deem necessary;
- (5) Designate as “approved” such programs as meet the requirements of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** and the rules and regulations enacted pursuant to such sections; and the board shall annually publish a list of such programs;
- (6) Deny or withdraw approval from educational programs for failure to meet prescribed minimum standards;
- (7) Examine, license, and cause to be renewed the licenses of duly qualified applicants;
- (8) Cause the prosecution of all persons violating provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**, and may incur such necessary expenses therefor;
- (9) Keep a record of all the proceedings; and make an annual report to the governor and to the director of the department of commerce and insurance.

2. The board shall set the amount of the fees which this chapter authorizes and requires by rules and regulations. The fees shall be set at a level to produce revenue which shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering this chapter.

3. All fees received by the board pursuant to the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** shall be deposited in the state treasury and be placed to the credit of the state board of nursing fund. All administrative costs and expenses of the board shall be paid from appropriations made for those purposes. The board is authorized to provide funding for the nursing education incentive program established in sections 335.200 to 335.203.

4. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year or, if the board requires by rule, permit renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund which exceeds the appropriate multiple of the appropriations from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year.

5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this chapter shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to August 28, 1999, is of no force and effect and repealed. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to August 28, 1999, if it fully complied with all applicable provisions of law. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 1999, shall be invalid and void.

335.046. 1. An applicant for a license to practice as a registered professional nurse shall submit to the board a written application on forms furnished to the applicant. The original application shall contain the applicant's statements showing the applicant's education and other such pertinent information as the board may require. The applicant shall be of good moral character and have completed at least the high school course of study, or the equivalent thereof as determined by the state board of education, and have successfully completed the basic professional curriculum in an accredited or approved school of nursing and earned a professional nursing degree or diploma. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration. Applicants from non-English-speaking lands shall be required to submit evidence of proficiency in the English language. The applicant must be approved by the board and shall pass an examination as required by the board. The board may require by rule as a requirement for licensure that each applicant shall pass an oral or practical examination. Upon successfully passing the examination, the board may issue to the applicant a license to practice nursing as a registered professional nurse. The applicant for a license to practice registered professional nursing shall pay a license fee in such amount as set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants. Applicants from foreign countries shall be licensed as prescribed by rule.

2. An applicant for license to practice as a licensed practical nurse shall submit to the board a written application on forms furnished to the applicant. The original application shall contain the applicant's statements showing the applicant's education and other such pertinent information as the board may require. Such applicant shall be of good moral character, and have completed at least two years of high school, or its equivalent as established by the state board of education, and have successfully completed a basic prescribed curriculum in a state-accredited or approved school of nursing, earned a nursing degree, certificate or diploma and completed a course approved by the board on the role of the practical nurse. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration. Applicants from non-English-speaking countries shall be required to submit evidence of their proficiency in the English language. The applicant must be approved by the board and shall pass an examination as required by the board. The board may require by rule as a requirement for licensure that each applicant shall pass an oral or practical examination. Upon successfully passing the examination, the board may issue to the applicant a license to practice as a licensed practical nurse. The applicant for a license to practice licensed practical nursing shall pay a fee in such amount as may be set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants. Applicants from foreign countries shall be licensed as prescribed by rule.

3. (1) An applicant for a license to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse shall submit to the board a written application on forms furnished to the applicant. The original application shall contain:

(a) Statements showing the applicant's education and other such pertinent information as the board may require; and

(b) A statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration.

(2) The applicant for a license to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse shall pay a fee in such amount as may be set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants.

(3) An applicant shall:

(a) Hold a current registered professional nurse license or privilege to practice, shall not be currently subject to discipline or any restrictions, and shall not hold an encumbered license or privilege to practice as a registered professional nurse or advanced practice registered nurse in any state or territory;

(b) Have completed an accredited graduate-level advanced practice registered nurse program and achieved at least one certification as a clinical nurse specialist, nurse midwife, nurse practitioner, or registered nurse anesthetist, with at least one population focus prescribed by rule of the board;

(c) Be currently certified by a national certifying body recognized by the Missouri state board of nursing in the advanced practice registered nurse role; and

(d) Have a population focus on his or her certification, corresponding with his or her educational advanced practice registered nurse program.

(4) Any person holding a document of recognition to practice nursing as an advanced practice registered nurse in this state that is current on August 28, 2023, shall be deemed to be licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse under the provisions of this section and shall be eligible for renewal of such license under the conditions and standards prescribed in this chapter and as prescribed by rule.

4. Upon refusal of the board to allow any applicant to [sit for] **take** either the registered professional nurses' examination or the licensed practical nurses' examination, [as the case may be,] **or upon refusal to issue an advanced practice registered nurse license**, the board shall comply with the provisions of section 621.120 and advise the applicant of his or her right to have a hearing before the administrative hearing commission. The administrative hearing commission shall hear complaints taken pursuant to section 621.120.

[4.] **5.** The board shall not deny a license because of sex, religion, race, ethnic origin, age or political affiliation.

335.051. 1. The board shall issue a license to practice nursing as [either] **an advanced practice registered nurse**, a registered professional nurse, or a licensed practical nurse without examination to an applicant who has duly become licensed as [a] **an advanced practice registered nurse**, registered nurse, or licensed practical nurse pursuant to the laws of another state, territory, or foreign country if the applicant meets the qualifications required of **advanced practice registered nurses**, registered nurses, or licensed practical nurses in this state at the time the applicant was originally licensed in the other state, territory, or foreign country.

2. Applicants from foreign countries shall be licensed as prescribed by rule.

3. Upon application, the board shall issue a temporary permit to an applicant pursuant to subsection 1 of this section for a license as [either] **an advanced practice registered nurse**, a registered professional nurse, or a licensed practical nurse who has made a prima facie showing that the applicant meets all of the requirements for such a license. The temporary permit shall be effective only until the board shall have had the opportunity to investigate his **or her** qualifications for licensure pursuant to subsection 1 of this section and to notify the applicant that his or her application for a license has been either granted or rejected. In no event shall such temporary permit be in effect for more than twelve months after the date of its issuance nor shall a permit be reissued to the same applicant. No fee shall be charged for such temporary permit. The holder of a temporary permit which has not expired, or been suspended or revoked, shall be deemed to be the holder of a license issued pursuant to section 335.046 until such temporary permit expires, is terminated or is suspended or revoked.

335.056. **1.** The license of every person licensed under the provisions of [sections 335.011 to 335.096] **this chapter** shall be renewed as provided. An application for renewal of license shall be mailed to every person to whom a license was issued or renewed during the current licensing period. The applicant shall complete the application and return it to the board by the renewal date with a renewal fee in an amount to be set by the board. The fee shall be uniform for all applicants. The certificates of renewal shall render the holder thereof a legal practitioner of nursing for the period stated in the certificate of renewal. Any person

who practices nursing as **an advanced practice registered nurse**, a registered professional nurse, or [as] a licensed practical nurse during the time his **or her** license has lapsed shall be considered an illegal practitioner and shall be subject to the penalties provided for violation of the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**.

2. The renewal of advanced practice registered nurse licenses and registered professional nurse licenses shall occur at the same time, as prescribed by rule. Failure to renew and maintain the registered professional nurse license or privilege to practice or failure to provide the required fee and evidence of active certification or maintenance of certification as prescribed by rules and regulations shall result in expiration of the advanced practice registered nurse license.

3. A licensed nurse who holds an APRN license shall be disciplined on their APRN license for any violations of this chapter.

335.076. 1. Any person who holds a license to practice professional nursing in this state may use the title “Registered Professional Nurse” and the abbreviation [“R.N.”] **“RN”**. No other person shall use the title “Registered Professional Nurse” or the abbreviation [“R.N.”] **“RN”**. No other person shall assume any title or use any abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using the same is a registered professional nurse.

2. Any person who holds a license to practice practical nursing in this state may use the title “Licensed Practical Nurse” and the abbreviation [“L.P.N.”] **“LPN”**. No other person shall use the title “Licensed Practical Nurse” or the abbreviation [“L.P.N.”] **“LPN”**. No other person shall assume any title or use any abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using the same is a licensed practical nurse.

3. Any person who holds a license [or recognition] to practice advanced practice nursing in this state may use the title “Advanced Practice Registered Nurse”, **the designations of “certified registered nurse anesthetist”, “certified nurse midwife”, “certified clinical nurse specialist”, and “certified nurse practitioner”,** and the [abbreviation] **abbreviations “APRN”, [and any other title designations appearing on his or her license] “CRNA”, “CNM”, “CNS”, and “NP”, respectively.** No other person shall use the title “Advanced Practice Registered Nurse” or the abbreviation “APRN”. No other person shall assume any title or use any abbreviation or any other words, letters, signs, or devices to indicate that the person using the same is an advanced practice registered nurse.

4. No person shall practice or offer to practice professional nursing, practical nursing, or advanced practice nursing in this state or use any title, sign, abbreviation, card, or device to indicate that such person is a practicing professional nurse, practical nurse, or advanced practice nurse unless he or she has been duly licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

5. In the interest of public safety and consumer awareness, it is unlawful for any person to use the title “nurse” in reference to himself or herself in any capacity, except individuals who are or have been licensed as a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or advanced practice registered nurse under this chapter.

6. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a Christian Science nurse from using the title “Christian Science nurse”, so long as such person provides only religious nonmedical services when offering or providing such services to those who choose to rely upon healing by spiritual means alone and does not hold his or her own religious organization and does not hold himself

or herself out as a registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, nurse practitioner, licensed practical nurse, nurse midwife, clinical nurse specialist, or nurse anesthetist, unless otherwise authorized by law to do so.

335.086. No person, firm, corporation or association shall:

(1) Sell or attempt to sell or fraudulently obtain or furnish or attempt to furnish any nursing diploma, license, renewal or record or aid or abet therein;

(2) Practice [professional or practical] nursing as defined by sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** under cover of any diploma, license, or record illegally or fraudulently obtained or signed or issued unlawfully or under fraudulent representation;

(3) Practice [professional nursing or practical] nursing as defined by sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** unless duly licensed to do so under the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(4) Use in connection with his **or her** name any designation tending to imply that he **or she** is a licensed **advanced practice registered nurse, a licensed** registered professional nurse, or a licensed practical nurse unless duly licensed so to practice under the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099**;

(5) Practice [professional nursing or practical] nursing during the time his **or her** license issued under the provisions of sections 335.011 to [335.096] **335.099** shall be suspended or revoked; or

(6) Conduct a nursing education program for the preparation of professional or practical nurses unless the program has been accredited by the board.

335.175. 1. No later than January 1, 2014, there is hereby established within the state board of registration for the healing arts and the state board of nursing the “Utilization of Telehealth by Nurses”. An advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) providing nursing services under a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 may provide such services outside the geographic proximity requirements of section 334.104 if the collaborating physician and advanced practice registered nurse utilize telehealth [in the care of the patient and if the services are provided in a rural area of need.] Telehealth providers shall be required to obtain patient consent before telehealth services are initiated and ensure confidentiality of medical information.

2. As used in this section, “telehealth” shall have the same meaning as such term is defined in section 191.1145.

[3. (1) The boards shall jointly promulgate rules governing the practice of telehealth under this section. Such rules shall address, but not be limited to, appropriate standards for the use of telehealth.

(2) Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.

4. For purposes of this section, “rural area of need” means any rural area of this state which is located in a health professional shortage area as defined in section 354.650. J”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 70, Page 2, Section A, Line 14, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“190.255. 1. Any qualified first responder may obtain and administer naloxone, **or any other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose and is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration** to a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose in order to revive the person.

2. Any licensed drug distributor or pharmacy in Missouri may sell naloxone, **or any other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose and is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration** to qualified first responder agencies to allow the agency to stock naloxone for the administration of such drug to persons suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose in order to revive the person.

3. For the purposes of this section, “qualified first responder” shall mean any [state and local law enforcement agency staff,] fire department personnel, fire district personnel, or licensed emergency medical technician who is acting under the directives and established protocols of a medical director of a local licensed ground ambulance service licensed under section 190.109, **or any state or local law enforcement agency staff member**, who comes in contact with a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose and who has received training in recognizing and responding to a narcotic or opiate overdose and the administration of naloxone to a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose. “Qualified first responder agencies” shall mean any state or local law enforcement agency, fire department, or ambulance service that provides documented training to its staff related to the administration of naloxone in an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose situation.

4. A qualified first responder shall only administer naloxone by such means as the qualified first responder has received training for the administration of naloxone.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 195.100, Line 27, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“195.206. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Addiction mitigation medication”, naltrexone hydrochloride that is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or any accepted medical practice method of administering;

(2) “Opioid antagonist”, naloxone hydrochloride, **or any other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration**, that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose [that] **and**

is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or any accepted medical practice method of administering;

(3) “Opioid-related drug overdose”, a condition including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, or death resulting from the consumption or use of an opioid or other substance with which an opioid was combined or a condition that a layperson would reasonably believe to be an opioid-related drug overdose that requires medical assistance.

2. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary:

(1) The director of the department of health and senior services, if a licensed physician, may issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication;

(2) In the alternative, the department may employ or contract with a licensed physician who may issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication with the express written consent of the department director.

3. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, any licensed pharmacist in Missouri may sell and dispense an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication under physician protocol or under a statewide standing order issued under subsection 2 of this section.

4. A licensed pharmacist who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, sells or dispenses an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication and an appropriate device to administer the drug, and the protocol physician, shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for prescribing or dispensing the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication or any outcome resulting from the administration of the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication. A physician issuing a statewide standing order under subsection 2 of this section shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for issuing the standing order or for any outcome related to the order or the administration of the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication.

5. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, it shall be permissible for any person to possess an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication.

6. Any person who administers an opioid antagonist to another person shall, immediately after administering the drug, contact emergency personnel. Any person who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, administers an opioid antagonist to another person whom the person believes to be suffering an opioid-related **drug** overdose shall be immune from criminal prosecution, disciplinary actions from his or her professional licensing board, and civil liability due to the administration of the opioid antagonist.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 101, Section 337.1075, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“579.088. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 195 to the contrary, it shall not be unlawful to manufacture, possess, sell, deliver, or use any device, equipment, or other material for the purpose of analyzing controlled substances to detect the presence of fentanyl or any synthetic controlled substance fentanyl analogue.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 70, Page 1, Section A, Line 5, by deleting the word “are” and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“and section 192.530 as truly agreed to and finally passed by senate substitute for house bill no. 402, one hundred second general assembly, first regular session, are”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 101, Section 337.1075, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“Section 1. The department of health and senior services shall include on its website an advance health care directive form and directions for completing such form as described in section 459.015. The department shall include a listing of possible uses for an advance health care directive, including to limit pain control to nonopioid measures.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 103, Section 191.550, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“[192.530. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Department”, the department of health and senior services;

(2) “Health care provider”, the same meaning given to the term in section 376.1350;

(3) “Voluntary nonopioid directive form”, a form that may be used by a patient to deny or refuse the administration or prescription of a controlled substance containing an opioid by a health care provider.

2. In consultation with the board of registration for the healing arts and the board of pharmacy, the department shall develop and publish a uniform voluntary nonopioid directive form.

3. The voluntary nonopioid directive form developed by the department shall indicate to all prescribing health care providers that the named patient shall not be offered, prescribed, supplied with, or otherwise administered a controlled substance containing an opioid.

4. The voluntary nonopioid directive form shall be posted in a downloadable format on the department’s publicly accessible website.

5. (1) A patient may execute and file a voluntary nonopioid directive form with a health care provider. Each health care provider shall sign and date the form in the presence of the patient as evidence of acceptance and shall provide a signed copy of the form to the patient.

(2) The patient executing and filing a voluntary nonopioid directive form with a health care provider shall sign and date the form in the presence of the health care provider or a designee of the health care provider. In the case of a patient who is unable to execute and file a voluntary

nonopioid directive form, the patient may designate a duly authorized guardian or health care proxy to execute and file the form in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) A patient may revoke the voluntary nonopioid directive form for any reason and may do so by written or oral means.

6. The department shall promulgate regulations for the implementation of the voluntary nonopioid directive form that shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) A standard method for the recording and transmission of the voluntary nonopioid directive form, which shall include verification by the patient's health care provider and shall comply with the written consent requirements of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 290dd-2(b), and 42 CFR Part 2, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records, provided that the voluntary nonopioid directive form shall also provide the basic procedures necessary to revoke the voluntary nonopioid directive form;

(2) Procedures to record the voluntary nonopioid directive form in the patient's medical record or, if available, the patient's interoperable electronic medical record;

(3) Requirements and procedures for a patient to appoint a duly authorized guardian or health care proxy to override a previously filed voluntary nonopioid directive form and circumstances under which an attending health care provider may override a previously filed voluntary nonopioid directive form based on documented medical judgment, which shall be recorded in the patient's medical record;

(4) Procedures to ensure that any recording, sharing, or distributing of data relative to the voluntary nonopioid directive form complies with all federal and state confidentiality laws; and

(5) Appropriate exemptions for health care providers and emergency medical personnel to prescribe or administer a controlled substance containing an opioid when, in their professional medical judgment, a controlled substance containing an opioid is necessary, or the provider and medical personnel are acting in good faith.

The department shall develop and publish guidelines on its publicly accessible website that shall address, at a minimum, the content of the regulations promulgated under this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

7. A written prescription that is presented at an outpatient pharmacy or a prescription that is electronically transmitted to an outpatient pharmacy is presumed to be valid for the purposes of this section, and a pharmacist in an outpatient setting shall not be held in violation of this section for dispensing a controlled substance in contradiction to a voluntary nonopioid directive form,

except upon evidence that the pharmacist acted knowingly against the voluntary nonopioid directive form.

8. (1) A health care provider or an employee of a health care provider acting in good faith shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability and shall not be considered to have engaged in unprofessional conduct for failing to offer or administer a prescription or medication order for a controlled substance containing an opioid under the voluntary nonopioid directive form.

(2) A person acting as a representative or an agent pursuant to a health care proxy shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability for making a decision under subdivision (3) of subsection 6 of this section in good faith.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a professional licensing board, at its discretion, may limit, condition, or suspend the license of, or assess fines against, a health care provider who recklessly or negligently fails to comply with a patient's voluntary nonopioid directive form.]"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Trent moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 72**, with **HCS**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Bean moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **SS** for **SB 139**, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 1 to HA 8, HA 8, as amended, HA 9, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 11, as amended, HA 1 to HA 12, HA 12, as amended, HA 1 to HA 13, HA 2 to HA 13, HA 13, as amended, HA 14, HA 15, and HA 16, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **SB 20**, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 9, and HA 10, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon.

Senator Coleman assumed the Chair.

Senator Hoskins offered the following substitute motion, which was read:

The Senate refuse to concur in HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 9, and HA 10 to recede from its position, or failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, and that the conferees be allowed to exceed the differences by adding language to prohibit the Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System from adopting any diversity, equity, inclusion, and belonging statement or policy.

Senator Hoskins moved that the above substitute motion be adopted.

Senator Coleman assumed the Chair.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Coleman assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Hoskins, the above substitute motion was withdrawn.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **SB 20**, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 9, and HA 10, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **SS** for **SB 111**, with **HCS**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SB 28**, as amended: Senators Brown (16), Bernskoetter, Cierpiot, Williams, and Razer.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SB 247**, with **HCS**, as amended: Senators Brown (16), Cierpiot, Black, Arthur, and Roberts.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 45** and **90**, with **HCS**, as amended: Senators Gannon, Coleman, Thompson Rehder, McCreery, and Arthur.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for **HB 417**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 620, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to grants to employers to encourage employees to obtain upskill credentials.

Was taken up by Senator Eslinger.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 417**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 417

An Act to repeal sections 191.500, 191.505, 191.510, 191.515, 191.520, 191.525, 191.530, 191.535, 191.540, 191.545, 191.550, 191.600, 191.828, 191.831, 335.203, 335.212, 335.215, 335.218, 335.221, 335.224, 335.227, 335.230, 335.233, 335.236, 335.239, 335.242, 335.245, 335.248, 335.251, 335.254, and 335.257, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to creating incentives for the purpose of encouraging certain individuals to obtain employment-related skills.

Was taken up.

Senator Eslinger moved that **SCS** for **HB 417** be adopted.

Senator Eslinger offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 417**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 417

An Act to repeal sections 160.2705, 160.2720, 160.2725, 191.500, 191.505, 191.510, 191.515, 191.520, 191.525, 191.530, 191.535, 191.540, 191.545, 191.550, 191.600, 191.828, 191.831, 335.200, 335.203, 335.212, 335.215, 335.218, 335.221, 335.224, 335.227, 335.230, 335.233, 335.236, 335.239, 335.242, 335.245, 335.248, 335.251, 335.254, 335.257, 340.341, 340.345, 340.381, 340.384, and 340.387, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-two new sections relating to creating incentives for the purpose of encouraging certain individuals to obtain employment-related skills, and an emergency clause for a certain section.

Senator Eslinger moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 417** be adopted.

Senator Schroer offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 417, Page 10, Section 160.2725, Line 14, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“173.280. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) **“Institutional marketing associate”, any third party entity that enters into an agreement with a postsecondary educational institution or its intercollegiate athletics or sports program to market and/or promote the postsecondary educational institution or its intercollegiate athletics or sports program, or to otherwise act on behalf of the postsecondary educational institution or the postsecondary educational institution's intercollegiate athletics or sports program. This term does not include a regulatory body, postsecondary educational institution, postsecondary educational institution staff member, or their respective officers, directors, managers, owners, or employees;**

(2) **“Postsecondary educational institution”, any campus of a public or private institution of higher education in this state that is subject to the coordinating board for higher education under section 173.005;**

[(2)] (3) **“Student athlete”, an individual who is eligible to participate in, participates in, or has participated in an intercollegiate sport for a postsecondary educational institution. Student athlete shall not be construed to apply to an individual's participation in a college intramural sport or in a professional sport outside of intercollegiate athletics;**

[(3)] (4) **“Third party”, any individual or entity, including any athlete agent, other than a postsecondary educational institution, athletic conference, or athletic association.**

2. (1) No postsecondary educational institution shall uphold any rule, requirement, standard, or other limitation **of an athletic association or athletic conference** that prevents a student of that institution from fully participating in intercollegiate athletics without penalty and earning compensation as a result of the use of the student's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation. A student athlete earning compensation from the use of a student's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation shall not affect such student athlete's grant-in-aid or stipend eligibility, amount, duration, or renewal.

(2) No postsecondary educational institution shall interfere with or prevent a student from fully participating in intercollegiate athletics or obtaining professional representation in relation to contracts or legal matters **relating to earning compensation as a result of the use of the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation**, including, but not limited to, representation provided by athlete agents, financial advisors, or legal representation provided by attorneys.

3. A grant-in-aid or stipend from the postsecondary educational institution in which a student is enrolled shall not be construed to be compensation for use of the student's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation for purposes of this section, and no grant-in-aid or stipend shall be revoked or reduced as a result of a student earning compensation under this section.

4. (1) No student athlete shall enter into an apparel, equipment, or beverage contract providing compensation to the athlete for use of the athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation if the contract requires the athlete to display a sponsor's apparel, equipment, or beverage or otherwise advertise for the sponsor during official team activities if such provisions are in conflict with a provision of the postsecondary **educational** institution's current licenses or contracts.

(2) (a) Except with the prior written consent of the student athlete's postsecondary educational institution, a student athlete shall not enter into a contract for compensation for the use of such student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation, if such institution determines that a term of the contract conflicts with a term of a contract to which such institution is a party.

(b) A postsecondary educational institution or any officer, director, or employee of such institution, including but not limited to a coach, member of the coaching staff, or any individual associated with the [institutions] **institution's** athletic department, [may identify] **shall have the right to identify, create, facilitate, negotiate, support, enable**, or otherwise assist with opportunities for a student athlete to earn compensation from a third party, **including an institutional marketing associate**, for the use of the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation, provided that such individual shall not:

a. [Serve as the athlete's agent;]

[b.] Receive compensation from the student athlete or a third party for facilitating [or], enabling, **or assisting with** such opportunities;

[c.] **b.** Attempt to influence an athlete's choice of professional representation related to such opportunities; **or**

[d.] **c.** Attempt to reduce such athlete's opportunities from competing third parties[; or]

[e. Be present at any meeting between a student athlete and a third party who provides for a student athlete's compensation, where the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation contract for compensation is negotiated or completed].

(c) **The provisions of this section shall not be construed to qualify a student athlete as an employee of a postsecondary educational institution.**

(3) Before any contract for compensation for the use of a student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation, **or for professional representation**, is executed, and before any

compensation is provided to the student athlete in advance of a contract, the student athlete shall disclose that contract to his or her postsecondary educational institution in a manner prescribed by such institution.

(4) A postsecondary educational institution or any officer, director, or employee of such institution [or entity] shall not compensate a student athlete, prospective student athlete, or the family of such individuals, [or cause compensation to be directed to a prospective student athlete, or the family of a student athlete or the family of a prospective student athlete,] for the use of such student athlete or prospective student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation, **unless otherwise permitted by institutional policy and a collegiate athletics association that the postsecondary educational institution is a member of.**

(5) (a) As used in this subdivision, “unique identifier” means any of the following developed or adopted for marketing or promotional purposes by a postsecondary educational institution or a third party:

- a. Seal;
- b. Logo;
- c. Emblem;
- d. Motto;
- e. Special symbol;
- f. Institutional colors;
- g. Modifier or descriptor;
- h. Design;
- i. Patentable or copyrightable item, material, or information; or

j. Other item, material, or information that identifies and is recognizable as unique to such postsecondary educational institution or third party.

(b) A postsecondary educational institution or a third party shall develop and adopt a process for granting to a student athlete, or to a third party for use with a student athlete, a license to use such institution's or third party's unique identifiers when earning or attempting to earn compensation from the use of such student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation consistent with its policies regarding licensing of its unique identifiers.

(c) A postsecondary educational institution or a third party may charge a reasonable fee for a license to use a unique identifier under this subdivision.

(d) A postsecondary educational institution, or a third party, may impose requirements that a student athlete granted a license under this subdivision refrain from using such unique identifier in a manner that the institution in its sole discretion determines:

a. Is reasonably considered to be inconsistent with such institution's or third party's values or mission;

- b. Adversely affects such institution's or third party's image;**
- c. Negatively impacts or inappropriately reflects upon the reputation or religious, moral, or ethical standards of such institution or third party;**
- d. Violates such institution's or third party's code of conduct or similar requirements; or**
- e. Conflicts with a provision of such institution's or third party's current licenses or contracts.**

5. No contract of a postsecondary educational institution's athletic program shall prevent a student athlete from receiving compensation for using the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation for a commercial purpose when the athlete is not engaged in official mandatory team activities that are recorded in writing and can be made publicly available upon request.

6. (1) If a private postsecondary educational institution collects, retains, or maintains the terms of a student athlete's contract or proposed contract detailing compensation to such student athlete for the use of such student athlete's name, image, likeness, or athletic reputation, such postsecondary educational institution shall consider such contract terms to be student governed by the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

(2) The terms of a contract or proposed contract detailing compensation to a student athlete for the use of such student athlete's name, image, likeness, or athletic reputation shall be deemed a closed record under chapter 610. A public postsecondary educational institution subject to this subsection may withhold or refuse to release or otherwise disclose such contract terms without seeking a formal opinion of the attorney general of this state as authorized in section 610.027.

7. (1) No compensation to a student athlete for earning or attempting to earn compensation from the use of such student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation shall be conditioned on such student athlete's athletic performance. Those providing compensation to a student athlete for the use of his or her name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation shall have the right to condition payment of that compensation on a student athlete's attendance at a particular postsecondary educational institution.

(2) A charitable organization that qualifies as an exempt organization under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), as amended, shall have the right to compensate a student athlete for the commercial use of the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation.

(3) Notwithstanding any rule of an athletic association, athletic conference, or any other organization with authority over varsity intercollegiate athletics, institutional marketing associates shall have the right to compensate a student athlete for the commercial use of the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation. This includes the right to compensate a student athlete for the commercial use of the student athlete's name, image, or likeness rights in connection with the promotion of athletic events in which the student athlete will or may participate, the promotion of the postsecondary educational institution the student athlete attends, and the promotion of the postsecondary educational institution's intercollegiate athletics or sports program. Further, an institutional marketing associate shall, in the event that a postsecondary educational institution or its intercollegiate athletics program affirmatively grants a request, have the right to utilize a postsecondary educational institution's, or the postsecondary educational institution's

intercollegiate athletics program's, content creation and marketing capabilities in connection with services provided for the promotion of athletic events in which a student athlete will or may participate, the postsecondary educational institution, or the institution's intercollegiate athletics or sports program.

(4) Notwithstanding any rule of an athletic association, athletic conference, or any other organization with authority over varsity intercollegiate athletics, student athletes shall have the right to receive compensation from an institutional marketing associate for the commercial use of their name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation, in connection with, among other items, the promotion of athletic events in which the student athlete will or may participate, the promotion of the postsecondary educational institution the student athlete attends, and the promotion of the postsecondary educational institution's intercollegiate athletics or sports program.

[6.] 8. (1) Postsecondary educational institutions that enter into commercial agreements that directly or indirectly require the use of a student athlete's name, image, likeness, or athletic reputation shall [conduct a] **offer at least two workshops per calendar year that may include topics such as financial [development program once per year for their athletes] literacy, life skills, time management, and entrepreneurship.** The workshops may not be offered in the same month and each workshop offered in a calendar year must be unique and not simply a repeat of the other workshop offered that year. The institution shall notify all student athletes of the sessions through the distribution of informational materials via email or other communication methods the institution regularly uses to communicate with student athletes.

(2) [The financial development program] **The educational workshops** shall not include any marketing, advertising, referral, or solicitation by providers of financial products or services. [Such program shall, at a minimum, include information concerning financial aid, debt management, and a recommended budget for student athletes based on the current year's cost of attendance. The workshop shall also include information on time management skills necessary for success as a student athlete and available academic resources.]

[(3) Postsecondary educational institutions shall help distribute informational materials for such programs as needed.]

[(4) Postsecondary educational institutions shall inform their athletes of such program meetings and provide appropriate meeting space.]

[7. Student athlete representation shall be by attorneys or agents licensed by this state.]

9. An athletic association, athletic conference, or any other organization with authority over varsity intercollegiate athletics shall not, and shall not authorize its member institutions to:

(1) Prevent a student athlete from receiving compensation for the commercial use of the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation under this section;

(2) Penalize a student athlete for receiving compensation for the commercial use of the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation under this section;

(3) Prevent a postsecondary educational institution from participating in varsity intercollegiate athletics or otherwise penalize a postsecondary educational institution as a result of a student

athlete's receipt of compensation for the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation under this section;

(4) Prevent a postsecondary educational institution from establishing agreements with a third party entity to act on its behalf to identify, facilitate, enable, or support student athlete name, image, and likeness activities;

(5) Entertain a complaint, open an investigation, or take any other adverse action against a postsecondary educational institution or any of its employees for engaging in any activity protected under this section;

(6) Penalize a postsecondary educational institution because an institutional marketing associate compensates a student athlete for use of his or her name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation, as protected under this section, or if a third party violates the collegiate athletic association's rules or regulations with regard to student athlete name, image, or likeness activities.

10. A student athlete shall have the right to obtain professional representation for the purpose of securing compensation for the use of his or her name, image, or likeness without penalty or resulting limitation on participating or effect on the student athlete's athletic grant-in-aid eligibility. Professional representation shall be by attorneys or agents licensed by this state. Any professional representation agreement shall be in writing, be executed by both parties, clearly describe the obligations of the parties, and outline fees for the professional representation.

[8.] 11. (1) Any student athlete may bring a civil action against third parties that violate this section or that interfere with such student athlete's earning or attempting to earn compensation from the use of such student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation for appropriate injunctive relief or actual damages, or both. Such action shall be brought in the county where the violation occurred, or is about to occur, and the court shall award damages and court costs to a prevailing plaintiff.

(2) Student athletes bringing an action under this section shall not be deprived of any protections provided under law with respect to a controversy that arises and shall have the right to adjudicate claims that arise under this section.

[9.] 12. No legal settlement shall conflict with the provisions of this section.

[10.] 13. This section shall apply only to agreements or contracts entered into, modified, or renewed on or after August 28, 2021. Such agreements or contracts include, but are not limited to, the national letter of intent, an athlete's financial aid agreement, commercial contracts in the athlete group licensing market, and athletic conference or athletic association rules or bylaws.

14. No postsecondary educational institution's employees, including athletics coaching staff, shall be liable for any damages to a student athlete's ability to earn compensation for the use of the student athlete's name, image, or likeness resulting from decisions or actions routinely taken in the course of intercollegiate athletics.

15. This section does not affect the rights of student athletes under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1971 (20 U.S.C. Section 1681 et seq.).

16. (1) A high school athlete who competes on an interscholastic athletic team in this state that is sponsored by a public school or by a private school whose students compete against a public school's students may earn or attempt to earn compensation from the use of such athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation as provided in this section, subject to the following:

(a) A high school athlete shall have the right to discuss earning or attempting to earn such compensation before signing an athletic letter of intent or other written agreement only when having discussions about potential enrollment with a postsecondary educational institution in this state; and

(b) A high school athlete shall have the right to earn or attempt to earn such compensation only after signing an athletic letter of intent or other written agreement to enroll in a postsecondary educational institution in this state.

(2) The discussion of, or earning or attempting to earn, compensation from the use of such high school athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation as provided in this section shall not be construed to be a violation of any rules and regulations a high school student and high schools are required to follow to maintain and protect a high school athlete's high school eligibility to participate in high school athletics in this state.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Schroer moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Eigel offered SA 2:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 417, Pages 10-12, Section 191.430, by striking all of said section from the bill, and

Further amend said bill, page 12, Section 191.435, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 12-13, Section 191.440, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 13-14, Section 191.445, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 14-15, Section 191.450, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, page 19, Section 191.600, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 20-21, Section 191.828, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 21-23, Section 191.831, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 34-35, Section 191.500, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, page 35, Section 191.505, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 191.510, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 191.515, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 191.520, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 35-36, Section 191.525, by striking all of said section from the bill; and
Further amend said bill, page 36, Section 191.530, by striking all of said section from the bill; and
Further amend said bill and page, Section 191.535, by striking all of said section from the bill; and
Further amend said bill and page, Section 191.540, by striking all of said section from the bill; and
Further amend said bill and page, Section 191.545, by striking all of said section from the bill; and
Further amend said bill and page, Section 191.550, by striking all of said section from the bill; and
Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Eigel moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Trent offered SA 3:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 417, Page 1, Section A, Line 12, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“105.1600. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) “Applicant”, any individual seeking gainful employment from a state agency;**
- (2) “Baseline requirement”, the minimum skills, prior training, or prior experience required to satisfactorily perform the primary duties of a position;**
- (3) “Direct experience”, any verifiable, previous work experience during which:**
 - (a) The applicant’s primary duties were consistent with the position currently sought; or**
 - (b) The skills required to meet those primary duties are transferable to the position currently sought;**
- (4) “Hiring consideration”, any and all of the following:**
 - (a) A decision to move an applicant to a subsequent round in the hiring process;**
 - (b) A decision to include the applicant on a list of applicants for consideration by another member of the employer’s team;**
 - (c) A decision to offer an applicant an interview;**
 - (d) An interview held in good faith between the employer and the applicant; and**
 - (e) A final offer of employment;**
- (5) “Postsecondary degree”, an associate’s, bachelor’s, or graduate degree from an institution of higher education;**
- (6) “State agency”, the same meaning as in section 36.020.**

2. (1) For all hiring considerations, state agencies shall not deny consideration to an applicant solely on the basis of the applicant lacking a postsecondary degree.

(2) For all hiring considerations, state agencies shall determine baseline requirements for applicants.

(3) State agencies may include prior direct experience and particular certificates and courses as baseline requirements, but may not include a postsecondary degree as a baseline requirement.

3. This section shall not apply in the case of the following positions with a state agency:

(1) Those for which a clear demonstration is made that the duties of the position require a postsecondary degree. For such positions, the state agency shall dedicate a portion of the job posting to substantiating the necessity of a specific postsecondary degree, on the basis that:

(a) The postsecondary degree is the best measure to determine an applicant possesses specific skills; or

(b) The position requires advanced accreditation or licensure which is only available to holders of specific postsecondary degrees;

(2) Those for which a professional or occupational license is required pursuant to state law; and

(3) Any position as a director with a state agency.

4. Nothing in this section shall apply to appointments made or other positions hired by elected officials.

5. (1) This act shall be enforced by the department of labor and industrial relations. Applicants eliminated from hiring consideration solely because the applicant lacks a postsecondary degree may appeal this decision to the labor and industrial relations commission.

(2) Any person may report open positions with state agencies that require a postsecondary degree and fail to include an explanation as required pursuant to this section.

(3) If an appeal or report is substantiated, the labor and industrial relations commission shall require the state agency to reopen the hiring process, require the state agency to modify the job posting, and take other action as necessary to comply with this section.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Trent moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Eslinger moved that **SS for SCS for HCS for HB 417**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Eslinger moved that **SS for SCS for HCS for HB 417**, as amended, be read a 3rd time and passed and was recognized to close.

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SS for SCS for HCS for HB 417**, as amended, to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

HB 447, introduced by Representative Davidson, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 160.2705, 160.2720, 160.2725, 167.019, and 167.126, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to educational expenses.

Was taken up by Senator Thompson Rehder.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered **SS** for **HB 447**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 447

An Act to repeal sections 160.2705, 160.2720, 160.2725, 167.019, 167.126, and 205.565, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to duties of the department of elementary and secondary education.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SS** for **HB 447** be adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 447, Page 7, Section 161.243, Lines 1-23, by striking all of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“161.243. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Early childhood education services”, programming or services intended to effect positive developmental changes in children prior to their entry into kindergarten;

(2) “Private entity”, an entity that meets the definition of a licensed child care provider as defined in section 210.201, license exempt as defined in section 210.211, or that is unlicensed but is contracted with the department of elementary and secondary education.

2. Subject to appropriation, the department of elementary and secondary education shall provide grants directly to private entities for the provision of early childhood education services. The standards prescribed in section 161.213 shall be applicable to all private entities that receive these grant funds.”.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Schroer offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 447, Page 15, Section 167.126, Line 130, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“173.280. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Institutional marketing associate”, any third party entity that enters into an agreement with a postsecondary educational institution or its intercollegiate athletics or sports program to market and/or promote the postsecondary educational institution or its intercollegiate athletics or sports program, or to otherwise act on behalf of the postsecondary educational institution or the postsecondary educational institution's intercollegiate athletics or sports program. This term does not include a regulatory body, postsecondary educational institution, postsecondary educational institution staff member, or their respective officers, directors, managers, owners, or employees;

(2) “Postsecondary educational institution”, any campus of a public or private institution of higher education in this state that is subject to the coordinating board for higher education under section 173.005;

[(2)] (3) “Student athlete”, an individual who **is eligible to participate in**, participates **in**, or has participated in an intercollegiate sport for a postsecondary educational institution. Student athlete shall not be construed to apply to an individual's participation in a college intramural sport or in a professional sport outside of intercollegiate athletics;

[(3)] (4) “Third party”, any individual or entity, including any athlete agent, other than a postsecondary educational institution, athletic conference, or athletic association.

2. (1) No postsecondary educational institution shall uphold any rule, requirement, standard, or other limitation **of an athletic association or athletic conference** that prevents a student of that institution from fully participating in intercollegiate athletics without penalty and earning compensation as a result of the use of the student's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation. A student athlete earning compensation from the use of a student's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation shall not affect such student athlete's grant-in-aid or stipend eligibility, amount, duration, or renewal.

(2) No postsecondary educational institution shall interfere with or prevent a student from fully participating in intercollegiate athletics or obtaining professional representation in relation to contracts or legal matters **relating to earning compensation as a result of the use of the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation**, including, but not limited to, representation provided by athlete agents, financial advisors, or legal representation provided by attorneys.

3. A grant-in-aid or stipend from the postsecondary educational institution in which a student is enrolled shall not be construed to be compensation for use of the student's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation for purposes of this section, and no grant-in-aid or stipend shall be revoked or reduced as a result of a student earning compensation under this section.

4. (1) No student athlete shall enter into an apparel, equipment, or beverage contract providing compensation to the athlete for use of the athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation if the contract requires the athlete to display a sponsor's apparel, equipment, or beverage or otherwise advertise for the sponsor during official team activities if such provisions are in conflict with a provision of the postsecondary **educational** institution's current licenses or contracts.

(2) (a) Except with the prior written consent of the student athlete's postsecondary educational institution, a student athlete shall not enter into a contract for compensation for the use of such student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation, if such institution determines that a term of the contract conflicts with a term of a contract to which such institution is a party.

(b) A postsecondary educational institution or any officer, director, or employee of such institution, including but not limited to a coach, member of the coaching staff, or any individual associated with the [institutions] **institution's** athletic department, [may identify] **shall have the right to identify, create, facilitate, negotiate, support, enable**, or otherwise assist with opportunities for a student athlete to earn compensation from a third party, **including an institutional marketing associate**, for the use of the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation, provided that such individual shall not:

a. [Serve as the athlete's agent;]

[b.] Receive compensation from the student athlete or a third party for facilitating [or], enabling, **or assisting with** such opportunities;

[c.] **b.** Attempt to influence an athlete's choice of professional representation related to such opportunities; **or**

[d.] **c.** Attempt to reduce such athlete's opportunities from competing third parties[; or]

[e. Be present at any meeting between a student athlete and a third party who provides for a student athlete's compensation, where the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation contract for compensation is negotiated or completed].

(c) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to qualify a student athlete as an employee of a postsecondary educational institution.

(3) Before any contract for compensation for the use of a student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation, **or for professional representation**, is executed, and before any compensation is provided to the student athlete in advance of a contract, the student athlete shall disclose that contract to his or her postsecondary educational institution in a manner prescribed by such institution.

(4) A postsecondary educational institution or any officer, director, or employee of such institution [or entity] shall not compensate a student athlete, prospective student athlete, or the family of such individuals, [or cause compensation to be directed to a prospective student athlete, or the family of a student athlete or the family of a prospective student athlete,] for the use of such student athlete or prospective student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation, **unless otherwise permitted by institutional policy and a collegiate athletics association that the postsecondary educational institution is a member of.**

(5) (a) As used in this subdivision, "unique identifier" means any of the following developed or adopted for marketing or promotional purposes by a postsecondary educational institution or a third party:

- a. Seal;**
- b. Logo;**
- c. Emblem;**
- d. Motto;**
- e. Special symbol;**
- f. Institutional colors;**
- g. Modifier or descriptor;**
- h. Design;**
- i. Patentable or copyrightable item, material, or information; or**

j. Other item, material, or information that identifies and is recognizable as unique to such postsecondary educational institution or third party.

(b) A postsecondary educational institution or a third party shall develop and adopt a process for granting to a student athlete, or to a third party for use with a student athlete, a license to use such institution's or third party's unique identifiers when earning or attempting to earn compensation from the use of such student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation consistent with its policies regarding licensing of its unique identifiers.

(c) A postsecondary educational institution or a third party may charge a reasonable fee for a license to use a unique identifier under this subdivision.

(d) A postsecondary educational institution, or a third party, may impose requirements that a student athlete granted a license under this subdivision refrain from using such unique identifier in a manner that the institution in its sole discretion determines:

- a. Is reasonably considered to be inconsistent with such institution's or third party's values or mission;**
- b. Adversely affects such institution's or third party's image;**
- c. Negatively impacts or inappropriately reflects upon the reputation or religious, moral, or ethical standards of such institution or third party;**
- d. Violates such institution's or third party's code of conduct or similar requirements; or**
- e. Conflicts with a provision of such institution's or third party's current licenses or contracts.**

5. No contract of a postsecondary educational institution's athletic program shall prevent a student athlete from receiving compensation for using the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation for a commercial purpose when the athlete is not engaged in official mandatory team activities that are recorded in writing and can be made publicly available upon request.

6. (1) If a private postsecondary educational institution collects, retains, or maintains the terms of a student athlete's contract or proposed contract detailing compensation to such student athlete for the use of such student athlete's name, image, likeness, or athletic reputation, such postsecondary educational institution shall consider such contract terms to be student governed by the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

(2) The terms of a contract or proposed contract detailing compensation to a student athlete for the use of such student athlete's name, image, likeness, or athletic reputation shall be deemed a closed record under chapter 610. A public postsecondary educational institution subject to this subsection may withhold or refuse to release or otherwise disclose such contract terms without seeking a formal opinion of the attorney general of this state as authorized in section 610.027.

7. (1) No compensation to a student athlete for earning or attempting to earn compensation from the use of such student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation shall be conditioned on such student athlete's athletic performance. Those providing compensation to a student athlete for the use of his or her name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation shall have the right to condition payment of that compensation on a student athlete's attendance at a particular postsecondary educational institution.

(2) A charitable organization that qualifies as an exempt organization under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), as amended, shall have the right to compensate a student athlete for the commercial use of the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation.

(3) Notwithstanding any rule of an athletic association, athletic conference, or any other organization with authority over varsity intercollegiate athletics, institutional marketing associates shall have the right to compensate a student athlete for the commercial use of the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation. This includes the right to compensate a student athlete for the commercial use of the student athlete's name, image, or likeness rights in connection with the promotion of athletic events in which the student athlete will or may participate, the promotion of the postsecondary educational institution the student athlete attends, and the promotion of the postsecondary educational institution's intercollegiate athletics or sports program. Further, an institutional marketing associate shall, in the event that a postsecondary educational institution or its intercollegiate athletics program affirmatively grants a request, have the right to

utilize a postsecondary educational institution's, or the postsecondary educational institution's intercollegiate athletics program's, content creation and marketing capabilities in connection with services provided for the promotion of athletic events in which a student athlete will or may participate, the postsecondary educational institution, or the institution's intercollegiate athletics or sports program.

(4) Notwithstanding any rule of an athletic association, athletic conference, or any other organization with authority over varsity intercollegiate athletics, student athletes shall have the right to receive compensation from an institutional marketing associate for the commercial use of their name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation, in connection with, among other items, the promotion of athletic events in which the student athlete will or may participate, the promotion of the postsecondary educational institution the student athlete attends, and the promotion of the postsecondary educational institution's intercollegiate athletics or sports program.

[6.] 8. (1) Postsecondary educational institutions that enter into commercial agreements that directly or indirectly require the use of a student athlete's name, image, likeness, or athletic reputation shall [conduct a] **offer at least two workshops per calendar year that may include topics such as financial [development program once per year for their athletes] literacy, life skills, time management, and entrepreneurship. The workshops may not be offered in the same month and each workshop offered in a calendar year must be unique and not simply a repeat of the other workshop offered that year. The institution shall notify all student athletes of the sessions through the distribution of informational materials via email or other communication methods the institution regularly uses to communicate with student athletes.**

(2) [The financial development program] **The educational workshops** shall not include any marketing, advertising, referral, or solicitation by providers of financial products or services. [Such program shall, at a minimum, include information concerning financial aid, debt management, and a recommended budget for student athletes based on the current year's cost of attendance. The workshop shall also include information on time management skills necessary for success as a student athlete and available academic resources.]

[(3) Postsecondary educational institutions shall help distribute informational materials for such programs as needed.]

[(4) Postsecondary educational institutions shall inform their athletes of such program meetings and provide appropriate meeting space.]

[7. Student athlete representation shall be by attorneys or agents licensed by this state.]

9. An athletic association, athletic conference, or any other organization with authority over varsity intercollegiate athletics shall not, and shall not authorize its member institutions to:

(1) Prevent a student athlete from receiving compensation for the commercial use of the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation under this section;

(2) Penalize a student athlete for receiving compensation for the commercial use of the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation under this section;

(3) Prevent a postsecondary educational institution from participating in varsity intercollegiate athletics or otherwise penalize a postsecondary educational institution as a result of a student athlete's receipt of compensation for the student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation under this section;

(4) Prevent a postsecondary educational institution from establishing agreements with a third party entity to act on its behalf to identify, facilitate, enable, or support student athlete name, image, and likeness activities;

(5) Entertain a complaint, open an investigation, or take any other adverse action against a postsecondary educational institution or any of its employees for engaging in any activity protected under this section;

(6) Penalize a postsecondary educational institution because an institutional marketing associate compensates a student athlete for use of his or her name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation, as protected under this section, or if a third party violates the collegiate athletic association's rules or regulations with regard to student athlete name, image, or likeness activities.

10. A student athlete shall have the right to obtain professional representation for the purpose of securing compensation for the use of his or her name, image, or likeness without penalty or resulting limitation on participating or effect on the student athlete's athletic grant-in-aid eligibility. Professional representation shall be by attorneys or agents licensed by this state. Any professional representation agreement shall be in writing, be executed by both parties, clearly describe the obligations of the parties, and outline fees for the professional representation.

[8.] 11. (1) Any student athlete may bring a civil action against third parties that violate this section or that interfere with such student athlete's earning or attempting to earn compensation from the use of such student athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation for appropriate injunctive relief or actual damages, or both. Such action shall be brought in the county where the violation occurred, or is about to occur, and the court shall award damages and court costs to a prevailing plaintiff.

(2) Student athletes bringing an action under this section shall not be deprived of any protections provided under law with respect to a controversy that arises and shall have the right to adjudicate claims that arise under this section.

[9.] 12. No legal settlement shall conflict with the provisions of this section.

[10.] 13. This section shall apply only to agreements or contracts entered into, modified, or renewed on or after August 28, 2021. Such agreements or contracts include, but are not limited to, the national letter of intent, an athlete's financial aid agreement, commercial contracts in the athlete group licensing market, and athletic conference or athletic association rules or bylaws.

14. No postsecondary educational institution's employees, including athletics coaching staff, shall be liable for any damages to a student athlete's ability to earn compensation for the use of the student athlete's name, image, or likeness resulting from decisions or actions routinely taken in the course of intercollegiate athletics.

15. This section does not affect the rights of student athletes under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1971 (20 U.S.C. Section 1681 et seq.).

16. (1) A high school athlete who competes on an interscholastic athletic team in this state that is sponsored by a public school or by a private school whose students compete against a public school's students may earn or attempt to earn compensation from the use of such athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation as provided in this section, subject to the following:

(a) A high school athlete shall have the right to discuss earning or attempting to earn such compensation before signing an athletic letter of intent or other written agreement only when having discussions about potential enrollment with a postsecondary educational institution in this state; and

(b) A high school athlete shall have the right to earn or attempt to earn such compensation only after signing an athletic letter of intent or other written agreement to enroll in a postsecondary educational institution in this state.

(2) The discussion of, or earning or attempting to earn, compensation from the use of such high school athlete's name, image, likeness rights, or athletic reputation as provided in this section shall not be construed to be a violation of any rules and regulations a high school student and high schools are required to follow to maintain and protect a high school athlete's high school eligibility to participate in high school athletics in this state.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Schroer moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Razer offered **SA 3:**

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 447, Page 7, Section 161.243, Line 23, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“161.396. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Language Equality and Acquisition for Deaf Kids (LEAD-K) Act”.

2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “ASL”, American Sign Language as defined in section 209.285;

(2) “Credentialed teacher”, a certificated teacher with a special education endorsement in deaf or hard-of-hearing education;

(3) “Department”, the department of elementary and secondary education;

(4) “English”, the English language including, but not limited to, spoken English, written English, and English with the use of visual supplements;

(5) “IEP”, individualized education program;

(6) “IFSP”, individualized family service plan;

(7) “Language”, communication including, but not limited to, ASL and English;

(8) “Language developmental milestones”, milestones of language development aligned with the existing state instrument used to meet the requirements of federal law for the assessment of children from birth to five years of age;

(9) “Parent”, a parent, legal guardian, or other person having charge, custody, or control of the student.

3. The department shall select language developmental milestones from existing standardized norms as provided in subsection 6 of this section to develop a resource for use by parents to monitor and track expressive and receptive language acquisition and developmental stages toward ASL and English literacy of children who are deaf or hard of hearing. Such parent resource shall:

(1) Include the language developmental milestones selected under the process specified in subsection 6 of this section;

(2) Be appropriate for use, in both content and administration, with children who are deaf or hard of hearing and who use ASL, English, or both;

(3) Present the language developmental milestones in terms of typical development of all children by age range;

(4) Be written for clarity and ease of use by parents;

(5) Be aligned with the department's existing infant, toddler, and preschool guidelines; the existing instrument used to assess the development of children with disabilities under federal law; and state standards in English language arts;

(6) Make clear that parents have the right to select ASL, English, or both for a child's language acquisition and developmental milestones;

(7) Make clear that the parent resource is not a formal assessment of language and literacy development and that a parent's observations of a child may differ from formal assessment data presented at an IEP or IFSP meeting;

(8) Make clear that parents may bring the parent resource to an IEP or IFSP meeting for purposes of sharing observations about a child's development;

(9) Include fair, balanced, and comprehensive information about language and communication modes and about available services and programs; and

(10) Include informational resources from Missouri hospitals, as such term is defined in section 197.020, audiologists, otolaryngologists, and pediatricians.

4. The department shall select existing tools or assessments for educators that can be used to assess the language and literacy development of children who are deaf or hard of hearing. Such tools or assessments selected under this subsection:

(1) Shall be:

(a) In a format that shows stages of language development;

(b) Selected for use by educators to track the development of expressive and receptive language acquisition and developmental stages toward English literacy of children who are deaf or hard of hearing;

(c) Selected from existing instruments or assessments used to assess the development of all children from birth to five years of age; and

(d) Appropriate, in both content and administration, for use with children who are deaf or hard of hearing; and

(2) May:

(a) In addition to the assessment required by federal law, be used by the child's IEP or IFSP team, as applicable, to track the progress of the child who is deaf or hard of hearing and to establish or modify the child's IEP or IFSP; and

(b) Reflect the recommendations of the advisory committee established in this section.

5. (1) The department shall:

(a) Disseminate the parent resource developed under subsection 3 of this section to parents of children who are deaf or hard of hearing;

(b) Under federal law, disseminate the educator tools and assessments selected under subsection 4 of this section to local educational agencies for use in the development and modification of an IEP or IFSP; and

(c) Provide materials and training on the use of the parent resource to assist children who are deaf or hard of hearing in becoming linguistically ready for kindergarten using ASL, English, or both.

(2) If a child who is deaf or hard of hearing does not demonstrate progress in expressive and receptive language skills, as measured by one of the educator tools or assessments selected under subsection 4 of this section or by the existing instrument used to assess the development of children with disabilities under federal law, the child's IEP or IFSP team shall, as part of the process required by federal law, explain in detail the reasons the child is not progressing toward or meeting the language developmental milestones and shall recommend specific strategies, services, and programs that will be provided to assist with the child's success toward English literacy.

6. (1) Before March 1, 2024, the department shall provide the advisory committee established in this section with a list of existing language developmental milestones from existing standardized norms with any relevant information held by the department regarding those language developmental milestones for possible inclusion in the parent resource developed under subsection 3 of this section. The language developmental milestones shall be aligned to the department's existing infant, toddler, and preschool guidelines; the existing instrument used to assess the development of children with disabilities under federal law; and the state standards in English language arts.

(2) Before June 1, 2024, the advisory committee shall recommend language developmental milestones for selection under subsection 3 of this section.

(3) Before July 1, 2024, the department shall inform the advisory committee of which language developmental milestones the department selected.

7. (1) The commissioner of education shall, in consultation with the Missouri commission for the deaf and hard of hearing, establish an ad hoc advisory committee to solicit input from experts on the selection of language developmental milestones for children who are deaf or hard of hearing that are equivalent to milestones for children who are not deaf or hard of hearing for inclusion in the parent resource developed under subsection 3 of this section. The advisory committee may make recommendations on the selection and administration of the educator tools or assessments selected under subsection 4 of this section. The advisory committee may make recommendations on materials that are unbiased and comprehensive to add to the parent resource.

(2) The majority of the advisory committee's members shall be individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing. The advisory committee shall consist of parents, advocates, and professionals from the field of education for the deaf and hard of hearing and shall have a balance of members who personally, professionally, or parentally use ASL and English and members who personally, professionally, or parentally use only spoken English. The advisory committee shall consist of the following members:

(a) A credentialed teacher of the deaf who provides direct instruction in ASL;

(b) A credentialed teacher of the deaf who provides direct instruction in listening and spoken language;

(c) A credentialed teacher of the deaf who has expertise in curriculum development and instruction in ASL and English;

(d) A credentialed teacher of the deaf who has expertise in assessing language development both in ASL and English;

(e) A speech-language pathologist who has experience working with children from birth to five years of age who are deaf or hard of hearing and use listening and spoken language;

(f) A speech-language pathologist who has experience working with children from birth to five years of age who are deaf or hard of hearing and use ASL;

(g) A parent of a child who is deaf or hard of hearing who uses ASL;

(h) A parent of a child who is deaf or hard of hearing who uses listening and spoken language;

(i) A deaf or deaf-blind member of the community who uses ASL as the primary means of communication; or

(j) A deaf or deaf-blind member of the community who uses spoken language as the primary means of communication; and

(k) Seven members of the committee shall be ex officio members and shall be:

a. The executive director of the Missouri commission for the deaf and hard of hearing, or the director's designee;

b. The superintendent or assistant superintendent of the Missouri School for the Deaf, or the superintendent's designee;

c. A representative of the Missouri Association of the Deaf;

d. The person designated by the department of health and senior services to manage the Missouri newborn hearing screening program;

e. A coordinator of the First Steps early intervention program administered by the department, or such coordinator's designee;

f. The person designated by the department of elementary and secondary education's office of childhood to manage Missouri's early care & education connections; and

g. A representative of the department of elementary and secondary education's vocational rehabilitation program who works with individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing.

(3) The advisory committee may advise the department or the department's contractor on the content and administration of the existing instrument used to assess the development of children with disabilities under federal law, as used to assess the language and literacy development of children who are deaf or hard of hearing to ensure the appropriate use of such instrument with such children, and may make recommendations regarding future research to improve the measurement of progress in language and literacy of children who are deaf or hard of hearing.

8. For the 2024-25 school year and all subsequent school years, the department shall produce an annual report that is specific to language and literacy development of children who are deaf or hard of hearing including, but not limited to, children who are deaf or hard of hearing and have other disabilities, from birth to five years of age relative to peers who are not deaf or hard of hearing. The report shall use existing data reported in compliance with the federally required state

performance plan on pupils with disabilities. The department shall make the report available on the department's website before August first of each school year.

9. All activities of the department in implementing this section shall be consistent with federal law regarding the education of children with disabilities and federal law regarding the privacy of pupil information.

10. For the purposes of developing and using language as described in paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of this section, for a child who is deaf or hard of hearing the following modes of communication may be used as a means for acquiring language:

- (1) ASL services;
- (2) Spoken language services;
- (3) Dual-language services;
- (4) Cued speech;
- (5) Tactile sign as defined in section 209.285; and
- (6) Any combination of subdivisions (1) to (5) of this subsection.

11. This section shall apply only to activities of the department relating to children from birth to five years of age.

12. Implementation of this section shall be subject to appropriations for purposes of this section.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Razer moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SS** for **HB 447**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SS** for **HB 447**, as amended, be read a 3rd time and passed and was recognized to close.

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SS** for **HB 447**, as amended, to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

HB 131, introduced by Representative Griffith, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 33.100, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to state employee pay periods.

Was taken up by Senator Bernskoetter.

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, **HB 131** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O’Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HCS for HB 909, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 260.205, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to solid waste disposal area permits.

Was taken up by Senator Brattin.

Senator Coleman offered **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 909, Page 10, Section 260.205, Line 321, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“260.555. 1. The department of natural resources shall not issue a permit for the operation of a solid waste disposal area permit if the site is located within one mile of an adjoining municipality unless the applicant for such permit completes the following:

(1) Ensures that business hours of operation shall be Monday through Friday from 6:00 a.m. through 4:30 p.m. and Saturday through Sunday from 7:00 a.m. through 2:00 p.m.;

(2) Ensures that noise from such waste disposal area shall not exceed fifty-five decibels of sound to the nearest house within such adjoining municipality, and that all noise complies with the local code or ordinances regarding sound limitations within such adjoining municipality;

(3) Ensures there is no taking of biological solid waste as defined in section 260.005, and creates a backup system for odor control on the surface of the waste disposal area and a mandatory subsurface gas reclamation system;

(4) Installs a litter fence surrounding the waste disposal area;

(5) Make available to the general public reports of all inspections, including groundwater, storm water, wastewater, and air compliance inspection within thirty days after such reports are submitted to the department for review;

(6) Have a beautification plan in place to ensure that the waste disposal area is screened from public view.

2. The department of natural resources shall complete the following prior to issuing a permit for a waste disposal area:

(1) Hold a public awareness session to inform the general public of a proposed waste disposal area within the adjoining municipality;

(2) Conduct a needs assessment to determine whether the adjoining municipality will benefit from a waste disposal area;

(3) Conduct a cost analysis to assess the cost of construction and maintenance of a proposed waste disposal area;

(4) Complete initial drilling and preliminary site investigation to assess potential environmental and health risks associated with constructing a proposed waste disposal area;

(5) Promulgate rules to conduct quarterly groundwater monitoring.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Coleman moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed on a standing division vote.

Senator Bernskoetter assumed the Chair.

Senator McCreery offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Bill No. 909, Page 10, Section 260.205, Line 321, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“30. The department shall promulgate rules to require that such solid waste disposal area builds a facility that captures natural gas and to require that such solid waste disposal area has no carbon emissions by 2035. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”.

Senator McCreery moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator McCreery offered **SA 1 to SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 909, Page 1, Line 6, by striking “2035” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: **“2040”**.

Senator McCreery moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Eslinger assumed the Chair.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Brattin raised a point of order that Senator Trent has previously spoken on **SA 1 to SA 2**.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem, who ruled it well taken.

At the request of Senator Brattin, **HCS for HB 909**, with **SA 2** and **SA 1 to SA 2** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SCR 8**.

Concurrent resolution ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SB 47**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 136.055, 193.265, 302.178, and 302.181, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to fees collected by the department of revenue.

With HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, and HA 9.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 47, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the words “the department of revenue” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “state agencies”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 47, Page 14, Section 408.900, Line 37, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“620.3900. 1. Sections 620.3900 to 620.3930 shall be known and may be cited as the “Regulatory Sandbox Act”.

2. For the purposes of sections 620.3900 to 620.3930, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Advisory committee”, the general regulatory sandbox program advisory committee created in section 620.3910;

(2) “Applicable agency”, a department or agency of the state that by law regulates a business activity and persons engaged in such business activity, including the issuance of licenses or other types of authorization, and which the regulatory relief office determines would otherwise regulate a sandbox participant. A participant may fall under multiple applicable agencies if multiple agencies regulate the business activity that is subject to the sandbox program application. “Applicable agency” shall not include the division of professional registration and its boards, commissions, committees, and offices;

(3) “Applicant” or “sandbox applicant”, a person or business that applies to participate in the sandbox program;

(4) “Consumer”, a person who purchases or otherwise enters into a transaction or agreement to receive a product or service offered through the sandbox program pursuant to a demonstration by a program participant;

(5) “Demonstrate” or “demonstration”, to temporarily provide an offering of an innovative product or service in accordance with the provisions of the sandbox program;

(6) “Department”, the department of economic development;

(7) **“Innovation”**, the use or incorporation of a new idea, a new or emerging technology, or a new use of existing technology to address a problem, provide a benefit, or otherwise offer a product, production method, or service;

(8) **“Innovative offering”**, an offering of a product or service that includes an innovation;

(9) **“Product”**, a commercially distributed good that is:

(a) **Tangible personal property**; and

(b) **The result of a production process**;

(10) **“Production”**, the method or process of creating or obtaining a good, which may include assembling, breeding, capturing, collecting, extracting, fabricating, farming, fishing, gathering, growing, harvesting, hunting, manufacturing, mining, processing, raising, or trapping a good;

(11) **“Regulatory relief office”**, the office responsible for administering the sandbox program within the department;

(12) **“Sandbox participant”** or **“participant”**, a person or business whose application to participate in the sandbox program is approved in accordance with the provisions of section 620.3915;

(13) **“Sandbox program”**, the general regulatory sandbox program created in sections 620.3900 to 620.3930 that allows a person to temporarily demonstrate an innovative offering of a product or service under a waiver or suspension of one or more state regulations;

(14) **“Sandbox program director”**, the director of the regulatory relief office;

(15) **“Service”**, any commercial activity, duty, or labor performed for another person or business. **“Service”** shall not include a product or service when its use would impact rates, statutorily authorized service areas, or system safety or reliability of an electrical corporation or gas corporation, as defined in section 386.020, as determined by the public service commission, or of any rural electric cooperative organized or operating under the provisions of chapter 394, or to any corporation organized on a nonprofit or a cooperative basis as described in subsection 1 of section 394.200, or to any electrical corporation operating under a cooperative business plan as described in subsection 2 of section 393.110, or of any municipally owned utility organized or operating under the provisions of chapter 91, or of any joint municipal utility commission organized or operating under the provisions of sections 393.700 to 393.770.

620.3905. 1. There is hereby created within the department of economic development the **“Regulatory Relief Office”**, which shall be administered by the sandbox program director. The sandbox program director shall report to the director of the department and may appoint staff, subject to the approval of the director of the department.

2. The regulatory relief office shall:

(1) **Administer the sandbox program pursuant to sections 620.3900 to 620.3930;**

(2) **Act as a liaison between private businesses and applicable agencies that regulate such businesses to identify state regulations that could potentially be waived or suspended under the sandbox program;**

(3) **Consult with each applicable agency; and**

(4) Establish a program to enable a person to obtain monitored access to the market in the state along with legal protections for a product or service related to the regulations that are being waived as a part of participation in the sandbox program, in order to demonstrate an innovative product or service without obtaining a license or other authorization that might otherwise be required.

3. The regulatory relief office shall:

(1) Review state laws and regulations that may unnecessarily inhibit the creation and success of new companies or industries and provide recommendations to the governor and the general assembly on modifying or repealing such state laws and regulations;

(2) Create a framework for analyzing the risk level of the health, safety, and financial well-being of consumers related to permanently removing or temporarily waiving regulations inhibiting the creation or success of new and existing companies or industries;

(3) Propose and enter into reciprocity agreements between states that use or are proposing to use similar regulatory sandbox programs as described in sections 620.3900 to 620.3930, provided that such reciprocity agreement is supported by a majority vote of the advisory committee and the regulatory relief office is directed by an order of the governor to pursue such reciprocity agreement;

(4) Enter into agreements with or adopt best practices of corresponding federal regulatory agencies or other states that are administering similar programs;

(5) Consult with businesses in the state about existing or potential proposals for the sandbox program; and

(6) In accordance with the provisions of chapter 536 and the provisions of sections 620.3900 to 620.3930, make rules regarding the administration of the sandbox program, including making rules regarding the application process and the reporting requirements of sandbox participants. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

4. (1) The regulatory relief office shall create and maintain on the department's website a web page that invites residents and businesses in the state to make suggestions regarding laws and regulations that could be modified or eliminated to reduce the regulatory burden on residents and businesses in the state.

(2) On at least a quarterly basis, the regulatory relief office shall compile the relevant suggestions from the web page created pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection and provide a written report to the governor and the general assembly.

(3) In creating the report described in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the regulatory relief office:

(a) Shall provide the identity of residents and businesses that make suggestions on the web page if those residents and businesses wish to comment publicly, and shall ensure that the private information of residents and businesses that make suggestions on the web page is not made public if they do not wish to comment publicly; and

(b) May evaluate the suggestions and provide analysis and suggestions regarding which state laws and regulations could be modified or eliminated to reduce the regulatory burden on residents and businesses in the state while still protecting consumers.

5. (1) By October first of each year, the department shall submit an annual report to the governor, the general assembly, and to each state agency which shall include:

(a) Information regarding each participant in the sandbox program, including industries represented by each participant and the anticipated or actual cost savings that each participant experienced;

(b) The anticipated or actual benefit to consumers created by each demonstration in the sandbox program;

(c) Recommendations regarding any laws or regulations that should be permanently modified or repealed;

(d) Information regarding any health and safety events related to the activities of a participant in the sandbox program;

(e) Recommendations for changes to the sandbox program or other duties of the regulatory relief office;

(f) Concerns raised by consumers and stakeholders regarding demonstrations; and

(g) Harms and benefits to the state as a result of current demonstrations.

(2) The department may provide an interim report from the sandbox program director to the governor and general assembly on specific, time-sensitive issues for the functioning of the sandbox program, for the health and safety of consumers, for the success of participants in the program, and for other issues of urgent need.

620.3910. 1. There is hereby created within the department of economic development the “General Regulatory Sandbox Program Advisory Committee”, to be composed of the following members:

(1) The director of the department of economic development or his or her designee;

(2) The director of the department of commerce and insurance or his or her designee;

(3) The attorney general or his or her designee;

(4) A member of an institution of higher education, to be appointed by the director of the department of higher education and workforce development;

(5) Two members of the house of representatives, one to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one to be appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives; and

(6) Two members of the senate, one to be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and one to be appointed by the minority leader of the senate.

2. (1) Advisory committee members shall be appointed to a four-year term. Members who cease holding elective office shall be replaced by the speaker or minority leader of the house of representatives or the president pro tempore or minority floor leader of the senate, as applicable. The sandbox program director may establish the terms of initial appointments so that approximately half of the advisory committee is appointed every two years.

(2) The sandbox program director shall select a chair of the advisory committee every two years in consultation with the members of the advisory committee.

(3) No appointee of the speaker of the house of representatives or president pro tempore of the senate may serve more than two consecutive complete terms.

3. A majority of the advisory committee shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of conducting business, and the action of a majority of a quorum shall constitute the action of the advisory committee, except as provided in subsection 4 of this section.

4. The advisory committee may, at its own discretion, meet to override a decision of the regulatory relief office on the admission or denial of an applicant to the sandbox program, provided such override is decided with a two-thirds majority vote of the members of the advisory committee, and further provided that such vote shall be taken within fifteen business days of the regulatory relief office's decision, and further provided that the risks posed to consumer health and safety do not outweigh the intended benefits.

5. The advisory committee shall advise and make recommendations to the regulatory relief office on whether to approve applications to the sandbox program pursuant to section 620.3915.

6. The regulatory relief office shall provide administrative staff support for the advisory committee.

7. The members of the advisory committee shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for any actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the advisory committee's official duties.

8. Meetings of the advisory committee shall be considered public meetings for the purposes of chapter 610. However, a meeting of the committee shall be a closed meeting if the purpose of the meeting is to discuss an application for participation in the regulatory sandbox program and failing to hold a closed meeting would reveal information that constitutes proprietary or confidential trade secrets. Upon approval by a majority vote by members of the advisory committee, the advisory committee shall be allowed to conduct remote meetings, and individual members shall be allowed to attend meetings remotely. The advisory committee shall provide the public the ability to view any such remote meetings.

620.3915. 1. An applicant for the sandbox program shall provide to the regulatory relief office an application in a form prescribed by the regulatory relief office that:

(1) Confirms the applicant is subject to the jurisdiction of the state;

(2) Confirms the applicant has established physical residence or a virtual location in the state from which the demonstration of an innovative offering will be developed and performed, and where all required records, documents, and data will be maintained;

(3) Contains relevant personal and contact information for the applicant, including legal names, addresses, telephone numbers, email addresses, website addresses, and other information required by the regulatory relief office;

(4) Discloses criminal convictions of the applicant or other participating personnel, if any; and

(5) Contains a description of the innovative offering to be demonstrated, including statements regarding:

- (a) How the innovative offering is subject to licensing, legal prohibition, or other authorization requirements outside of the sandbox program;**
- (b) Each regulation that the applicant seeks to have waived or suspended while participating in the sandbox program;**
- (c) How the innovative offering would benefit consumers;**
- (d) How the innovative offering is different from other innovative offerings available in the state;**
- (e) The risks that might exist for consumers who use or purchase the innovative offering;**
- (f) How participating in the sandbox program would enable a successful demonstration of the innovative offering of an innovative product or service;**
- (g) A description of the proposed demonstration plan, including estimated time periods for beginning and ending the demonstration;**
- (h) Recognition that the applicant will be subject to all laws and regulations pertaining to the applicant's innovative offering after the conclusion of the demonstration;**
- (i) How the applicant will end the demonstration and protect consumers if the demonstration fails;**
- (j) A list of each applicable agency, if any, that the applicant knows regulates the applicant's business; and**
- (k) Any other required information as determined by the regulatory relief office.**

2. An applicant shall remit to the regulatory relief office an application fee of three hundred dollars per application for each innovative offering. Such application fees shall be used by the regulatory relief office solely for the purpose of implementing the provisions of sections 620.3900 to 620.3930.

3. An applicant shall file a separate application for each innovative offering that the applicant wishes to demonstrate.

4. An applicant for the sandbox program may contact the regulatory relief office to request a consultation regarding the sandbox program before submitting an application. The regulatory relief office may provide assistance to an applicant in preparing an application for submission.

5. (1) After an application is filed, the regulatory relief office shall:

(a) Consult with each applicable agency that regulates the applicant's business regarding whether more information is needed from the applicant; and

(b) Seek additional information from the applicant that the regulatory relief office determines is necessary.

(2) No later than fifteen business days after the day on which a completed application is received by the regulatory relief office, the regulatory relief office shall:

(a) Review the application and refer the application to each applicable agency that regulates the applicant's business; and

(b) Provide to the applicant:

a. An acknowledgment of receipt of the application; and

b. The identity and contact information of each applicable agency to which the application has been referred for review.

(3) No later than sixty days after the day on which an applicable agency receives a completed application for review, the applicable agency shall provide a written report to the sandbox program director with the applicable agency's findings. Such report shall:

(a) Describe any identifiable, likely, and significant harm to the health, safety, or financial well-being of consumers that the relevant regulation protects against; and

(b) Make a recommendation to the regulatory relief office that the applicant either be admitted or denied entrance into the sandbox program.

(4) An applicable agency may request an additional ten business days to deliver the written report required by subdivision (3) of this subsection by providing notice to the sandbox program director, which request shall automatically be granted. An applicable agency may request only one extension per application. The sandbox program director may also provide an additional extension to the applicable agency for cause.

(5) If an applicable agency recommends an applicant under this section be denied entrance into the sandbox program, the written report required by subdivision (3) of this subsection shall include a description of the reasons for such recommendation, including the reason a temporary waiver or suspension of the relevant regulations would potentially significantly harm the health, safety, or financial well-being of consumers or the public and the assessed likelihood of such harm occurring.

(6) If an applicable agency determines that the consumer's or public's health, safety, or financial well-being can be protected through less restrictive means than the existing relevant laws or regulations, the applicable agency shall provide a recommendation of how that can be achieved.

(7) If an applicable agency fails to deliver the written report required by subdivision (3) of this subsection, the sandbox program director shall provide a final notice to the applicable agency for delivery of the written report. If the report is not delivered within five days of such final notice, the sandbox program director shall assume that the applicable agency does not object to the temporary waiver or suspension of the relevant regulations for an applicant seeking to participate in the sandbox program.

6. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, an applicable agency may, by written notice to the regulatory relief office:

(a) Reject an application, provided such rejection occurs within forty-five days after the day on which the applicable agency receives a complete application for review, or within fifty days if an extension has been requested by the applicable agency, if the applicable agency determines, in the applicable agency's sole discretion, that the applicant's offering fails to comply with standards or specifications:

a. Required by federal rule or regulation;

b. Previously approved for use by a federal agency; or

c. In which the rule or regulation is supported by way of federal funding; or

(b) Reject an application preliminarily approved by the regulatory relief office, if the applicable agency:

a. Recommends rejection of the application in the applicable agency's written report submitted pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 5 of this section; and

b. Provides in the written report submitted pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 5 of this section a description of the applicable agency's reasons approval of the application would create a substantial risk of harm to the health or safety of the public, or create unreasonable expenses for taxpayers in the state.

(2) If any applicable agency rejects an application on a nonpreliminary basis pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the regulatory relief office shall not approve the application.

7. (1) The sandbox program director shall provide all applications and associated written reports to the advisory committee upon receiving a written report from an applicable agency.

(2) The sandbox program director may call the advisory committee to meet as needed, but not less than once per quarter if applications are available for review.

(3) After receiving and reviewing the application and each associated written report, the advisory committee shall provide to the sandbox program director the advisory committee's recommendation as to whether the applicant should be admitted as a sandbox participant.

(4) As part of the advisory committee's review of each report, the advisory committee shall use criteria used by applicable agencies to evaluate applications.

8. The regulatory relief office shall consult with each applicable agency and the advisory committee before admitting an applicant into the sandbox program. Such consultation may include seeking information and giving consideration to whether:

(1) The applicable agency has previously issued a license or other authorization to the applicant; and

(2) The applicable agency has previously investigated, sanctioned, or pursued legal action against the applicant and the reasons for such actions.

9. In reviewing an application under this section, the regulatory relief office and applicable agencies shall consider whether:

(1) A competitor to the applicant is or has been a sandbox participant and, if so, weigh that as a factor in favor of allowing the applicant to also become a sandbox participant;

(2) The applicant's plan will adequately protect consumers from potential harm identified by an applicable agency in the applicable agency's written report;

(3) The risk of harm to consumers is outweighed by the potential benefits to consumers from the applicant's participation in the sandbox program; and

(4) Certain state regulations that regulate an innovative offering should not be waived or suspended even if the applicant is approved as a sandbox participant, including applicable anti-fraud or disclosure provisions.

10. An applicant shall become a sandbox participant if the regulatory relief office approves the application for the sandbox program and enters into a written agreement with the applicant describing the specific regulations that are waived or suspended as part of participation in the sandbox program. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, the regulatory relief office shall not enter into a written agreement with an applicant that exempts the

applicant from any income, property, or sales tax liability unless such applicant otherwise qualifies for an exemption from such tax.

11. (1) The sandbox program director may deny at his or her sole discretion any application submitted under this section for any reason, including if the sandbox program director determines that the preponderance of evidence demonstrates that suspending or waiving enforcement of a regulation would cause significant risk of harm to consumers or residents of the state.

(2) If the sandbox program director denies an application submitted under this section, the regulatory relief office shall provide to the applicant a written description of the reasons for not allowing the applicant to become a sandbox participant.

(3) The denial of an application submitted under this section shall not be subject to judicial or administrative review.

(4) The acceptance or denial of an application submitted under this section may be overridden by an affirmative vote of a two-thirds majority of the advisory committee at the discretion of the advisory committee, provided such vote shall take place within fifteen business days of the sandbox program director's decision. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, the advisory committee shall not override a rejection made by an applicable agency.

(5) The sandbox program director shall deny an application for participation in the sandbox program if the applicant or any person who seeks to participate with the applicant in demonstrating an innovative offering has been convicted, entered into a plea of nolo contendere, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere held in abeyance for any crime involving significant theft, fraud, or dishonesty if the crime bears a significant relationship to the applicant's or other participant's ability to safely and competently participate in the sandbox program.

12. When an applicant is approved for participation in the sandbox program, the sandbox program director shall provide notice of the approval on the department's website.

13. Applications to participate in the sandbox program shall be considered public records for the purposes of chapter 610, provided, however, that any information contained in such applications that constitutes proprietary or confidential trade secrets shall not be subject to disclosure pursuant to chapter 610.

620.3920. 1. If the regulatory relief office approves an application pursuant to section 620.3915, the sandbox participant shall have twenty-four months after the day on which the application was approved to demonstrate the innovative offering described in the sandbox participant's application.

2. An innovative offering that is demonstrated within the sandbox program shall be available only to consumers who are residents of Missouri or of another state. No regulation shall be waived or suspended if waiving or suspending such regulation would prevent a consumer from seeking restitution in the event that the consumer is harmed.

3. Nothing in sections 620.3900 to 620.3930 shall restrict a sandbox participant that holds a license or other authorization in another jurisdiction from acting in that jurisdiction in accordance with such license or other authorization.

4. A sandbox participant shall be deemed to possess an appropriate license or other authorization under the laws of this state for the purposes of any provision of federal law requiring licensure or other authorization by the state.

5. (1) During the demonstration period, a sandbox participant shall not be subject to the enforcement of state regulations identified in the written agreement between the regulatory relief office and the sandbox participant.

(2) A prosecutor shall not file or pursue charges for failing to comply with the regulation identified in the written agreement between the regulatory relief office and the sandbox participant that occurs during an approved demonstration period.

(3) A state agency shall not file or pursue any punitive action against a sandbox participant, including a fine or license suspension or revocation, for the violation of a regulation that is identified as being waived or suspended in the written agreement between the regulatory relief office and the sandbox participant that occurs during the demonstration period.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, a sandbox participant shall not have immunity related to any criminal offense committed during the sandbox participant's participation in the sandbox program.

7. By written notice, the regulatory relief office may end a sandbox participant's participation in the sandbox program at any time and for any reason, including if the sandbox program director determines that a sandbox participant is not operating in good faith to bring an innovative offering to market; provided, however, that the sandbox program director's decision may be overridden by an affirmative vote of a two-thirds majority of the members of the advisory committee.

8. The regulatory relief office and regulatory relief office's employees shall not be liable for any business losses or the recouping of application expenses or other expenses related to the sandbox program, including for:

(1) Denying an applicant's application to participate in the sandbox program for any reason; or

(2) Ending a sandbox participant's participation in the sandbox program at any time and for any reason.

620.3925. 1. Before demonstrating an innovative offering to a consumer, a sandbox participant shall disclose the following information to the consumer:

(1) The name and contact information of the sandbox participant;

(2) A statement that the innovative offering is authorized pursuant to the sandbox program and, if applicable, that the sandbox participant does not have a license or other authorization to provide an innovative offering under state laws that regulate offerings outside of the sandbox program;

(3) A statement that specific regulations have been waived for the sandbox participant for the duration of its demonstration in the sandbox program, with a summary of such waived regulations;

(4) A statement that the innovative offering is undergoing testing and may not function as intended and may expose the consumer to certain risks as identified by the applicable agency's written report;

(5) A statement that the provider of the innovative offering is not immune from civil liability for any losses or damages caused by the innovative offering;

(6) A statement that the provider of the innovative offering is not immune from criminal prosecution for violations of state regulations that are not suspended or waived as allowed within the sandbox program;

(7) A statement that the innovative offering is a temporary demonstration that may be discontinued at the end of the demonstration period;

(8) The expected end date of the demonstration period; and

(9) A statement that a consumer may contact the regulatory relief office and file a complaint regarding the innovative offering being demonstrated, providing the regulatory relief office's telephone number, email address, and website address where a complaint may be filed.

2. The disclosures required by subsection 1 of this section shall be provided to a consumer in a clear and conspicuous form and, for an internet- or application-based innovative offering, a consumer shall acknowledge receipt of the disclosure before any transaction may be completed.

3. The regulatory relief office may require that a sandbox participant make additional disclosures to a consumer.

620.3930. 1. At least forty-five days before the end of the twenty-four-month demonstration period, a sandbox participant shall:

(1) Notify the regulatory relief office that the sandbox participant will exit the sandbox program and discontinue the sandbox participant's demonstration after the day on which the twenty-four-month demonstration period ends; or

(2) Seek an extension pursuant to subsection 4 of this section.

2. If the regulatory relief office does not receive notification as required by subsection 1 of this section, the demonstration period shall end at the end of the twenty-four-month demonstration period.

3. If a demonstration includes an innovative offering that requires ongoing services or duties beyond the twenty-four-month demonstration period, the sandbox participant may continue to demonstrate the innovative offering but shall be subject to enforcement of the regulations that were waived or suspended as part of the sandbox program. If the sandbox participant is granted an extension under subsection 4 of this section beyond the twenty-four-month demonstration period, the demonstration shall not be subject to enforcement of the regulations that were waived or suspended as part of the sandbox program until the end of the extended demonstration period.

4. (1) No later than forty-five days before the end of the twenty-four-month demonstration period, a sandbox participant may request an extension of the demonstration period.

(2) The regulatory relief office shall grant or deny a request for an extension by the end of the twenty-four-month demonstration period.

(3) The regulatory relief office may grant an extension for not more than twelve months after the end of the demonstration period.

(4) Sandbox participants may apply for additional extensions in accordance with the criteria used to assess their initial application, up to a cumulative maximum of seven years inclusive of the original twenty-four-month demonstration period.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of this section to the contrary, if a sandbox participant is granted an extension pursuant to this subsection beyond the twenty-four-month demonstration period, the demonstration shall not be subject to enforcement of the regulations that were waived or suspended as part of the sandbox program until the end of the extended demonstration period.

5. (1) A sandbox participant shall retain records, documents, and data produced in the ordinary course of business regarding an innovative offering demonstrated in the sandbox program for twenty-four months after exiting the sandbox program.

(2) The regulatory relief office may request relevant records, documents, and data from a sandbox participant, and, upon the regulatory relief office's request, the sandbox participant shall make such records, documents, and data available for inspection by the regulatory relief office.

(3) Failure to timely provide such records, documents, and data will result in removal from the program.

6. If a sandbox participant ceases to provide an innovative offering before the end of a demonstration period, the sandbox participant shall notify the regulatory relief office and each applicable agency and report on actions taken by the sandbox participant to ensure consumers have not been harmed as a result.

7. The regulatory relief office shall establish quarterly reporting requirements for each sandbox participant, including information about any consumer complaints.

8. (1) The sandbox participant shall notify the regulatory relief office and each applicable agency of any incidents that result in harm to the health, safety, or financial well-being of a consumer. The parameters for such incidents that shall be reported shall be laid out in the written agreement between the applicant and the regulatory relief office. Any incident reports shall be publicly available on the regulatory sandbox webpage provided, however, that any information contained in such reports that constitutes proprietary or confidential trade secrets shall not be subject to disclosure pursuant to chapter 610.

(2) If a sandbox participant fails to notify the regulatory relief office and each applicable agency of any incidents required to be reported, or the regulatory relief office or an applicable agency has evidence that significant harm to a consumer has occurred, the regulatory relief office may immediately remove the sandbox participant from the sandbox program.

9. No later than thirty days after the day on which a sandbox participant exits the sandbox program, the sandbox participant shall submit a written report to the regulatory relief office and each applicable agency describing an overview of the sandbox participant's demonstration. Failure to submit such a report shall result in the sandbox participant and any entity that later employs a member of the leadership team of the sandbox participant being prohibited from future participation in the sandbox program. Such report shall include any:

(1) Incidents of harm to consumers;

(2) Legal action filed against the sandbox participant as a result of the participant's demonstration; or

(3) Complaint filed with an applicable agency as a result of the sandbox participant's demonstration.

Any incident reports of harm to consumers, legal actions filed against a sandbox participant, or complaints filed with an applicable agency shall be compiled and made publicly available on the regulatory sandbox webpage provided, however, that any information contained in such reports or complaints that constitutes proprietary or confidential trade secrets shall not be subject to disclosure pursuant to chapter 610.

10. No later than thirty days after the day on which an applicable agency receives the quarterly report required by subsection 7 of this section or a written report from a sandbox participant as required by subsection 9 of this section, the applicable agency shall provide a written report to the regulatory relief office on the demonstration, which describes any statutory or regulatory reform the applicable agency recommends as a result of the demonstration.

11. The regulatory relief office may remove a sandbox participant from the sandbox program at any time if the regulatory relief office determines that a sandbox participant has engaged in, is engaging in, or is about to engage in any practice or transaction that is in violation of sections 620.3900 to 620.3930 or that constitutes a violation of a law or regulation for which suspension or waiver has not been granted pursuant to the sandbox program. Information on any removal of a sandbox participant for engaging in any practice or transaction that constitutes a violation of law or regulation for which suspension or waiver has not been granted pursuant to the sandbox program shall be made publicly available on the regulatory sandbox webpage, provided, however, that any information that constitutes proprietary or confidential trade secrets shall not be subject to disclosure pursuant to chapter 610.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 47, Page 6, Section 193.265, Line 81, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“196.311. Unless otherwise indicated by the context, when used in sections 196.311 to 196.361:

(1) “Consumer” means any person who purchases eggs for [his or her] **such person’s** own family use or consumption; or any restaurant, hotel, boardinghouse, bakery, or other institution or concern which purchases eggs for serving to guests or patrons thereof, or for its own use in cooking, baking, or manufacturing their products;

(2) “Container” means any box, case, basket, carton, sack, bag, or other receptacle. “Subcontainer” means any container when being used within another container;

(3) “Dealer” means any person who purchases eggs from the producers thereof, or another dealer, for the purpose of selling such eggs to another dealer, a processor, or retailer;

(4) “Denatured” means eggs (a) made unfit for human food by treatment or the addition of a foreign substance, or (b) with one-half or more of the shell’s surface covered by a permanent black, dark purple or dark blue dye;

(5) “Director” means the director of the department of agriculture;

(6) “Eggs” means the shell eggs of a domesticated chicken, turkey, duck, **quail**, goose, or guinea that are intended for human consumption;

(7) “Inedible eggs” means eggs which are defined as such in the rules and regulations of the director adopted under sections 196.311 to 196.361, which definition shall conform to the specifications adopted therefor by the United States Department of Agriculture;

(8) “Person” means and includes any individual, firm, partnership, exchange, association, trustee, receiver, corporation or any other business organization, and any member, officer or employee thereof;

(9) “Processor” means any person engaged in breaking eggs or manufacturing or processing egg liquids, whole egg meats, yolks, whites, or any mixture of yolks and whites, with or without the addition of other ingredients, whether chilled, frozen, condensed, concentrated, dried, powdered or desiccated;

(10) “Retailer” means any person who sells eggs to a consumer;

(11) “Sell” means offer for sale, expose for sale, have in possession for sale, exchange, barter, or trade.

196.316. 1. All persons engaged in buying, selling, trading or trafficking in, or processing eggs, except those listed in section 196.313, shall be required to be licensed under sections 196.311 to 196.361. Such persons shall file an annual application for such license on forms to be prescribed by the director, and shall obtain an annual license for each separate place of business from the director. The following types of licenses shall be issued:

(1) A “retailer’s license” shall be required of any person defined as a retailer in section 196.311. A holder of a retailer’s license shall not, by virtue of such license, be permitted or authorized to buy eggs from any person other than a licensed dealer, and any retailer desiring to buy eggs from persons other than licensed dealers shall obtain a dealer’s license in addition to a retailer’s license. **Fees for such license shall not exceed one hundred dollars annually per license;**

(2) A “dealer’s license” shall be required of any person defined as a dealer in section 196.311. A holder of a dealer’s license shall not, by virtue of such license, be authorized or permitted to sell eggs to consumers, and any dealer desiring to sell eggs to consumers shall obtain a retailer’s license in addition to a dealer’s license. **Fees for such license shall not exceed one hundred seventy-five dollars annually per license;**

(3) A “processor’s license” shall be required of any person defined as a processor in section 196.311. A holder of a processor’s license shall not, by virtue of such license, be authorized or permitted to sell eggs in the shell to other persons, and any person desiring to sell eggs in the shell to other persons shall obtain a dealer’s license in addition to a processor’s license. **Fees for such license shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars annually per license.**

[2.The annual license fee shall be:]

[(1)]	[Retailers]	[\$ 5.00]
[(2)]	[Dealers—License fees for dealers shall be determined on the basis of cases (30 dozen per case) of eggs sold in the shell in any one week, as follows:]	
[(a)]	[1 to 25 cases]	[\$ 5.00]

(b)	[26 to 50 cases]	[12.50]
(c)	[51 to 100 cases]	[25.00]
(d)	[more than 100 cases]	[50.00]
(3)	[Processors—License fees for processors shall be determined on the basis of cases (30 dozen per case) of eggs, or the equivalent in liquid or frozen eggs, processed in any one day, as follows:]	
(a)	[Less than 50 cases]	[\$25.00]
(b)	[More than 50 and less than 250 cases]	[50.00]
(c)	[More than 250 and less than 1000 cases]	[75.00]
(d)	[More than 1000 cases]	[100.00]

2. The director of agriculture shall have the authority to assess egg licensing fees to assist in defraying operating expenses. A schedule of licensing fees shall be fixed by rule or regulation promulgated under chapter 536 by the director of the department of agriculture.

3. All licenses shall be conspicuously posted in the place of business to which it applies. The license year shall be twelve months, or any fraction thereof, beginning July first and ending June thirtieth.

4. No license shall be transferable, but it may be moved from one place to another by the consent of the director.

5. All moneys received from license fees collected hereunder shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the agriculture protection fund created in section 261.200.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 13, Section 302.181, Line 113, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“323.100. 1. The director of the department of agriculture shall annually inspect and test all liquid meters used for the measurement and retail sale of liquefied petroleum gas and shall condemn all meters

which are found to be inaccurate. All meters shall meet the tolerances and specifications of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Handbook 44, 1994 edition and supplements thereto. It is unlawful to use a meter for retail measurement and sale which has been condemned. All condemned meters shall be conspicuously marked “inaccurate”, and the mark shall not be removed or defaced except upon authorization of the director of the department of agriculture or [his] **the director’s** authorized representative. It is the duty of each person owning or in possession of a meter to pay to the director of the department of agriculture at the time of each test a testing fee [of ten dollars. On January 1, 2014, the testing fee shall be twenty-five dollars. On January 1, 2015, the testing fee shall be set at fifty dollars. On January 1, 2016, and annually thereafter,]. The director shall ascertain the total expenses for administering this section and shall set the testing fee at a rate to cover the expenses for the ensuing year but not to exceed [seventy-five] **four hundred** dollars.

2. On the first day of October, 2014, and each year thereafter, the director of the department of agriculture shall submit a report to the general assembly that states the current testing fee, the expenses for administering this section for the previous calendar year, any proposed change to the testing fee, and estimated expenses for administering this section during the ensuing year. The proposed change to the testing fee shall not yield revenue greater than the total cost of administering this section during the ensuing year.

3. Beginning August 28, 2013, and each year thereafter, the director of the department of agriculture shall publish the testing fee schedule on the departmental website. The website shall be updated within thirty days of a change in the testing fee schedule set forth in this section.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 14, Section 408.900, Line 37, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“413.225. 1. There is established a fee for registration, inspection and calibration services performed by the division of weights and measures. The fees are due at the time the service is rendered and shall be paid to the director by the person receiving the service. The director shall collect fees according to the following schedule and shall deposit them with the state treasurer into the agriculture protection fund as set forth in section 261.200:

(1) [From August 28, 2013, until the next January first, laboratory fees for metrology calibrations shall be at the rate of sixty dollars per hour for tolerance testing or precision calibration. Time periods over one hour shall be computed to the nearest one-quarter hour. On the first day of January, 2014, and each year thereafter,] The director of agriculture shall ascertain the total receipts and expenses for the metrology calibrations during the preceding year and shall fix a fee schedule for the ensuing year [at a rate per hour] as will yield revenue not more than the total cost of operating the metrology laboratory during the ensuing year, but not to exceed [one hundred twenty-five] **five hundred** dollars **per calibration**;

(2) All device test fees charged shall include, but not be limited to, the following devices:

- (a) Small scales;
- (b) Vehicle scales;
- (c) Livestock scales;
- (d) Hopper scales;

- (e) Railroad scales;
- (f) Monorail scales;
- (g) In-motion scales including but not limited to vehicle, railroad and belt conveyor scales;
- (h) Taximeters;
- (i) [Timing devices;
- (j) Fabric-measuring devices;
- (k) Wire- and cordage-measuring devices;
- (l)] Milk for quantity determination;
- [(m)] **(j)** Vehicle tank meters;
- [(n)] **(k)** Compressed natural gas meters;
- [(o)] **(l)** Liquefied natural gas meters;
- [(p)] **(m)** Electrical charging stations; and
- [(q)] **(n)** Hydrogen fuel meters;

(3) Devices that require participation in on-site field evaluations for National Type Evaluation Program Certification and all tests of in-motion scales shall be charged a fee, plus mileage from the inspector's official domicile to and from the inspection site. The time shall begin when the state inspector performing the inspection arrives at the site to be inspected and shall end when the final report is signed by the owner/operator and the inspector departs;

(4) Every person shall register each location of such person's place of business where devices or instruments are used to ascertain the moisture content of grains and seeds offered for sale, processing or storage in this state with the director and shall pay a registration fee for each location so registered and a fee for each additional device or instrument at such location. Thereafter, by January thirty-first of each year, each person who is required to register pursuant to this subdivision shall pay an annual fee for each location so registered and an additional fee for each additional machine at each location. The fee on newly purchased devices shall be paid within thirty days after the date of purchase. Application for registration of a place of business shall be made on forms provided by the director and shall require information concerning the make, model and serial number of the device and such other information as the director shall deem necessary. Provided, however, this subsection shall not apply to moisture-measuring devices used exclusively for the purpose of obtaining information necessary to manufacturing processes involving plant products. In addition to fees required by this subdivision, a fee shall be charged for each device subject to retest.

2. On the first day of January, 1995, and each year thereafter, the director of agriculture shall ascertain the total receipts and expenses for the testing of weighing and measuring devices referred to in subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of subsection 1 of this section and shall fix the fees [or rate per hour] for such weighing and measuring devices to derive revenue not more than the total cost of the operation.

3. On the first day of October, 2014, and each year thereafter, the director of the department of agriculture shall submit a report to the general assembly that states the current laboratory fees for metrology calibration, the expenses for administering this section for the previous calendar year, any proposed change to the laboratory fee structure, and estimated expenses for administering this section during the ensuing year. The proposed change to the laboratory fee structure shall not yield revenue greater than the total cost of administering this section during the ensuing year.

4. Beginning August 28, 2013, and each year thereafter, the director of the department of agriculture shall publish the laboratory fee schedule on the departmental website. The website shall be updated within thirty days of a change in the laboratory fee schedule set forth in this section.

5. Retests for any device within the same calendar year will be charged at the same rate as the initial test. Devices being retested in the same calendar year as a result of rejection and repair are exempt from the requirements of this subsection.

6. All device inspection fees shall be paid **at the time of service or** within thirty days of the issuance of the original invoice. Any fee not paid within [ninety] **thirty** days after the date of the original invoice will be cause for the director to deem the device as incorrect and it may be condemned and taken out of service, and may be seized by the director until all fees are paid.

7. No fee provided for by this section shall be required of any person owning or operating a moisture-measuring device or instrument who uses such device or instrument solely in agricultural or horticultural operations on such person's own land, and not in performing services, whether with or without compensation, for another person."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 47, Page 4, Section 136.055, Line 116, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"144.020. 1. A tax is hereby levied and imposed for the privilege of titling new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and, except as provided in subdivision (9) of this subsection, upon all sellers for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable service at retail in this state. The rate of tax shall be as follows:

(1) Upon every retail sale in this state of tangible personal property, excluding motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats and outboard motors required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and subject to tax under subdivision (9) of this subsection, a tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price paid or charged, or in case such sale involves the exchange of property, a tax equivalent to four percent of the consideration paid or charged, including the fair market value of the property exchanged at the time and place of the exchange, except as otherwise provided in section 144.025;

(2) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid for admission and seating accommodations, or fees paid to, or in any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games and athletic events, except amounts paid for any instructional class;

(3) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged on all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, to domestic, commercial or industrial consumers;

(4) (a) A tax equivalent to four percent on the basic rate paid or charged on all sales of local and long distance telecommunications service to telecommunications subscribers and to others through equipment of telecommunications subscribers for the transmission of messages and conversations and upon the sale, rental or leasing of all equipment or services pertaining or incidental thereto; except that, the payment made by telecommunications subscribers or others, pursuant to section 144.060, and any amounts paid for access to the internet or interactive computer services shall not be considered as amounts paid for telecommunications services;

(b) If local and long distance telecommunications services subject to tax under this subdivision are aggregated with and not separately stated from charges for telecommunications service or other services not subject to tax under this subdivision, including, but not limited to, interstate or international telecommunications services, then the charges for nontaxable services may be subject to taxation unless the telecommunications provider can identify by reasonable and verifiable standards such portion of the charges not subject to such tax from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business, including, but not limited to, financial statement, general ledgers, invoice and billing systems and reports, and reports for regulatory tariffs and other regulatory matters;

(c) A telecommunications provider shall notify the director of revenue of its intention to utilize the standards described in paragraph (b) of this subdivision to determine the charges that are subject to sales tax under this subdivision. Such notification shall be in writing and shall meet standardized criteria established by the department regarding the form and format of such notice;

(d) The director of revenue may promulgate and enforce reasonable rules and regulations for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this subdivision. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2019, shall be invalid and void;

(5) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged for all sales of services for transmission of messages of telegraph companies;

(6) A tax equivalent to four percent on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms, meals and drinks furnished at any hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist cabin, tourist camp or other place in which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly served to the public. The tax imposed under this subdivision shall not apply to any automatic mandatory gratuity for a large group imposed by a restaurant when such gratuity is reported as employee tip income and the restaurant withholds income tax under section 143.191 on such gratuity;

(7) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for intrastate tickets by every person operating a railroad, sleeping car, dining car, express car, boat, airplane and such buses and trucks as are licensed by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic development of Missouri, engaged in the transportation of persons for hire;

(8) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for rental or lease of tangible personal property, provided that if the lessor or renter of any tangible personal property had previously purchased the property under the conditions of sale at retail or leased or rented the property and the tax was paid at the time of purchase, lease or rental, the lessor, sublessor, renter or subrenter shall not apply or collect the tax on the subsequent lease, sublease, rental or subrental receipts from that property. The purchase, rental or lease of motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats, and outboard motors shall be taxed and the tax paid as provided in this section and section 144.070. In no event shall the rental or lease of boats and outboard motors be considered a sale, charge, or fee to, for or in places of amusement, entertainment or recreation nor shall any such rental or lease be subject to any tax imposed to, for, or in such places of amusement, entertainment or recreation. Rental and leased boats or outboard motors shall be taxed under the provisions of the sales tax laws as provided under such laws for motor vehicles and trailers. Tangible personal property which is exempt from the sales or use tax under section 144.030 upon a sale thereof is likewise exempt from the sales or use tax upon the lease or rental thereof;

(9) A tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price, as defined in section 144.070, of new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be registered under the laws of the state of Missouri. This tax is imposed on the person titling such property, and shall be paid according to the procedures in section **144.070** or 144.440.

2. All tickets sold which are sold under the provisions of this chapter which are subject to the sales tax shall have printed, stamped or otherwise endorsed thereon, the words "This ticket is subject to a sales tax."

144.070. 1. At the time the owner of any new or used motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor which was acquired in a transaction subject to sales tax under the Missouri sales tax law makes application to the director of revenue for an official certificate of title and the registration of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor as otherwise provided by law, the owner shall present to the director of revenue evidence satisfactory to the director of revenue showing the purchase price exclusive of any charge incident to the extension of credit paid by or charged to the applicant in the acquisition of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor, or that no sales tax was incurred in its acquisition, and if sales tax was incurred in its acquisition, the applicant shall pay or cause to be paid to the director of revenue the sales tax provided by the Missouri sales tax law in addition to the registration fees now or hereafter required according to law, and the director of revenue shall not issue a certificate of title for any new or used motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor subject to sales tax as provided in the Missouri sales tax law until the tax levied for the sale of the same under sections 144.010 to 144.510 has been paid as provided in this section or is registered under the provisions of subsection 5 of this section.

2. As used in subsection 1 of this section, the term “purchase price” shall mean the total amount of the contract price agreed upon between the seller and the applicant in the acquisition of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor, regardless of the medium of payment therefor.

3. In the event that the purchase price is unknown or undisclosed, or that the evidence thereof is not satisfactory to the director of revenue, the same shall be fixed by appraisalment by the director.

4. The director of the department of revenue shall endorse upon the official certificate of title issued by the director upon such application an entry showing that such sales tax has been paid or that the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor represented by such certificate is exempt from sales tax and state the ground for such exemption.

5. Any person, company, or corporation engaged in the business of renting or leasing motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors, which are to be used exclusively for rental or lease purposes, and not for resale, may apply to the director of revenue for authority to operate as a leasing or rental company and pay an annual fee of two hundred fifty dollars for such authority. Any company approved by the director of revenue may pay the tax due on any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor as required in section 144.020 at the time of registration thereof or in lieu thereof may pay a sales tax as provided in sections 144.010, 144.020, 144.070 and 144.440. A sales tax shall be charged to and paid by a leasing company which does not exercise the option of paying in accordance with section 144.020, on the amount charged for each rental or lease agreement while the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor is domiciled in this state. Any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor which is leased as the result of a contract executed in this state shall be presumed to be domiciled in this state.

6. Every applicant to be a registered fleet owner as described in subsections 6 to 10 of section 301.032 shall furnish with the application to operate as a registered fleet owner a corporate surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit, as defined in section 400.5-102, issued by any state or federal financial institution in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, on a form approved by the department. The bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be conditioned upon the registered fleet owner complying with the provisions of any statutes applicable to registered fleet owners, and the bond shall be an indemnity for any loss sustained by reason of the acts of the person bonded when such acts constitute grounds for the suspension or revocation of the registered fleet owner license. The bond shall be executed in the name of the state of Missouri for the benefit of all aggrieved parties or the irrevocable letter of credit shall name the state of Missouri as the beneficiary; except that, the aggregate liability of the surety or financial institution to the aggrieved parties shall, in no event, exceed the amount of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit. The proceeds of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be paid upon receipt by the department of a final judgment from a Missouri court of competent jurisdiction against the principal and in favor of an aggrieved party.

7. Any corporation may have one or more of its divisions separately apply to the director of revenue for authorization to operate as a leasing company, provided that the corporation:

(1) Has filed a written consent with the director authorizing any of its divisions to apply for such authority;

(2) Is authorized to do business in Missouri;

(3) Has agreed to treat any sale of a motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor from one of its divisions to another of its divisions as a sale at retail;

(4) Has registered under the fictitious name provisions of sections 417.200 to 417.230 each of its divisions doing business in Missouri as a leasing company; and

(5) Operates each of its divisions on a basis separate from each of its other divisions. However, when the transfer of a motor vehicle, trailer, boat or outboard motor occurs within a corporation which holds a license to operate as a motor vehicle or boat dealer pursuant to sections 301.550 to 301.573 the provisions in subdivision (3) of this subsection shall not apply.

8. If the owner of any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor desires to charge and collect sales tax as provided in this section, the owner shall make application to the director of revenue for a permit to operate as a motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor leasing company. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations determining the qualifications of such a company, and the method of collection and reporting of sales tax charged and collected. Such regulations shall apply only to owners of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors, electing to qualify as motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor leasing companies under the provisions of subsection 5 of this section, and no motor vehicle renting or leasing, trailer renting or leasing, or boat or outboard motor renting or leasing company can come under sections 144.010, 144.020, 144.070 and 144.440 unless all motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors held for renting and leasing are included.

9. Any person, company, or corporation engaged in the business of renting or leasing three thousand five hundred or more motor vehicles which are to be used exclusively for rental or leasing purposes and not for resale, and that has applied to the director of revenue for authority to operate as a leasing company may also operate as a registered fleet owner as prescribed in section 301.032.

10. Beginning July 1, 2010, any motor vehicle dealer licensed under section 301.560 engaged in the business of selling motor vehicles or trailers [may] **shall** apply to the director of revenue for authority to collect and remit the sales tax required under this section on all motor vehicles sold by the motor vehicle dealer. A motor vehicle dealer receiving authority to collect and remit the tax is subject to all provisions under sections 144.010 to 144.525. Any motor vehicle dealer authorized to collect and remit sales taxes on motor vehicles under this subsection shall be entitled to deduct and retain an amount equal to two percent of the motor vehicle sales tax pursuant to section 144.140. Any amount of the tax collected under this subsection that is retained by a motor vehicle dealer pursuant to section 144.140 shall not constitute state revenue. In no event shall revenues from the general revenue fund or any other state fund be utilized to compensate motor vehicle dealers for their role in collecting and remitting sales taxes on motor vehicles. In the event this subsection or any portion thereof is held to violate Article IV, Section 30(b) of the Missouri Constitution, no motor vehicle dealer shall be authorized to collect and remit sales taxes on motor vehicles under this section. No motor vehicle dealer shall seek compensation from the state of Missouri or its agencies if a court of competent jurisdiction declares that the retention of two percent of the motor vehicle sales tax is unconstitutional and orders the return of such revenues.

11. (1) Every motor vehicle dealer licensed under section 301.560, as soon as technologically possible following the development and maintenance of a modernized, integrated system for the titling of vehicles, issuance and renewal of vehicle registrations, issuance and renewal of driver's licenses and identification cards, and perfection and release of liens and encumbrances on vehicles,

to be funded by the motor vehicle administration technology fund as created in section 301.558, shall collect and remit the sales tax required under this section on all motor vehicles that such dealer sells. In collecting and remitting this sales tax, motor vehicle dealers shall be subject to all applicable provisions under sections 144.010 to 144.527.

(2) The director of revenue may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this subsection shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This subsection and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 47, Page 6, Section 193.265, Line 81, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“256.700. 1. Any operator desiring to engage in surface mining who applies for a permit under section 444.772 shall, in addition to all other fees authorized under such section, annually submit a geologic resources fee. Such fee shall be deposited in the geologic resources fund established and expended under section 256.705. For any operator of a gravel mining operation where the annual tonnage of gravel mined by such operator is less than five thousand tons, there shall be no fee under this section.

2. The director of the department of natural resources may require a geologic resources fee for each permit not to exceed one hundred dollars. The director may also require a geologic resources fee for each site listed on a permit not to exceed one hundred dollars for each site. The director may also require a geologic resources fee for each acre permitted by the operator under section 444.772 not to exceed ten dollars per acre. If such fee is assessed, the fee per acre on all acres bonded by a single operator that exceeds a total of three hundred acres shall be reduced by fifty percent. In no case shall the geologic resources fee portion for any permit issued under section 444.772 be more than three thousand five hundred dollars.

3. Beginning August 28, 2007, the geologic resources fee shall be set at a permit fee of fifty dollars, a site fee of fifty dollars, and an acre fee of six dollars. Fees may be raised as allowed in this subsection by a regulation change promulgated by the director of the department of natural resources. Prior to such a regulation change, the director shall consult the industrial minerals advisory council created under section 256.710 in order to determine the need for such an increase in fees.

4. Fees imposed under this section shall become effective August 28, 2007, and shall expire on December 31, [2025] **2031**. No other provisions of sections 256.700 to 256.710 shall expire.

5. The department of natural resources may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of sections 256.700 to 256.710. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created

under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

259.080. 1. It shall be unlawful to commence operations for the drilling of a well for oil or gas, or to commence operations to deepen any well to a different geological formation, or to commence injection activities for enhanced recovery of oil or gas or for disposal of fluids, without first giving the state geologist notice of intention to drill or intention to inject and first obtaining a permit from the state geologist under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the council.

2. The department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review, and propose a new fee structure, or propose changes to the oil and gas fee structure, which may include but need not be limited to permit application fees, operating fees, closure fees, and late fees, and an extraction or severance fee. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: oil and gas industry representatives, the advisory committee, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure or changes to the oil and gas fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the oil and gas council. The council shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the council approves, by vote of two-thirds majority, the fee structure recommendations, the council shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the final order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules under sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out in this section, they shall take effect on January first of the following year, at which point the existing fee structure shall expire. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation, disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproved any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the council shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the council to further revise the fee structure as provided in this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2025] **2031. If the council's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**

3. Failure to pay the fees, or any portion thereof, established under this section or to submit required reports, forms or information by the due date shall result in the imposition of a late fee established by the council. The department may issue an administrative order requiring payment of unpaid fees or may request that the attorney general bring an action in the appropriate circuit court to collect any unpaid fee, late fee, interest, or attorney's fees and costs incurred directly in fee collection. Such action may be brought in the circuit court of Cole County, or, in the case of well fees, in the circuit court of the county in which the well is located.

260.262. A person selling lead-acid batteries at retail or offering lead-acid batteries for retail sale in the state shall:

(1) Accept, at the point of transfer, in a quantity at least equal to the number of new lead-acid batteries purchased, used lead-acid batteries from customers, if offered by customers;

(2) Post written notice which must be at least four inches by six inches in size and must contain the universal recycling symbol and the following language:

(a) It is illegal to discard a motor vehicle battery or other lead-acid battery;

(b) Recycle your used batteries; and

(c) State law requires us to accept used motor vehicle batteries, or other lead-acid batteries for recycling, in exchange for new batteries purchased; and

(3) Manage used lead-acid batteries in a manner consistent with the requirements of the state hazardous waste law;

(4) Collect at the time of sale a fee of fifty cents for each lead-acid battery sold. Such fee shall be added to the total cost to the purchaser at retail after all applicable sales taxes on the battery have been computed. The fee imposed, less six percent of fees collected, which shall be retained by the seller as collection costs, shall be paid to the department of revenue in the form and manner required by the department and shall include the total number of batteries sold during the preceding month. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the fee collection and enforcement. The terms "sold at retail" and "retail sales" do not include the sale of batteries to a person solely for the purpose of resale, if the subsequent retail sale in this state is to the ultimate consumer and is subject to the fee. However, this fee shall not be paid on batteries sold for use in agricultural operations upon written certification by the purchaser; and

(5) The department of revenue shall administer, collect, and enforce the fee authorized pursuant to this section pursuant to the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement of the general state sales and use tax imposed pursuant to chapter 144 except as provided in this section. The proceeds of the battery fee, less four percent of the proceeds, which shall be retained by the department of revenue as collection costs, shall be transferred by the department of revenue into the hazardous waste fund, created pursuant to section 260.391. The fee created in subdivision (4) and this subdivision shall be effective October 1, 2005. The provisions of subdivision (4) and this subdivision shall terminate December 31, [2023] **2029**.

260.273. 1. Any person purchasing a new tire may present to the seller the used tire or remains of such used tire for which the new tire purchased is to replace.

2. A fee for each new tire sold at retail shall be imposed on any person engaging in the business of making retail sales of new tires within this state. The fee shall be charged by the retailer to the person who purchases a tire for use and not for resale. Such fee shall be imposed at the rate of fifty cents for each new tire sold. Such fee shall be added to the total cost to the purchaser at retail after all applicable sales taxes on the tires have been computed. The fee imposed, less six percent of fees collected, which shall be retained by the tire retailer as collection costs, shall be paid to the department of revenue in the form and manner required by the department of revenue and shall include the total number of new tires sold during

the preceding month. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the fee collection and enforcement. The terms “sold at retail” and “retail sales” do not include the sale of new tires to a person solely for the purpose of resale, if the subsequent retail sale in this state is to the ultimate consumer and is subject to the fee.

3. The department of revenue shall administer, collect and enforce the fee authorized pursuant to this section pursuant to the same procedures used in the administration, collection and enforcement of the general state sales and use tax imposed pursuant to chapter 144 except as provided in this section. The proceeds of the new tire fee, less four percent of the proceeds, which shall be retained by the department of revenue as collection costs, shall be transferred by the department of revenue into an appropriate subaccount of the solid waste management fund, created pursuant to section 260.330.

4. Up to five percent of the revenue available may be allocated, upon appropriation, to the department of natural resources to be used cooperatively with the department of elementary and secondary education for the purposes of developing environmental educational materials, programs, and curriculum that assist in the department’s implementation of sections 260.200 to 260.345.

5. Up to fifty percent of the moneys received pursuant to this section may, upon appropriation, be used to administer the programs imposed by this section. Up to forty-five percent of the moneys received under this section may, upon appropriation, be used for the grants authorized in subdivision (2) of subsection 6 of this section. All remaining moneys shall be allocated, upon appropriation, for the projects authorized in section 260.276, except that any unencumbered moneys may be used for public health, environmental, and safety projects in response to environmental or public health emergencies and threats as determined by the director.

6. The department shall promulgate, by rule, a statewide plan for the use of moneys received pursuant to this section to accomplish the following:

(1) Removal of scrap tires from illegal tire dumps;

(2) Providing grants to persons that will use products derived from scrap tires, or use scrap tires as a fuel or fuel supplement; and

(3) Resource recovery activities conducted by the department pursuant to section 260.276.

7. The fee imposed in subsection 2 of this section shall begin the first day of the month which falls at least thirty days but no more than sixty days immediately following August 28, 2005, and shall terminate December 31, [2025] **2031**.

260.380. 1. After six months from the effective date of the standards, rules and regulations adopted by the commission pursuant to section 260.370, hazardous waste generators located in Missouri shall:

(1) Promptly file and maintain with the department, on registration forms it provides for this purpose, information on hazardous waste generation and management as specified by rules and regulations. Hazardous waste generators shall pay a one hundred dollar registration fee upon initial registration, and a one hundred dollar registration renewal fee annually thereafter to maintain an active registration. Such fees shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund created in section 260.391;

(2) Containerize and label all hazardous wastes as specified by standards, rules and regulations;

(3) Segregate all hazardous wastes from all nonhazardous wastes and from noncompatible wastes, materials and other potential hazards as specified by standards, rules and regulations;

(4) Provide safe storage and handling, including spill protection, as specified by standards, rules and regulations, for all hazardous wastes from the time of their generation to the time of their removal from the site of generation;

(5) Unless provided otherwise in the rules and regulations, utilize only a hazardous waste transporter holding a license pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 for the removal of all hazardous wastes from the premises where they were generated;

(6) Unless provided otherwise in the rules and regulations, provide a separate manifest to the transporter for each load of hazardous waste transported from the premises where it was generated. The generator shall specify the destination of such load on the manifest. The manner in which the manifest shall be completed, signed and filed with the department shall be in accordance with rules and regulations;

(7) Utilize for treatment, resource recovery, disposal or storage of all hazardous wastes, only a hazardous waste facility authorized to operate pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 or the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or a state hazardous waste management program authorized pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or any facility exempted from the permit required pursuant to section 260.395;

(8) Collect and maintain such records, perform such monitoring or analyses, and submit such reports on any hazardous waste generated, its transportation and final disposition, as specified in sections 260.350 to 260.430 and rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430;

(9) Make available to the department upon request samples of waste and all records relating to hazardous waste generation and management for inspection and copying and allow the department to make unhampered inspections at any reasonable time of hazardous waste generation and management facilities located on the generator's property and hazardous waste generation and management practices carried out on the generator's property;

(10) (a) Pay annually, on or before January first of each year, effective January 1, 1982, a fee to the state of Missouri to be placed in the hazardous waste fund. The fee shall be five dollars per ton or portion thereof of hazardous waste registered with the department as specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection for the twelve-month period ending June thirtieth of the previous year. However, the fee shall not exceed fifty-two thousand dollars per generator site per year nor be less than one hundred fifty dollars per generator site per year.

(b) All moneys payable pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision shall be promptly transmitted to the department of revenue, which shall deposit the same in the state treasury to the credit of the hazardous waste fund created in section 260.391.

(c) The hazardous waste management commission shall establish and submit to the department of revenue procedures relating to the collection of the fees authorized by this subdivision. Such procedures shall include, but not be limited to, necessary records identifying the quantities of hazardous waste registered, the form and submission of reports to accompany the payment of fees, the time and manner of payment of fees, which shall not be more often than quarterly.

(d) Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee structure set forth in this section. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: cement kiln representatives, chemical companies, large and small hazardous waste generators, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the hazardous waste management commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year and the fee structure set out in this section shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure, contrary to subsection 4 of this section. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2024. Any fee, bond, or assessment structure established pursuant to the process in this section shall expire on August 28, 2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**

2. Missouri treatment, storage, or disposal facilities shall pay annually, on or before January first of each year, a fee to the department equal to two dollars per ton or portion thereof for all hazardous waste received from outside the state. This fee shall be based on the hazardous waste received for the twelve-month period ending June thirtieth of the previous year.

3. Exempted from the requirements of this section are individual householders and farmers who generate only small quantities of hazardous waste and any person the commission determines generates only small quantities of hazardous waste on an infrequent basis, except that:

(1) Householders, farmers and exempted persons shall manage all hazardous wastes they may generate in a manner so as not to adversely affect the health of humans, or pose a threat to the environment, or create a public nuisance; and

(2) The department may determine that a specific quantity of a specific hazardous waste requires special management. Upon such determination and after public notice by press release or advertisement thereof, including instructions for handling and delivery, generators exempted pursuant to this subsection shall deliver, but without a manifest or the requirement to use a licensed hazardous waste transporter, such waste to:

(a) Any storage, treatment or disposal site authorized to operate pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 or the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or a state hazardous waste management program authorized pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act which the department designates for this purpose; or

(b) A collection station or vehicle which the department may arrange for and designate for this purpose.

4. Failure to pay the fee, or any portion thereof, prescribed in this section by the due date shall result in the imposition of a penalty equal to fifteen percent of the original fee. The fee prescribed in this section shall expire December 31, 2018, except that the department shall levy and collect this fee for any hazardous waste generated prior to such date and reported to the department.

260.392. 1. As used in sections 260.392 to 260.399, the following terms mean:

(1) “Cask”, all the components and systems associated with the container in which spent fuel, high-level radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity, or transuranic radioactive waste are stored;

(2) “High-level radioactive waste”, the highly radioactive material resulting from the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel including liquid waste produced directly in reprocessing and any solid material derived from such liquid waste that contains fission products in sufficient concentrations, and other highly radioactive material that the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission has determined to be high-level radioactive waste requiring permanent isolation;

(3) “Highway route controlled quantity”, as defined in 49 CFR Part 173.403, as amended, a quantity of radioactive material within a single package. Highway route controlled quantity shipments of thirty miles or less within the state are exempt from the provisions of this section;

(4) “Low-level radioactive waste”, any radioactive waste not classified as high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, or spent nuclear fuel by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, consistent with existing law. Shipment of all sealed sources meeting the definition of low-level radioactive waste, shipments of low-level radioactive waste that are within a radius of no more than fifty miles from the point of origin, and all naturally occurring radioactive material given written approval for landfill disposal by the Missouri department of natural resources under 10 CSR 80- 3.010 are exempt from the provisions of this section. Any low-level radioactive waste that has a radioactive half-life equal to or less than one hundred twenty days is exempt from the provisions of this section;

(5) “Shipper”, the generator, owner, or company contracting for transportation by truck or rail of the spent fuel, high-level radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, transuranic radioactive waste, or low-level radioactive waste;

(6) “Spent nuclear fuel”, fuel that has been withdrawn from a nuclear reactor following irradiation, the constituent elements of which have not been separated by reprocessing;

(7) “State-funded institutions of higher education”, any campus of any university within the state of Missouri that receives state funding and has a nuclear research reactor;

(8) "Transuranic radioactive waste", defined in 40 CFR Part 191.02, as amended, as waste containing more than one hundred nanocuries of alpha-emitting transuranic isotopes with half-lives greater than twenty years, per gram of waste. For the purposes of this section, transuranic waste shall not include:

(a) High-level radioactive wastes;

(b) Any waste determined by the Environmental Protection Agency with the concurrence of the Environmental Protection Agency administrator that does not need the degree of isolation required by this section; or

(c) Any waste that the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission has approved for disposal on a case-by-case basis in accordance with 10 CFR Part 61, as amended.

2. Any shipper that ships high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste through or within the state shall be subject to the fees established in this subsection, provided that no state-funded institution of higher education that ships nuclear waste shall pay any such fee. These higher education institutions shall reimburse the Missouri state highway patrol directly for all costs related to shipment escorts. The fees for all other shipments shall be:

(1) One thousand eight hundred dollars for each truck transporting through or within the state high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel or highway route controlled quantity shipments. All truck shipments of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel, or highway route controlled quantity shipments are subject to a surcharge of twenty-five dollars per mile for every mile over two hundred miles traveled within the state;

(2) One thousand three hundred dollars for the first cask and one hundred twenty-five dollars for each additional cask for each rail shipment through or within the state of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, or spent nuclear fuel;

(3) One hundred twenty-five dollars for each truck or train transporting low-level radioactive waste through or within the state.

The department of natural resources may accept an annual shipment fee as negotiated with a shipper or accept payment per shipment.

3. All revenue generated from the fees established in subsection 2 of this section shall be deposited into the environmental radiation monitoring fund established in section 260.750 and shall be used by the department of natural resources to achieve the following objectives and for purposes related to the shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste, including, but not limited to:

(1) Inspections, escorts, and security for waste shipment and planning;

(2) Coordination of emergency response capability;

(3) Education and training of state, county, and local emergency responders;

(4) Purchase and maintenance of necessary equipment and supplies for state, county, and local emergency responders through grants or other funding mechanisms;

(5) Emergency responses to any transportation incident involving the high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste;

(6) Oversight of any environmental remediation necessary resulting from an incident involving a shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste. Reimbursement for oversight of any such incident shall not reduce or eliminate the liability of any party responsible for the incident; such party may be liable for full reimbursement to the state or payment of any other costs associated with the cleanup of contamination related to a transportation incident;

(7) Administrative costs attributable to the state agencies which are incurred through their involvement as it relates to the shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste through or within the state.

4. Nothing in this section shall preclude any other state agency from receiving reimbursement from the department of natural resources and the environmental radiation monitoring fund for services rendered that achieve the objectives and comply with the provisions of this section.

5. Any unencumbered balance in the environmental radiation monitoring fund that exceeds three hundred thousand dollars in any given fiscal year shall be returned to shippers on a pro rata basis, based on the shipper's contribution into the environmental radiation monitoring fund for that fiscal year.

6. The department of natural resources, in coordination with the department of health and senior services and the department of public safety, may promulgate rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

7. All funds deposited in the environmental radiation monitoring fund through fees established in subsection 2 of this section shall be utilized, subject to appropriation by the general assembly, for the administration and enforcement of this section by the department of natural resources. All interest earned by the moneys in the fund shall accrue to the fund.

8. All fees shall be paid to the department of natural resources prior to shipment.

9. Notice of any shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, or spent nuclear fuel through or within the state shall be provided by the shipper to the governor's designee for advanced notification, as described in 10 CFR Parts 71 and 73, as amended, prior to such shipment entering the state. Notice of any shipment of low-level radioactive waste through or within the state shall be provided by the shipper to the Missouri department of natural resources before such shipment enters the state.

10. Any shipper who fails to pay a fee assessed under this section, or fails to provide notice of a shipment, shall be liable in a civil action for an amount not to exceed ten times the amount assessed and not paid. The action shall be brought by the attorney general at the request of the department of natural resources. If the action involves a facility domiciled in the state, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of the county in which the facility is located. If the action does not involve a facility domiciled in the state, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of Cole County.

11. Beginning on December 31, 2009, and every two years thereafter, the department of natural resources shall prepare and submit a report on activities of the environmental radiation monitoring fund to the general assembly. This report shall include information on fee income received and expenditures made by the state to enforce and administer the provisions of this section.

12. The provisions of this section shall not apply to high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste shipped by or for the federal government for military or national defense purposes.

13. The program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on August 28, [2024] **2030**.

260.475. 1. Every hazardous waste generator located in Missouri shall pay, in addition to the fees imposed in section 260.380, a fee of twenty-five dollars per ton annually on all hazardous waste which is discharged, deposited, dumped or placed into or on the soil as a final action, and two dollars per ton on all other hazardous waste transported off site. No fee shall be imposed upon any hazardous waste generator who registers less than ten tons of hazardous waste annually pursuant to section 260.380, or upon:

(1) Hazardous waste which must be disposed of as provided by a remedial plan for an abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste site;

(2) Fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste and flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;

(3) Solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation and processing of ores and minerals, including phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of uranium ore and smelter slag waste from the processing of materials into reclaimed metals;

(4) Cement kiln dust waste;

(5) Waste oil; or

(6) Hazardous waste that is:

(a) Reclaimed or reused for energy and materials;

(b) Transformed into new products which are not wastes;

(c) Destroyed or treated to render the hazardous waste nonhazardous; or

(d) Waste discharged to a publicly owned treatment works.

2. The fees imposed in this section shall be reported and paid to the department on an annual basis not later than the first of January. The payment shall be accompanied by a return in such form as the department may prescribe.

3. All moneys collected or received by the department pursuant to this section shall be transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the hazardous waste fund created pursuant to section 260.391. Following each annual reporting date, the state treasurer shall certify the amount deposited in the fund to the commission.

4. If any generator or transporter fails or refuses to pay the fees imposed by this section, or fails or refuses to furnish any information reasonably requested by the department relating to such fees, there shall be imposed, in addition to the fee determined to be owed, a penalty of fifteen percent of the fee shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund.

5. If the fees or any portion of the fees imposed by this section are not paid by the date prescribed for such payment, there shall be imposed interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of ten percent per annum from the date prescribed for its payment until payment is actually made, all of which shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund.

6. The state treasurer is authorized to deposit all of the moneys in the hazardous waste fund in any of the qualified depositories of the state. All such deposits shall be secured in such a manner and shall be made upon such terms and conditions as are now or may hereafter be provided for by law relative to state deposits. Interest received on such deposits shall be credited to the hazardous waste fund.

7. This fee shall expire December 31, 2018, except that the department shall levy and collect this fee for any hazardous waste generated prior to such date and reported to the department.

8. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee structure set forth in this section. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: cement kiln representatives, chemical companies, large and small hazardous waste generators, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the hazardous waste management commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year and the fee structure set out in this section shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure, contrary to subsection 7 of this section. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August

28, [2024. Any fee, bond, or assessment structure established pursuant to the process in this section shall expire on August 28, 2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 14, Section 408.900, Line 37, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"444.768. 1. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee, bond, or assessment structure as set forth in this chapter. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from regulated entities and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee, bond, or assessment structure with stakeholder agreement to the Missouri mining commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at a forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the proposed structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority, the fee, bond, or assessment structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the final order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year, at which point the existing fee, bond, or assessment structure shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure, contrary to subsection 12 of section 444.772. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly within the first sixty days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee, bond, or assessment structure and shall continue to use the previous fee, bond, or assessment structure. The authority for the commission to further revise the fee, bond, or assessment structure as provided in this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2024. Any fee, bond, or assessment structure established pursuant to the process in this section shall expire on August 28, 2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**

2. Failure to pay any fee, bond, or assessment, or any portion thereof, referenced in this section by the due date may result in the imposition of a late fee equal to fifteen percent of the unpaid amount, plus ten percent interest per annum. Any order issued by the department under this chapter may require payment of such amounts. The department may bring an action in the appropriate circuit court to collect any unpaid fee, late fee, interest, or attorney's fees and costs incurred directly in fee collection. Such action may be brought in the circuit court of the county in which the facility is located, or in the circuit court of Cole County.

444.772. 1. Any operator desiring to engage in surface mining shall make written application to the director for a permit.

2. Application for permit shall be made on a form prescribed by the commission and shall include:

(1) The name of all persons with any interest in the land to be mined;

(2) The source of the applicant's legal right to mine the land affected by the permit;

(3) The permanent and temporary post office address of the applicant;

(4) Whether the applicant or any person associated with the applicant holds or has held any other permits pursuant to sections 444.500 to 444.790, and an identification of such permits;

(5) The written consent of the applicant and any other persons necessary to grant access to the commission or the director to the area of land affected under application from the date of application until the expiration of any permit granted under the application and thereafter for such time as is necessary to assure compliance with all provisions of sections 444.500 to 444.790 or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to them. Permit applications submitted by operators who mine an annual tonnage of less than ten thousand tons shall be required to include written consent from the operator to grant access to the commission or the director to the area of land affected;

(6) A description of the tract or tracts of land and the estimated number of acres thereof to be affected by the surface mining of the applicant for the next succeeding twelve months; and

(7) Such other information that the commission may require as such information applies to land reclamation.

3. The application for a permit shall be accompanied by a map in a scale and form specified by the commission by regulation.

4. The application shall be accompanied by a bond, security or certificate meeting the requirements of section 444.778, a geologic resources fee authorized under section 256.700, and a permit fee approved by the commission not to exceed one thousand dollars. The commission may also require a fee for each site listed on a permit not to exceed four hundred dollars for each site. If mining operations are not conducted at a site for six months or more during any year, the fee for such site for that year shall be reduced by fifty percent. The commission may also require a fee for each acre bonded by the operator pursuant to section 444.778 not to exceed twenty dollars per acre. If such fee is assessed, the per-acre fee on all acres bonded by a single operator that exceed a total of two hundred acres shall be reduced by fifty percent. In no case shall the total fee for any permit be more than three thousand dollars. Permit and renewal fees shall be established by rule, except for the initial fees as set forth in this subsection, and shall be set at levels that recover the cost of administering and enforcing sections 444.760 to 444.790, making allowances for grants and other sources of funds. The director shall submit a report to the commission and the public each year that describes the number of employees and the activities performed the previous calendar year to administer sections 444.760 to 444.790. For any operator of a gravel mining operation where the annual tonnage of gravel mined by such operator is less than five thousand tons, the total cost of submitting an application shall be three hundred dollars. The issued permit shall be valid from the date of its issuance until the date specified in the mine plan unless sooner revoked or suspended as provided in sections 444.760 to 444.790. Beginning August 28, 2007, the fees shall be set at a permit fee of eight hundred dollars, a site fee of four hundred dollars, and an acre fee of ten dollars, with a maximum fee of three

thousand dollars. Fees may be raised as allowed in this subsection after a regulation change that demonstrates the need for increased fees.

5. An operator desiring to have his or her permit amended to cover additional land may file an amended application with the commission. Upon receipt of the amended application, and such additional fee and bond as may be required pursuant to the provisions of sections 444.760 to 444.790, the director shall, if the applicant complies with all applicable regulatory requirements, issue an amendment to the original permit covering the additional land described in the amended application.

6. An operation may withdraw any land covered by a permit, excepting affected land, by notifying the commission thereof, in which case the penalty of the bond or security filed by the operator pursuant to the provisions of sections 444.760 to 444.790 shall be reduced proportionately.

7. Where mining or reclamation operations on acreage for which a permit has been issued have not been completed, the permit shall be renewed. The operator shall submit a permit renewal form furnished by the director for an additional permit year and pay a fee equal to an application fee calculated pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, but in no case shall the renewal fee for any operator be more than three thousand dollars. For any operator involved in any gravel mining operation where the annual tonnage of gravel mined by such operator is less than five thousand tons, the permit as to such acreage shall be renewed by applying on a permit renewal form furnished by the director for an additional permit year and payment of a fee of three hundred dollars. Upon receipt of the completed permit renewal form and fee from the operator, the director shall approve the renewal. With approval of the director and operator, the permit renewal may be extended for a portion of an additional year with a corresponding prorating of the renewal fee.

8. Where one operator succeeds another at any uncompleted operation, either by sale, assignment, lease or otherwise, the commission may release the first operator from all liability pursuant to sections 444.760 to 444.790 as to that particular operation if both operators have been issued a permit and have otherwise complied with the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 and the successor operator assumes as part of his or her obligation pursuant to sections 444.760 to 444.790 all liability for the reclamation of the area of land affected by the former operator.

9. The application for a permit shall be accompanied by a plan of reclamation that meets the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, and shall contain a verified statement by the operator setting forth the proposed method of operation, reclamation, and a conservation plan for the affected area including approximate dates and time of completion, and stating that the operation will meet the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790, and any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to them.

10. At the time that a permit application is deemed complete by the director, the operator shall publish a notice of intent to operate a surface mine in any newspaper qualified pursuant to section 493.050 to publish legal notices in any county where the land is located. If the director does not respond to a permit application within forty-five calendar days, the application shall be deemed to be complete. Notice in the newspaper shall be posted once a week for four consecutive weeks beginning no more than ten days after the application is deemed complete. The operator shall also send notice of intent to operate a surface mine by certified mail to the governing body of the counties or cities in which the proposed area is located, and to the last known addresses of all record landowners whose property is:

(1) Within two thousand six hundred forty feet, or one-half mile from the border of the proposed mine plan area; and

(2) Adjacent to the proposed mine plan area, land upon which the mine plan area is located, or adjacent land having a legal relationship with either the applicant or the owner of the land upon which the mine plan area is located.

The notices shall include the name and address of the operator, a legal description consisting of county, section, township and range, the number of acres involved, a statement that the operator plans to mine a specified mineral during a specified time, and the address of the commission. The notices shall also contain a statement that any person with a direct, personal interest in one or more of the factors the director may consider in issuing a permit may request a public meeting or file written comments to the director no later than fifteen days following the final public notice publication date. If any person requests a public meeting, the applicant shall cooperate with the director in making all necessary arrangements for the public meeting to be held in a reasonably convenient location and at a reasonable time for interested participants, and the applicant shall bear the expenses.

11. The director may approve a permit application or permit amendment whose operation or reclamation plan deviates from the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 if it can be demonstrated by the operator that the conditions present at the surface mining location warrant an exception. The criteria accepted for consideration when evaluating the merits of an exception or variance to the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 shall be established by regulations.

12. Fees imposed pursuant to this section shall become effective August 28, 2007, and shall expire on December 31, [2024] **2030**. No other provisions of this section shall expire.

640.023. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the department of natural resources shall not take any permitting or regulatory action based solely on guidance that has not been promulgated as a regulation, unless such use of guidance is agreed to by the permittee or person subject to such regulatory action.

640.100. 1. The safe drinking water commission created in section 640.105 shall promulgate rules necessary for the implementation, administration and enforcement of sections 640.100 to 640.140 and the federal Safe Drinking Water Act as amended.

2. No standard, rule or regulation or any amendment or repeal thereof shall be adopted except after a public hearing to be held by the commission after at least thirty days' prior notice in the manner prescribed by the rulemaking provisions of chapter 536 and an opportunity given to the public to be heard; the commission may solicit the views, in writing, of persons who may be affected by, knowledgeable about, or interested in proposed rules and regulations, or standards. Any person heard or registered at the hearing, or making written request for notice, shall be given written notice of the action of the commission with respect to the subject thereof. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is promulgated to administer and enforce sections 640.100 to 640.140 shall become effective only if the agency has fully complied with all of the requirements of chapter 536, including but not limited to section 536.028, if applicable, after June 9, 1998. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to June 9, 1998, is of no force and effect and repealed as of June 9, 1998, however, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule adopted or promulgated prior to June 9, 1998. If the provisions

of section 536.028 apply, the provisions of this section are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to section 536.028 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule or portion of a rule are held unconstitutional or invalid, the purported grant of rulemaking authority and any rule so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be invalid and void, except that nothing in this chapter or chapter 644 shall affect the validity of any rule adopted and promulgated prior to June 9, 1998.

3. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations for the certification of public water system operators, backflow prevention assembly testers and laboratories conducting tests pursuant to sections 640.100 to 640.140. Any person seeking to be a certified backflow prevention assembly tester shall satisfactorily complete standard, nationally recognized written and performance examinations designed to ensure that the person is competent to determine if the assembly is functioning within its design specifications. Any such state certification shall satisfy any need for local certification as a backflow prevention assembly tester. However, political subdivisions may set additional testing standards for individuals who are seeking to be certified as backflow prevention assembly testers. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, agencies of the state or its political subdivisions shall only require carbonated beverage dispensers to conform to the backflow protection requirements established in the National Sanitation Foundation standard eighteen, and the dispensers shall be so listed by an independent testing laboratory. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations for collection of samples and analysis of water furnished by municipalities, corporations, companies, state establishments, federal establishments or individuals to the public. The department of natural resources or the department of health and senior services shall, at the request of any supplier, make any analyses or tests required pursuant to the terms of section 192.320 and sections 640.100 to 640.140. The department shall collect fees to cover the reasonable cost of laboratory services, both within the department of natural resources and the department of health and senior services, laboratory certification and program administration as required by sections 640.100 to 640.140. The laboratory services and program administration fees pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed two hundred dollars for a supplier supplying less than four thousand one hundred service connections, three hundred dollars for supplying less than seven thousand six hundred service connections, five hundred dollars for supplying seven thousand six hundred or more service connections, and five hundred dollars for testing surface water. Such fees shall be deposited in the safe drinking water fund as specified in section 640.110. The analysis of all drinking water required by section 192.320 and sections 640.100 to 640.140 shall be made by the department of natural resources laboratories, department of health and senior services laboratories or laboratories certified by the department of natural resources.

4. The department of natural resources shall establish and maintain an inventory of public water supplies and conduct sanitary surveys of public water systems. Such records shall be available for public inspection during regular business hours.

5. (1) For the purpose of complying with federal requirements for maintaining the primacy of state enforcement of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, the department is hereby directed to request appropriations from the general revenue fund and all other appropriate sources to fund the activities of the public drinking water program and in addition to the fees authorized pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, an annual fee for each customer service connection with a public water system is hereby

authorized to be imposed upon all customers of public water systems in this state. Each customer of a public water system shall pay an annual fee for each customer service connection.

(2) The annual fee per customer service connection for unmetered customers and customers with meters not greater than one inch in size shall be based upon the number of service connections in the water system serving that customer, and shall not exceed:

1 to 1,000 connections	\$ 3.24
1,001 to 4,000 connections	3.00
4,001 to 7,000 connections	2.76
7,001 to 10,000 connections	2.40
10,001 to 20,000 connections	2.16
20,001 to 35,000 connections	1.92
35,001 to 50,000 connections	1.56
50,001 to 100,000 connections	1.32
More than 100,000 connections	1.08

(3) The annual user fee for customers having meters greater than one inch but less than or equal to two inches in size shall not exceed seven dollars and forty-four cents; for customers with meters greater than two inches but less than or equal to four inches in size shall not exceed forty-one dollars and sixteen cents; and for customers with meters greater than four inches in size shall not exceed eighty-two dollars and forty-four cents.

(4) Customers served by multiple connections shall pay an annual user fee based on the above rates for each connection, except that no single facility served by multiple connections shall pay a total of more than five hundred dollars per year.

6. Fees imposed pursuant to subsection 5 of this section shall become effective on August 28, 2006, and shall be collected by the public water system serving the customer beginning September 1, 2006, and continuing until such time that the safe drinking water commission, at its discretion, specifies a different amount under subsection 8 of this section. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations on the procedures for billing, collection and delinquent payment. Fees collected by a public water system pursuant to subsection 5 of this section and fees established by the commission pursuant to subsection 8 of this section are state fees. The annual fee shall be enumerated separately from all other charges, and shall be collected in monthly, quarterly or annual increments. Such fees shall be transferred to the director of the department of revenue at frequencies not less than quarterly. Two percent of the revenue arising

from the fees shall be retained by the public water system for the purpose of reimbursing its expenses for billing and collection of such fees.

7. Imposition and collection of the fees authorized in subsection 5 and fees established by the commission pursuant to subsection 8 of this section shall be suspended on the first day of a calendar quarter if, during the preceding calendar quarter, the federally delegated authority granted to the safe drinking water program within the department of natural resources to administer the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 300g-2, is withdrawn. The fee shall not be reinstated until the first day of the calendar quarter following the quarter during which such delegated authority is reinstated.

8. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee structure set forth in this section. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from public and private water suppliers, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the safe drinking water commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at a forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or six of nine commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the final order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year, at which point the existing fee structure shall expire. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**

643.079. 1. Any air contaminant source required to obtain a permit issued under sections 643.010 to 643.355 shall pay annually beginning April 1, 1993, a fee as provided herein. For the first year the fee shall be twenty-five dollars per ton of each regulated air contaminant emitted. Thereafter, the fee shall be set every three years by the commission by rule and shall be at least twenty-five dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant emitted but not more than forty dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant emitted in the previous calendar year. If necessary, the commission may make annual adjustments to the fee by rule. The fee shall be set at an amount consistent with the need to fund the reasonable cost of administering sections 643.010 to 643.355, taking into account other moneys received pursuant to sections 643.010 to 643.355. For the purpose of determining the amount of air contaminant emissions on which the fees authorized under this section are assessed, a facility shall be considered one source as described in subsection 2 of

section 643.078, except that a facility with multiple operating permits shall pay the emission fees authorized under this section separately for air contaminants emitted under each individual permit.

2. A source which produces charcoal from wood shall pay an annual emission fee under this subsection in lieu of the fee established in subsection 1 of this section. The fee shall be based upon a maximum fee of twenty-five dollars per ton and applied upon each ton of regulated air contaminant emitted for the first four thousand tons of each contaminant emitted in the amount established by the commission pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, reduced according to the following schedule:

(1) For fees payable under this subsection in the years 1993 and 1994, the fee shall be reduced by one hundred percent;

(2) For fees payable under this subsection in the years 1995, 1996 and 1997, the fee shall be reduced by eighty percent;

(3) For fees payable under this subsection in the years 1998, 1999 and 2000, the fee shall be reduced by sixty percent.

3. The fees imposed in subsection 2 of this section shall not be imposed or collected after the year 2000 unless the general assembly reimposes the fee.

4. Each air contaminant source with a permit issued under sections 643.010 to 643.355 shall pay the fee for the first four thousand tons of each regulated air contaminant emitted each year but no air contaminant source shall pay fees on total emissions of regulated air contaminants in excess of twelve thousand tons in any calendar year. A permitted air contaminant source which emitted less than one ton of all regulated pollutants shall pay a fee equal to the amount per ton set by the commission. An air contaminant source which pays emission fees to a holder of a certificate of authority issued pursuant to section 643.140 may deduct such fees from any amount due under this section. The fees imposed in this section shall not be applied to carbon oxide emissions. The fees imposed in subsection 1 of this section and this subsection shall not be applied to sulfur dioxide emissions from any Phase I affected unit subject to the requirements of Title IV, Section 404, of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 7651 et seq., any sooner than January 1, 2000. The fees imposed on emissions from Phase I affected units shall be consistent with and shall not exceed the provisions of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder. Any such fee on emissions from any Phase I affected unit shall be reduced by the amount of the service fee paid by that Phase I affected unit pursuant to subsection 8 of this section in that year. Any fees that may be imposed on Phase I sources shall follow the procedures set forth in subsection 1 of this section and this subsection and shall not be applied retroactively.

5. Moneys collected under this section shall be transmitted to the director of revenue for deposit in appropriate subaccounts of the natural resources protection fund created in section 640.220. A subaccount shall be maintained for fees paid by air contaminant sources which are required to be permitted under Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 7661 et seq., and used, upon appropriation, to fund activities by the department to implement the operating permits program authorized by Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended. Another subaccount shall be maintained for fees paid by air contaminant sources which are not required to be permitted under Title V of the federal Clean Air Act as amended, and used, upon appropriation, to fund other air pollution control program activities. Another subaccount shall be maintained for service fees paid under subsection 8 of this section by Phase I affected

units which are subject to the requirements of Title IV, Section 404, of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Section 7651c), as amended, and used, upon appropriation, to fund air pollution control program activities. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, moneys in the fund shall not revert to general revenue at the end of each biennium. Interest earned by moneys in the subaccounts shall be retained in the subaccounts. The per-ton fees established under subsection 1 of this section may be adjusted annually, consistent with the need to fund the reasonable costs of the program, but shall not be less than twenty-five dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant nor more than forty dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant. The first adjustment shall apply to moneys payable on April 1, 1994, and shall be based upon the general price level for the twelve-month period ending on August thirty-first of the previous calendar year.

6. The department may initiate a civil action in circuit court against any air contaminant source which has not remitted the appropriate fees within thirty days. In any judgment against the source, the department shall be awarded interest at a rate determined pursuant to section 408.030 and reasonable attorney's fees. In any judgment against the department, the source shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees.

7. The department shall not suspend or revoke a permit for an air contaminant source solely because the source has not submitted the fees pursuant to this section.

8. Any Phase I affected unit which is subject to the requirements of Title IV, Section 404, of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Section 7651c), as amended, shall pay annually beginning April 1, 1993, and terminating December 31, 1999, a service fee for the previous calendar year as provided herein. For the first year, the service fee shall be twenty-five thousand dollars for each Phase I affected generating unit to help fund the administration of sections 643.010 to 643.355. Thereafter, the service fee shall be annually set by the commission by rule, following public hearing, based on an annual allocation prepared by the department showing the details of all costs and expenses upon which such fees are based consistent with the department's reasonable needs to administer and implement sections 643.010 to 643.355 and to fulfill its responsibilities with respect to Phase I affected units, but such service fee shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars per generating unit. Any such Phase I affected unit which is located on one or more contiguous tracts of land with any Phase II generating unit that pays fees under subsection 1 or subsection 2 of this section shall be exempt from paying service fees under this subsection. A "contiguous tract of land" shall be defined to mean adjacent land, excluding public roads, highways and railroads, which is under the control of or owned by the permit holder and operated as a single enterprise.

9. The department of natural resources shall determine the fees due pursuant to this section by the state of Missouri and its departments, agencies and institutions, including two- and four-year institutions of higher education. The director of the department of natural resources shall forward the various totals due to the joint committee on capital improvements and the directors of the individual departments, agencies and institutions. The departments, as part of the budget process, shall annually request by specific line item appropriation funds to pay said fees and capital funding for projects determined to significantly improve air quality. If the general assembly fails to appropriate funds for emissions fees as specifically requested, the departments, agencies and institutions shall pay said fees from other sources of revenue or funds available. The state of Missouri and its departments, agencies and institutions may receive assistance from the small business technical assistance program established pursuant to section 643.173.

10. Each retail agricultural facility that uses, stores, or sells anhydrous ammonia that is an air contaminant source subject to the risk management plan under 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as amended, shall pay an annual registration fee of two hundred dollars. In addition, each retail agricultural facility that uses, stores, or sells anhydrous ammonia shall pay an annual tonnage fee calculated on the number of tons of anhydrous ammonia sold. The initial retail tonnage fee shall be set at one dollar and twenty-five cents per ton of anhydrous ammonia used or sold. Each distributor or terminal agricultural facility that uses, stores, or sells anhydrous ammonia that is an air contaminant source subject to the risk management plan program 3 under 40 CFR Part 68 shall pay an annual registration fee of five thousand dollars and shall not pay a tonnage fee. The annual registration fees and tonnage fee may be periodically revised under subsection 11 of this section. However, the fees collected shall be used exclusively for the purposes of administering the provisions of 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as amended, for such agricultural facilities. Fees paid by agricultural air contaminant sources that use, store, or sell anhydrous ammonia for the purposes of implementing the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as amended, shall be deposited into the anhydrous ammonia risk management plan subaccount within the natural resources protection fund created in section 643.245. If the funding exceeds the reasonable costs to administer the programs as set forth in this section, the department of natural resources shall reduce fees for all registrants if the fees derived exceed the reasonable cost of administering the risk management plan under 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as amended.

11. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee structure authorized by sections 643.073, 643.075, 643.079, 643.225, 643.228, 643.232, 643.237, and 643.242 after holding stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: the asbestos industry, electric utilities, mineral and metallic mining and processing facilities, cement kiln representatives, and any other interested industrial or business entities or interested parties. The department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the air conservation commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments, may authorize the department to file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year and the previous fee structure shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation, by concurrent resolution disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the commission shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**

644.057. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the clean water fee structure set forth in sections 644.052, 644.053, and 644.061. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: agriculture, industry, municipalities, public and private wastewater facilities, and the development community. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the clean water commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. In no case shall the clean water commission adopt or recommend any clean water fee in excess of five thousand dollars. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments, may authorize the department to file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year and the fee structures set forth in sections 644.052, 644.053, and 644.061 shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure, contrary to section 644.054. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure provided by this section shall expire on August 28, [2024. Any fee, bond, or assessment structure established pursuant to the process in this section shall expire on August 28, 2024] **2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.**"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 47, Page 6, Section 193.265, Line 81, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“301.469. 1. Any vehicle owner may receive license plates as prescribed in this section, for any motor vehicle such person owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds gross weight, after an annual payment of an emblem-use authorization fee to the Missouri conservation heritage foundation. The foundation hereby authorizes the use of its official emblems to be affixed on multiyear license plates as provided in this section. Any vehicle owner may annually apply for the use of the emblems.

2. Upon annual application and payment of a twenty-five dollar emblem-use authorization fee to the Missouri conservation heritage foundation, the foundation shall issue to the vehicle owner, without further

charge, an emblem-use authorization statement, which shall be presented to the director of the department of revenue at the time of registration of a motor vehicle.

3. Upon presentation of the annual statement, payment of a fifteen dollar fee in addition to the regular registration fees and documents which may be required by law, the director of the department of revenue shall issue a license plate, which shall bear an emblem of the Missouri conservation heritage foundation in a form prescribed by the director, to the vehicle owner. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.144, no additional fee shall be charged for the personalization of license plates pursuant to this section.

4. Application for the emblem-use authorization and payment of the twenty-five-dollar contribution may also be made at the time of registration to the director of the department of revenue, who shall deposit the contribution to the credit of the Missouri conservation heritage foundation.

5. A vehicle owner, who was previously issued a plate with a Missouri conservation heritage foundation emblem authorized by this section but who does not provide an emblem-use authorization statement at a subsequent time of registration, shall be issued a new plate which does not bear the foundation emblem, as otherwise provided by law.

[5.] 6. The director of the department of revenue may promulgate rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is promulgated under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to August 28, 1999, is of no force and effect; however, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to August 28, 1999, if it fully complied with the provisions of chapter 536. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 1999, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 47, Page 6, Section 193.265, Line 81, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“301.142. 1. As used in sections 301.141 to 301.143, the following terms mean:

(1) “Department”, the department of revenue;

(2) “Director”, the director of the department of revenue;

(3) “Other authorized health care practitioner” includes advanced practice registered nurses licensed pursuant to chapter 335, physician assistants licensed pursuant to chapter 334, chiropractors licensed

pursuant to chapter 331, podiatrists licensed pursuant to chapter 330, assistant physicians, physical therapists licensed pursuant to chapter 334, and optometrists licensed pursuant to chapter 336;

(4) “Physically disabled”, a natural person who is blind, as defined in section 8.700, or a natural person with medical disabilities which prohibits, limits, or severely impairs one’s ability to ambulate or walk, as determined by a licensed physician or other authorized health care practitioner as follows:

(a) The person cannot ambulate or walk fifty or less feet without stopping to rest due to a severe and disabling arthritic, neurological, orthopedic condition, or other severe and disabling condition; or

(b) The person cannot ambulate or walk without the use of, or assistance from, a brace, cane, crutch, another person, prosthetic device, wheelchair, or other assistive device; or

(c) Is restricted by a respiratory or other disease to such an extent that the person’s forced respiratory expiratory volume for one second, when measured by spirometry, is less than one liter, or the arterial oxygen tension is less than sixty mm/hg on room air at rest; or

(d) Uses portable oxygen; or

(e) Has a cardiac condition to the extent that the person’s functional limitations are classified in severity as class III or class IV according to standards set by the American Heart Association; or

(f) A person’s age, in and of itself, shall not be a factor in determining whether such person is physically disabled or is otherwise entitled to disabled license plates and/or disabled windshield hanging placards within the meaning of sections 301.141 to 301.143;

(5) “Physician”, a person licensed to practice medicine pursuant to chapter 334;

(6) “Physician’s statement”, a statement personally signed by a duly authorized person which certifies that a person is disabled as defined in this section;

(7) “Temporarily disabled person”, a disabled person as defined in this section whose disability or incapacity is expected to last no more than one hundred eighty days;

(8) “Temporary windshield placard”, a placard to be issued to persons who are temporarily disabled persons as defined in this section, certification of which shall be indicated on the physician’s statement;

(9) “Windshield placard”, a placard to be issued to persons who are physically disabled as defined in this section, certification of which shall be indicated on the physician’s statement.

2. Other authorized health care practitioners may furnish to a disabled or temporarily disabled person a physician’s statement for only those physical health care conditions for which such health care practitioner is legally authorized to diagnose and treat.

3. A physician’s statement shall:

(1) Be on a form prescribed by the director of revenue;

(2) Set forth the specific diagnosis and medical condition which renders the person physically disabled or temporarily disabled as defined in this section;

(3) Include the physician’s or other authorized health care practitioner’s license number; and

(4) Be personally signed by the issuing physician or other authorized health care practitioner.

4. If it is the professional opinion of the physician or other authorized health care practitioner issuing the statement that the physical disability of the applicant, user, or member of the applicant's household is permanent, it shall be noted on the statement. Otherwise, the physician or other authorized health care practitioner shall note on the statement the anticipated length of the disability which period may not exceed one hundred eighty days. If the physician or health care practitioner fails to record an expiration date on the physician's statement, the director shall issue a temporary windshield placard for a period of thirty days.

5. A physician or other authorized health care practitioner who issues or signs a physician's statement so that disabled plates or a disabled windshield placard may be obtained shall maintain in such disabled person's medical chart documentation that such a certificate has been issued, the date the statement was signed, the diagnosis or condition which existed that qualified the person as disabled pursuant to this section and shall contain sufficient documentation so as to objectively confirm that such condition exists.

6. The medical or other records of the physician or other authorized health care practitioner who issued a physician's statement shall be open to inspection and review by such practitioner's licensing board, in order to verify compliance with this section. Information contained within such records shall be confidential unless required for prosecution, disciplinary purposes, or otherwise required to be disclosed by law.

7. Owners of motor vehicles who are residents of the state of Missouri, and who are physically disabled, owners of motor vehicles operated at least fifty percent of the time by a physically disabled person, or owners of motor vehicles used to primarily transport physically disabled members of the owner's household may obtain disabled person license plates. Such owners, upon application, accompanied by the documents and fees provided for in this section, a current physician's statement which has been issued within ninety days proceeding the date the application is made and proof of compliance with the state motor vehicle laws relating to registration and licensing of motor vehicles, shall be issued motor vehicle license plates for vehicles, other than commercial vehicles with a gross weight in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds, upon which shall be inscribed the international wheelchair accessibility symbol and the word "DISABLED" in addition to a combination of letters and numbers. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. If at any time an individual who obtained disabled license plates issued under this subsection no longer occupies a residence with a physically disabled person, or no longer owns a vehicle that is operated at least fifty percent of the time by a physically disabled person, such individual shall surrender the disabled license plates to the department within thirty days of becoming ineligible for their use.

8. The director shall further issue, upon request, to such applicant one, and for good cause shown, as the director may define by rule and regulations, not more than two, removable disabled windshield hanging placards for use when the disabled person is occupying a vehicle or when a vehicle not bearing the permanent handicap plate is being used to pick up, deliver, or collect the physically disabled person issued the disabled motor vehicle license plate or disabled windshield hanging placard.

9. No additional fee shall be paid to the director for the issuance of the special license plates provided in this section, except for special personalized license plates and other license plates described in this

subsection. Priority for any specific set of special license plates shall be given to the applicant who received the number in the immediately preceding license period subject to the applicant's compliance with the provisions of this section and any applicable rules or regulations issued by the director. If determined feasible by the advisory committee established in section 301.129, any special license plate issued pursuant to this section may be adapted to also include the international wheelchair accessibility symbol and the word "DISABLED" as prescribed in this section and such plate may be issued to any applicant who meets the requirements of this section and the other appropriate provision of this chapter, subject to the requirements and fees of the appropriate provision of this chapter.

10. Any physically disabled person, or the parent or guardian of any such person, or any not-for-profit group, organization, or other entity which transports more than one physically disabled person, may apply to the director of revenue for a removable windshield placard. The placard may be used in motor vehicles which do not bear the permanent handicap symbol on the license plate. Such placards must be hung from the front, middle rearview mirror of a parked motor vehicle and may not be hung from the mirror during operation. These placards may only be used during the period of time when the vehicle is being used by a disabled person, or when the vehicle is being used to pick up, deliver, or collect a disabled person, and shall be surrendered to the department, within thirty days, if a group, organization, or entity that obtained the removable windshield placard due to the transportation of more than one physically disabled person no longer transports more than one disabled person. When there is no rearview mirror, the placard shall be displayed on the dashboard on the driver's side.

11. The removable windshield placard shall conform to the specifications, in respect to size, color, and content, as set forth in federal regulations published by the Department of Transportation. The removable windshield placard shall be renewed every [four] **eight** years. **The department shall have the authority to automatically renew current valid disabled placards for a duration of eight years, or for the duration that correlates with the applicant's current physician's statement expiration date, until all permanent disabled placards are on an eight-year renewal cycle.** The director may stagger the expiration dates to equalize workload. Only one removable placard may be issued to an applicant who has been issued disabled person license plates. Upon request, one additional windshield placard may be issued to an applicant who has not been issued disabled person license plates.

12. A temporary windshield placard shall be issued to any physically disabled person, or the parent or guardian of any such person who otherwise qualifies except that the physical disability, in the opinion of the physician, is not expected to exceed a period of one hundred eighty days. The temporary windshield placard shall conform to the specifications, in respect to size, color, and content, as set forth in federal regulations published by the Department of Transportation. The fee for the temporary windshield placard shall be two dollars. Upon request, and for good cause shown, one additional temporary windshield placard may be issued to an applicant. Temporary windshield placards shall be issued upon presentation of the physician's statement provided by this section and shall be displayed in the same manner as removable windshield placards. A person or entity shall be qualified to possess and display a temporary removable windshield placard for six months and the placard may be renewed once for an additional six months if a physician's statement pursuant to this section is supplied to the director of revenue at the time of renewal.

13. Application for license plates or windshield placards issued pursuant to this section shall be made to the director of revenue and shall be accompanied by a statement signed by a licensed physician or other

authorized health care practitioner which certifies that the applicant, user, or member of the applicant's household is a physically disabled person as defined by this section.

14. The placard shall be renewable only by the person or entity to which the placard was originally issued. Any placard issued pursuant to this section shall only be used when the physically disabled occupant for whom the disabled plate or placard was issued is in the motor vehicle at the time of parking or when a physically disabled person is being delivered or collected. A disabled license plate and/or a removable windshield hanging placard are not transferable and may not be used by any other person whether disabled or not.

15. At the time the disabled plates or windshield hanging placards are issued, the director shall issue a registration certificate which shall include the applicant's name, address, and other identifying information as prescribed by the director, or if issued to an agency, such agency's name and address. This certificate shall further contain the disabled license plate number or, for windshield hanging placards, the registration or identifying number stamped on the placard. The validated registration receipt given to the applicant shall serve as the registration certificate.

16. The director shall, upon issuing any disabled registration certificate for license plates and/or windshield hanging placards, provide information which explains that such plates or windshield hanging placards are nontransferable, and the restrictions explaining who and when a person or vehicle which bears or has the disabled plates or windshield hanging placards may be used or be parked in a disabled reserved parking space, and the penalties prescribed for violations of the provisions of this act.

17. Every new applicant for a disabled license plate or placard shall be required to present a new physician's statement dated no more than ninety days prior to such application. Renewal applicants will be required to submit a physician's statement dated no more than ninety days prior to such application upon their first renewal occurring on or after August 1, 2005. Upon completing subsequent renewal applications, a physician's statement dated no more than ninety days prior to such application shall be required every eighth year. Such physician's statement shall state the expiration date for the temporary windshield placard. If the physician fails to record an expiration date on the physician's statement, the director shall issue the temporary windshield placard for a period of thirty days. The director may stagger the requirement of a physician's statement on all renewals for the initial implementation of an eight-year period.

18. The director of revenue upon receiving a physician's statement pursuant to this subsection shall check with the state board of registration for the healing arts created in section 334.120, or the Missouri state board of nursing established in section 335.021, with respect to physician's statements signed by advanced practice registered nurses, or the Missouri state board of chiropractic examiners established in section 331.090, with respect to physician's statements signed by licensed chiropractors, or with the board of optometry established in section 336.130, with respect to physician's statements signed by licensed optometrists, or the state board of podiatric medicine created in section 330.100, with respect to physician's statements signed by physicians of the foot or podiatrists to determine whether the physician is duly licensed and registered pursuant to law. If such applicant obtaining a disabled license plate or placard presents proof of disability in the form of a statement from the United States Veterans' Administration verifying that the person is permanently disabled, the applicant shall be exempt from the eight-year certification requirement of this subsection for renewal of the plate or placard. Initial

applications shall be accompanied by the physician's statement required by this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (f) of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, any person seventy-five years of age or older who provided the physician's statement with the original application shall not be required to provide a physician's statement for the purpose of renewal of disabled persons license plates or windshield placards.

19. The boards shall cooperate with the director and shall supply information requested pursuant to this subsection. The director shall, in cooperation with the boards which shall assist the director, establish a list of all Missouri physicians and other authorized health care practitioners and of any other information necessary to administer this section.

20. Where the owner's application is based on the fact that the vehicle is used at least fifty percent of the time by a physically disabled person, the applicant shall submit a statement stating this fact, in addition to the physician's statement. The statement shall be signed by both the owner of the vehicle and the physically disabled person. The applicant shall be required to submit this statement with each application for license plates. No person shall willingly or knowingly submit a false statement and any such false statement shall be considered perjury and may be punishable pursuant to section 301.420.

21. The director of revenue shall retain all physicians' statements and all other documents received in connection with a person's application for disabled license plates and/or disabled windshield placards.

22. The director of revenue shall enter into reciprocity agreements with other states or the federal government for the purpose of recognizing disabled person license plates or windshield placards issued to physically disabled persons.

23. When a person to whom disabled person license plates or a removable or temporary windshield placard or both have been issued dies, the personal representative of the decedent or such other person who may come into or otherwise take possession of the disabled license plates or disabled windshield placard shall return the same to the director of revenue under penalty of law. Failure to return such plates or placards shall constitute a class B misdemeanor.

24. The director of revenue may order any person issued disabled person license plates or windshield placards to submit to an examination by a chiropractor, osteopath, or physician, or to such other investigation as will determine whether such person qualifies for the special plates or placards.

25. If such person refuses to submit or is found to no longer qualify for special plates or placards provided for in this section, the director of revenue shall collect the special plates or placards, and shall furnish license plates to replace the ones collected as provided by this chapter.

26. In the event a removable or temporary windshield placard is lost, stolen, or mutilated, the lawful holder thereof shall, within five days, file with the director of revenue an application and an affidavit stating such fact, in order to purchase a new placard. The fee for the replacement windshield placard shall be four dollars.

27. Fraudulent application, renewal, issuance, procurement or use of disabled person license plates or windshield placards shall be a class A misdemeanor. It is a class B misdemeanor for a physician, chiropractor, podiatrist or optometrist to certify that an individual or family member is qualified for a

license plate or windshield placard based on a disability, the diagnosis of which is outside their scope of practice or if there is no basis for the diagnosis.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 47, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“105.145. 1. The following definitions shall be applied to the terms used in this section:

(1) “Governing body”, the board, body, or persons in which the powers of a political subdivision as a body corporate, or otherwise, are vested;

(2) “Political subdivision”, any agency or unit of this state, except counties and school districts, which now is, or hereafter shall be, authorized to levy taxes or empowered to cause taxes to be levied.

2. The governing body of each political subdivision in the state shall cause to be prepared an annual report of the financial transactions of the political subdivision in such summary form as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, except that the annual report of political subdivisions whose cash receipts for the reporting period are ten thousand dollars or less shall only be required to contain the cash balance at the beginning of the reporting period, a summary of cash receipts, a summary of cash disbursements and the cash balance at the end of the reporting period.

3. Within such time following the end of the fiscal year as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, the governing body of each political subdivision shall cause a copy of the annual financial report to be remitted to the state auditor.

4. The state auditor shall immediately on receipt of each financial report acknowledge the receipt of the report.

5. In any fiscal year no member of the governing body of any political subdivision of the state shall receive any compensation or payment of expenses after the end of the time within which the financial statement of the political subdivision is required to be filed with the state auditor and until such time as the notice from the state auditor of the filing of the annual financial report for the fiscal year has been received.

6. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial reports and shall mail the same to the political subdivisions of the state. Failure of the auditor to supply such forms shall not in any way excuse any person from the performance of any duty imposed by this section.

7. All reports or financial statements hereinabove mentioned shall be considered to be public records.

8. The provisions of this section apply to the board of directors of every transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275.

9. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day.

10. The state auditor shall report any violation of subsection 9 of this section to the department of revenue. Upon notification from the state auditor's office that a political subdivision failed to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement, the department of revenue shall notify such political subdivision by certified mail that the statement has not been received. Such notice shall clearly set forth the following:

(1) The name of the political subdivision;

(2) That the political subdivision shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day if the political subdivision does not submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor's office within thirty days from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope;

(3) That the fine will be enforced and collected as provided under subsection 11 of this section; and

(4) That the fine will begin accruing on the thirty-first day from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope and will continue to accrue until the state auditor's office receives a copy of the financial statement.

In the event a copy of the annual financial statement is received within such thirty-day period, no fine shall accrue or be imposed. The state auditor shall report receipt of the financial statement to the department of revenue within ten business days. Failure of the political subdivision to submit the required annual financial statement within such thirty-day period shall cause the fine to be collected as provided under subsection 11 of this section.

11. The department of revenue may collect the fine authorized under the provisions of subsection 9 of this section by offsetting any sales or use tax distributions due to the political subdivision. The director of revenue shall retain two percent for the cost of such collection. The remaining revenues collected from such violations shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds for all penalties, forfeitures, and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed.

12. (1) Any political subdivision that has gross revenues of less than five thousand dollars or that has not levied or collected taxes in the fiscal year for which the annual financial statement was not timely filed shall not be subject to the fine authorized in this section.

(2) Notwithstanding this section or any other law to the contrary, no political subdivision with less than five hundred inhabitants shall be subject to the fine authorized in this section, and any fine or fines previously assessed but not paid in full shall be deemed void; provided that the annual financial statement still is required to be filed timely under this section.

13. If a failure to timely submit the annual financial statement is the result of fraud or other illegal conduct by an employee or officer of the political subdivision, the political subdivision shall not be subject to a fine authorized under this section if the statement is filed within thirty days of the discovery of the fraud or illegal conduct. If a fine is assessed and paid prior to the filing of the statement, the department of revenue shall refund the fine upon notification from the political subdivision.

14. If a political subdivision has an outstanding balance for fines or penalties at the time it files its first annual financial statement after January 1, 2023, the director of revenue shall make a one-time downward adjustment to such outstanding balance in an amount that reduces the outstanding balance by no less than ninety percent.

15. The director of revenue shall have the authority to make a one-time downward adjustment to any outstanding penalty imposed under this section on a political subdivision if the director determines the fine is uncollectable. The director of revenue may prescribe rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 157**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 191.500, 191.505, 191.510, 191.515, 191.520, 191.525, 191.530, 191.535, 191.540, 191.545, 191.550, 191.600, 191.828, 191.831, 195.070, 195.100, 324.520, 329.010, 334.036, 334.043, 334.100, 334.104, 334.506, 334.613, 334.735, 334.747, 335.016, 335.019, 335.036, 335.046, 335.051, 335.056, 335.076, 335.086, 335.175, 335.203, 335.212, 335.215, 335.218, 335.221, 335.224, 335.227, 335.230, 335.233, 335.236, 335.239, 335.242, 335.245, 335.248, 335.251, 335.254, 335.257, 337.510, 337.615, 337.644, and 337.665, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventy-eight new sections relating to professions requiring licensure, with penalty provisions.

With HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 1 to HA 6, HA 6, as amended, HA 7, HA 8, HA 1 to HA 9, HA 9, as amended, HA 1 to HA 10, HA 10, as amended, HA 1 to HA 11, and HA 11, as amended.

Emergency Clause Adopted.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 12, Section 329.280, Line 33, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“331.020. **1.** Whenever in this chapter occurs the word “board”, or “the board”, such words shall be construed to mean the state board of chiropractic examiners.

2. For the purposes of this chapter the following terms mean:

(1) “Animal chiropractic”, the examination and treatment of an animal through vertebral subluxation complex or spinal, joint, or musculoskeletal manipulation by an animal chiropractic practitioner. The term “animal chiropractic” shall not be construed to require supervision by a licensed veterinarian to practice or to allow the diagnosing of an animal; the performing of surgery;

the dispensing, prescribing, or administering of medications, drugs, or biologics; or the performance of any other type of veterinary medicine when performed by an individual licensed by the state board of chiropractic examiners;

(2) “Animal chiropractic practitioner”:

(a) A licensed veterinarian; or

(b) An individual who is licensed by the state board of chiropractic examiners to engage in the practice of chiropractic, as defined in section 331.010; who is certified by the AVCA or IVCA, as defined in section 340.200, or other equivalent certifying body; who has graduated from a certification course in animal chiropractic with not less than two hundred ten hours of instruction; and whose practice of animal chiropractic shall be regulated by the state board of chiropractic examiners.

331.060. 1. The board may refuse to issue any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required pursuant to this chapter for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required by this chapter or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his certificate of registration or authority, permit or license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person’s ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state, of the United States, or of any country, for any offense directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the occupation, as set forth in section 324.012, regardless of whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license issued pursuant to this chapter or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to this chapter;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of this chapter, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter;

(7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license or allowing any person to use his or her certificate of registration or authority, permit, license or diploma from school;

(8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated by this chapter granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

(9) A person is finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter who is not registered and currently eligible to practice under this chapter;

(11) Issuance of a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid certificate or license if so required by this chapter or any rule promulgated hereunder;

(13) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(14) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed. False, misleading or deceptive advertisements or solicitations shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) Promises of cure, relief from pain or other physical or mental condition, or improved physical or mental health;

(b) Any self-laudatory statement;

(c) Any misleading or deceptive statement offering or promising a free service. Nothing herein shall be construed to make it unlawful to offer a service for no charge if the offer is announced as part of a full disclosure of routine fees including consultation fees;

(d) Any misleading or deceptive claims of patient cure, relief or improved condition; superiority in service, treatment or materials; new or improved service, treatment or material, or reduced costs or greater savings. Nothing herein shall be construed to make it unlawful to use any such claim if it is readily verifiable by existing documentation, data or other substantial evidence. Any claim which exceeds or exaggerates the scope of its supporting documentation, data or evidence is misleading or deceptive;

(e) Failure to use the term “chiropractor”, “doctor of chiropractic”, “chiropractic physician”, or “D.C.” in any advertisement, solicitation, sign, letterhead, or any other method of addressing the public;

(f) Attempting to attract patronage in any manner which castigates, impugns, disparages, discredits or attacks other healing arts and sciences or other chiropractic physicians;

(15) Violation of the drug laws or rules and regulations of this state, any other state or the federal government;

(16) Failure or refusal to properly guard against contagious, infectious or communicable diseases or the spread thereof;

(17) Fails to maintain a chiropractic office in a safe and sanitary condition;

(18) Engaging in unprofessional or improper conduct in the practice of chiropractic;

(19) Administering or prescribing any drug or medicine or attempting to practice medicine, surgery, or osteopathy within the meaning of chapter 334;

(20) Engaging in the practice of animal chiropractic without a patient referral from a licensed veterinarian with a current veterinarian-client-patient relationship;

(21) Being unable to practice as a chiropractic physician with reasonable skill and safety to patients because of one of the following: professional incompetency; illness, drunkenness, or excessive use of drugs, narcotics, or chemicals; any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this subdivision the board shall, after a hearing before the board, upon a finding of probable cause, require the chiropractor for the purpose of establishing his competency to practice as a chiropractic physician to submit to a reexamination, which shall be conducted in accordance with rules adopted for this purpose by the board, including rules to allow the examination of the chiropractic physician's professional competence by at least three chiropractic physicians, or to submit to a mental or physical examination or combination thereof by at least three physicians. One examiner shall be selected by the chiropractic physician compelled to take the examination, one selected by the board, and one shall be selected by the two examiners so selected. Notice of the physical or mental examination shall be given by personal service or certified mail. Failure of the chiropractic physician to submit to an examination when directed shall constitute an admission of the allegations against him, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond his control. A chiropractic physician whose right to practice has been affected under this subdivision shall, at reasonable intervals, be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he can resume competent practice with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

(a) In any proceeding under this subdivision, neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the board shall be used against a chiropractic physician in any other proceeding. Proceedings under this subdivision shall be conducted by the board without the filing of a complaint with the administrative hearing commission;

(b) When the board finds any person unqualified because of any of the grounds set forth in this subdivision, it may enter an order imposing one or more of the following: denying his application for a license; permanently withholding issuance of a license; administering a public or private reprimand; suspending or limiting or restricting his license to practice as a chiropractic physician for a period of not more than five years; revoking his license to practice as a chiropractic physician; requiring him to submit to the care, counseling or treatment of physicians designated by the chiropractic physician compelled to be treated. For the purpose of this subdivision, "license" includes the certificate of registration, or license, or both, issued by the board.

3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in combination:

(1) Censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the board deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years; or

- (2) May suspend the license, certificate or permit for a period not to exceed three years; or
- (3) Revoke the license, certificate or permit.

4. If at any time after disciplinary sanctions have been imposed under this section or under any provision of this chapter, the licensee removes himself from the state of Missouri, ceases to be currently licensed under the provisions of this chapter, or fails to keep the Missouri state board of chiropractic examiners advised of his current place of business and residence, the time of his absence, or unlicensed status, or unknown whereabouts shall not be deemed or taken as any part of the time of discipline so imposed.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 124, Section 337.1075, Line 10, by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:

“340.200. When used in sections 340.200 to 340.330, the following terms mean:

(1) “Accredited school of veterinary medicine”, any veterinary college or division of a university or college that offers the degree of doctor of veterinary medicine or its equivalent and is accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA);

(2) “Animal”, any wild, exotic or domestic, living or dead animal or mammal other than man, including birds, fish and reptiles;

(3) **“Animal chiropractic”, the examination and treatment of an animal through vertebral subluxation complex or spinal, joint, or musculoskeletal manipulation by an animal chiropractic practitioner. The term “animal chiropractic” shall not be construed to require supervision by a licensed veterinarian to practice or to allow the diagnosing of an animal; the performing of surgery; the dispensing, prescribing, or administering of medications, drugs, or biologics; or the performance of any other type of veterinary medicine when performed by an individual licensed by the state board of chiropractic examiners;**

(4) **“Animal chiropractic practitioner”:**

(a) A licensed veterinarian; or

(b) **An individual who is licensed by the state board of chiropractic examiners to engage in the practice of chiropractic, as defined in section 331.010; who is certified by the AVCA, IVCA, or other equivalent certifying body; who has graduated from a certification course in animal chiropractic with not less than two hundred ten hours of instruction; and whose practice of animal chiropractic shall be regulated by the state board of chiropractic examiners under chapter 331;**

(5) “Applicant”, an individual who files an application to be licensed to practice veterinary medicine or to be registered as a veterinary technician;

[(4)] (6) “Appointed member of the board”, regularly appointed members of the Missouri veterinary medical board, not including the state veterinarian who serves on the board ex officio;

[(5)] (7) **“AVCA”, the American Veterinary Chiropractic Association or its successor organization;**

(8) “Board”, the Missouri veterinary medical board;

[(6)] (9) “Consulting veterinarian”, a veterinarian licensed in another state, country or territory who gives advice or demonstrates techniques to a licensed Missouri veterinarian or group of licensed Missouri veterinarians;

[(7)] (10) “ECFVG certificate”, a certificate issued by the American Veterinary Medical Association Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates or its successor. The certificate must indicate that the holder of the certificate has demonstrated knowledge and skill equivalent to that possessed by a graduate of an accredited school of veterinary medicine;

[(8)] (11) “Emergency”, when an animal has been placed in a life-threatening condition and immediate treatment is necessary to sustain life or where death is imminent and action is necessary to relieve pain or suffering;

[(9)] (12) “Faculty member”, full professors, assistant professors, associate professors, clinical instructors and residents but does not include interns or adjunct appointments;

[(10)] (13) “Foreign veterinary graduate”, any person, including foreign nationals and American citizens, who has received a professional veterinary medical degree from an AVMA listed veterinary college located outside the boundaries of the United States, its territories or Canada, that is not accredited by the AVMA;

[(11)] (14) **“IVCA”, the International Veterinary Chiropractic Association or its successor organization;**

(15) “License”, any permit, approval, registration or certificate issued or renewed by the board;

[(12)] (16) “Licensed veterinarian”, an individual who is validly and currently licensed to practice veterinary medicine in Missouri as determined by the board in accordance with the requirements and provisions of sections 340.200 to 340.330;

[(13)] (17) “Minimum standards”, standards as set by board rule and which establish the minimum requirements for the practice of veterinary medicine in the state of Missouri as are consistent with the intent and purpose of sections 340.200 to 340.330;

[(14)] (18) “Person”, any individual, firm, partnership, association, joint venture, cooperative or corporation or any other group or combination acting in concert; whether or not acting as principal, trustee, fiduciary, receiver, or as any kind of legal or personal representative or as the successor in interest, assigning agent, factor, servant, employee, director, officer or any other representative of such person;

[(15)] (19) “Practice of veterinary medicine”, to represent directly, indirectly, publicly or privately an ability and willingness to do any act described in subdivision [(28)] (32) of this section;

[(16)] (20) “Provisional license”, a license issued to a person while that person is engaged in a veterinary candidacy program;

[(17)] (21) “Registered veterinary technician”, a person who is formally trained for the specific purpose of assisting a licensed veterinarian with technical services under the appropriate level of supervision as is consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task;

[(18)] **(22)** “Supervision”:

(a) “Immediate supervision”, the licensed veterinarian is in the immediate area and within audible and visual range of the animal patient and the person treating the patient;

(b) “Direct supervision”, the licensed veterinarian is on the premises where the animal is being treated and is quickly and easily available and the animal has been examined by a licensed veterinarian at such times as acceptable veterinary medical practice requires consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task;

(c) “Indirect supervision”, the licensed veterinarian need not be on the premises but has given either written or oral instructions for the treatment of the animal patient or treatment protocol has been established and the animal has been examined by a licensed veterinarian at such times as acceptable veterinary medical practice requires consistent with the particular delegated health care task; provided that the patient is not in a surgical plane of anesthesia and the licensed veterinarian is available for consultation on at least a daily basis;

[(19)] **(23)** “Supervisor”, a licensed veterinarian employing or utilizing the services of a registered veterinary technician, veterinary intern, temporary provisional licensee, veterinary medical student, unregistered assistant or any other individual working under that veterinarian’s supervision;

[(20)] **(24)** “Temporary license”, any temporary permission to practice veterinary medicine issued by the board pursuant to section 340.248;

[(21)] **(25)** “Unregistered assistant”, any individual who is not a registered veterinary technician or licensed veterinarian and is employed by a licensed veterinarian;

[(22)] **(26)** “Veterinarian”, “doctor of veterinary medicine”, “DVM”, “VMD”, or equivalent title, a person who has received a doctor’s degree in veterinary medicine from an accredited school of veterinary medicine or holds a ECFVG certificate issued by the AVMA;

[(23)] **(27)** “Veterinarian-client-patient relationship”, the veterinarian has assumed the responsibility for making medical judgments regarding the health of the animal and the need for medical treatment, and the client, owner or owner’s agent has agreed to follow the instructions of the veterinarian. There is sufficient knowledge of the animal by the veterinarian to initiate at least a general or preliminary diagnosis of the medical condition of the animal. Veterinarian-client-patient relationship means that the veterinarian has recently seen and is personally acquainted with the keeping and care of the animal by virtue of an examination or by medically appropriate and timely visits to the premises where the animal is kept. The practicing veterinarian is readily available for follow-up care in case of adverse reactions or failure of the prescribed course of therapy;

[(24)] **(28)** “Veterinary candidacy program”, a program by which a person who has received a doctor of veterinary medicine or equivalent degree from an accredited school of veterinary medicine can obtain the practical experience required for licensing in Missouri pursuant to sections 340.200 to 340.330;

[(25)] **(29)** “Veterinary facility”, any place or unit from which the practice of veterinary medicine is conducted, including but not limited to the following:

(a) “Veterinary or animal hospital or clinic”, a facility that meets or exceeds all physical requirements and minimum standards as established by board rule for veterinary facilities; provides quality examination, diagnostic and health maintenance services for medical and surgical treatment of animals and is equipped to provide housing and nursing care for animals during illness or convalescence;

(b) “Specialty practice or clinic”, a facility that provides complete specialty service by a licensed veterinarian who has advanced training in a specialty and is a diplomate of an approved specialty board. A specialty practice or clinic shall meet all minimum standards which are applicable to a specialty as established by board rule;

(c) “Central hospital”, a facility that meets all requirements of a veterinary or animal hospital or clinic as defined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision and other requirements as established by board rule, and which provides specialized care, including but not limited to twenty-four-hour nursing care and specialty consultation on permanent or on-call basis. A central hospital shall be utilized primarily on referral from area veterinary hospitals or clinics;

(d) “Satellite, outpatient or mobile small animal clinic”, a supportive facility owned by or associated with and has ready access to a full-service veterinary hospital or clinic or a central hospital providing all mandatory services and meeting all physical requirements and minimum standards as established by sections 340.200 to 340.330 or by board rule;

(e) “Large animal mobile clinic”, a facility that provides examination, diagnostic and preventive medicine and minor surgical services for large animals not requiring confinement or hospitalization;

(f) “Emergency clinic”, a facility established to receive patients and to treat illnesses and injuries of an emergency nature;

[(26)] **(30)** “Veterinary candidate”, a person who has received a doctor of veterinary medicine or equivalent degree from an accredited school or college of veterinary medicine and who is working under the supervision of a board-approved licensed veterinarian;

[(27)] **(31)** “Veterinary intern”, a person who has received a doctor of veterinary medicine or equivalent degree from an accredited school or college of veterinary medicine and who is participating in additional clinical training in veterinary medicine to prepare for AVMA-recognized certification or specialization;

[(28)] **(32)** “Veterinary medicine”, the science of diagnosing, treating, changing, alleviating, rectifying, curing or preventing any animal disease, deformity, defect, injury or other physical or mental condition, including, but not limited to, the prescription or administration of any drug, medicine, biologic, apparatus, application, anesthesia or other therapeutic or diagnostic substance or technique on any animal, including, but not limited to, acupuncture, dentistry, animal psychology, animal chiropractic, theriogenology, surgery, both general and cosmetic surgery, any manual, mechanical, biological or chemical procedure for testing for pregnancy or for correcting sterility or infertility or to render service or recommendations with regard to any of the procedures in this [paragraph] **subdivision**;

[(29)] **(33)** “Veterinary student preceptee”, a person who is pursuing a veterinary degree in an accredited school of veterinary medicine which has a preceptor program and who has completed the academic requirements of such program.

340.216. 1. It is unlawful for any person not licensed as a veterinarian under the provisions of sections 340.200 to 340.330 to practice veterinary medicine or to do any act which requires knowledge of veterinary medicine for valuable consideration, or for any person not so licensed to hold himself or herself out to the public as a practitioner of veterinary medicine by advertisement, the use of any title or abbreviation with the person's name, or otherwise; except that nothing in sections 340.200 to 340.330 shall be construed as prohibiting:

(1) Any person from gratuitously providing emergency treatment, aid or assistance to animals where a licensed veterinarian is not available within a reasonable length of time if the person does not represent himself or herself to be a veterinarian or use any title or degree appertaining to the practice thereof;

(2) Acts of a person who is a student in good standing in a school or college of veterinary medicine or while working as a student preceptee, in performing duties or functions assigned by the student's instructors, or while working under the appropriate level of supervision of a licensed veterinarian as is consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task as established by board rule, and acts performed by a student in a school or college of veterinary medicine recognized by the board and performed as part of the education and training curriculum of the school under the supervision of the faculty. The unsupervised or unauthorized practice of veterinary medicine, even though on the premises of a school or college of veterinary medicine, is prohibited;

(3) Personnel employed by the United States Department of Agriculture or the Missouri department of agriculture from engaging in animal disease, parasite control or eradication programs, or other functions specifically required and authorized to be performed by unlicensed federal or state officials under any lawful act or statute, except that this exemption shall not apply to such persons not actively engaged in performing or fulfilling their official duties and responsibilities;

(4) Any merchant or manufacturer from selling drugs, medicine, appliances or other products used in the prevention or treatment of animal diseases if such drug, medicine, appliance or other product is not marked by the appropriate federal label. Such merchants or manufacturers shall not, either directly or indirectly, attempt to diagnose a symptom or disease in order to advise treatment, use of drugs, medicine, appliances or other products;

(5) The owner of any animal or animals and the owner's full-time employees from caring for and treating any animals belonging to such owner, with or without the advice and consultation of a licensed veterinarian, provided that the ownership of the animal or animals is not transferred, or employment changed, to avoid the provisions of sections 340.200 to 340.330; however, only a licensed veterinarian may immunize or treat an animal for diseases which are communicable to humans and which are of public health significance, except as otherwise provided for by board rule;

(6) Any graduate of any accredited school of veterinary medicine while engaged in a veterinary candidacy program or foreign graduate from a nonaccredited school or college of veterinary medicine while engaged in a veterinary candidacy program or clinical evaluation program, and while under the appropriate level of supervision of a licensed veterinarian performing acts which are consistent with the particular delegated animal health care task;

(7) State agencies, accredited schools, institutions, foundations, business corporations or associations, physicians licensed to practice medicine and surgery in all its branches, graduate doctors of veterinary

medicine, or persons under the direct supervision thereof from conducting experiments and scientific research on animals in the development of pharmaceuticals, biologicals, serums, or methods of treatment, or techniques for the diagnosis or treatment of human ailments, or when engaged in the study and development of methods and techniques directly or indirectly applicable to the problems of the practice of veterinary medicine;

(8) Any veterinary technician, duly registered by, and in good standing with, the board from administering medication, appliances or other products for the treatment of animals while under the appropriate level of supervision as is consistent with the delegated animal health care task; [and]

(9) A consulting veterinarian while working in a consulting capacity in Missouri while under the immediate supervision of a veterinarian licensed and in good standing under sections 340.200 to 340.330; **and**

(10) Any animal chiropractic practitioner from engaging in the practice of animal chiropractic if the animal chiropractic practitioner has received a referral of the animal from a licensed veterinarian with a current veterinarian-client-patient relationship, as defined in section 340.200. The referring veterinarian may limit the number of visits or length of treatment at the time of referral or after consultation with the animal chiropractic practitioner.

2. Nothing in sections 340.200 to 340.330 shall be construed as limiting the board's authority to provide other exemptions or exceptions to the requirements of licensing as the board may find necessary or appropriate under its rulemaking authority.

340.218. The use of any title, words, abbreviations, letters or symbol in a manner or under circumstances which induce the reasonable belief that the person using them is qualified to do any act described in subdivision [(24)] **(32)** of section 340.200 is prima facie evidence of the intention to represent such person as engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine under sections 340.200 to 340.330.

340.222. **1.** A supervisor, as defined in subdivision [(19)] **(23)** of section 340.200, is individually and separately responsible and liable for the performance of the acts delegated to and the omissions of the veterinary technician, veterinary medical candidate, temporary licensee, veterinary medical preceptee, unregistered assistant or any other individual working under his or her supervision.

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve veterinary technicians, veterinary medical candidates, provisional licensees, temporary licensees, veterinary medical preceptees or unregistered assistants of any responsibility or liability for any of their own acts or omissions.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 12, Section 329.280, Line 33, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“333.041. 1. [Each applicant for a license to practice funeral directing shall furnish evidence to establish to the satisfaction of the board that he or she is at least eighteen years of age, and possesses a

high school diploma, a general equivalency diploma, or equivalent thereof, as determined, at its discretion, by the board.

2. Every person desiring to enter the profession of embalming dead human bodies within the state of Missouri and who is enrolled in a program accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education, any successor organization, or other accrediting entity as approved by the board shall register with the board as a practicum student upon the form provided by the board. After such registration, a student may assist, under the direct supervision of Missouri licensed embalmers and funeral directors, in Missouri licensed funeral establishments, while serving his or her practicum. The form for registration as a practicum student shall be accompanied by a fee in an amount established by the board.

3.] Each applicant for a **student** license to practice embalming shall **submit an application to the state board of embalmers and funeral directors, pay all application fees, and** furnish evidence to establish to the satisfaction of the board that he or she:

(1) Is at least eighteen years of age, and possesses a high school diploma, a general equivalency diploma, or equivalent thereof, as determined, at its discretion, by the board; **and**

(2) **Is currently enrolled in a funeral service education program or** has completed a funeral service education program accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education, any successor organization, or other accrediting entity as approved by the board. [If an applicant does not complete all requirements for licensure within five years from the date of his or her completion of an accredited program, his or her registration as an apprentice embalmer shall be automatically cancelled. The applicant shall be required to file a new application and pay applicable fees. No previous apprenticeship shall be considered for the new application;

(3) Upon due examination administered by the board, is possessed of a knowledge of the subjects of embalming, anatomy, pathology, bacteriology, mortuary administration, chemistry, restorative art, together with statutes, rules and regulations governing the care, custody, shelter and disposition of dead human bodies and the transportation thereof or has passed the national board examination of the Conference of Funeral Service Examining Boards. If any applicant fails to pass the state examination, he or she may retake the examination at the next regular examination meeting. The applicant shall notify the board office of his or her desire to retake the examination at least thirty days prior to the date of the examination. Each time the examination is retaken, the applicant shall pay a new examination fee in an amount established by the board;

(4) Has been employed full time in funeral service in a licensed funeral establishment and has personally embalmed at least twenty-five dead human bodies under the personal supervision of an embalmer who holds a current and valid Missouri embalmer's license during an apprenticeship of not less than twelve consecutive months. "Personal supervision" means that the licensed embalmer shall be physically present during the entire embalming process in the first six months of the apprenticeship period and physically present at the beginning of the embalming process and available for consultation and personal inspection within a period of not more than one hour in the remaining six months of the apprenticeship period. All transcripts and other records filed with the board shall become a part of the board files.]

2. After a student's application has been approved by the board, student licensees who are enrolled in a funeral service education program may assist, under the direct supervision of an embalmer licensed under this chapter, in an establishment licensed for embalming under this chapter. Student licensees shall not assist when not under such supervision.

3. In order to be eligible for full licensure, a student licensee shall, after completing a funeral service education program accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education or any successor organization or any other accrediting entity as approved by the board:

(1) Demonstrate that he or she has completed a qualifying apprenticeship of no less than six months and has personally embalmed at least twenty-five dead human bodies under the direct supervision of an embalmer who is licensed under this chapter; and

(2) Pass the National Board or State Board Science examination and the Missouri law examination.

4. If the applicant does not complete the application process within the five years after his or her completion of an approved program, then he or she must file a new application and no fees paid previously shall apply toward the license fee.

5. Examinations required by this section and section 333.042 shall be held at least twice a year at times and places fixed by the board. The board shall by rule and regulation prescribe the standard for successful completion of the examinations.

6. **(1)** Upon establishment of his or her qualifications as specified by this section [or section 333.042], the board shall issue to the applicant a license to practice funeral [directing or] embalming[, as the case may require,] and shall register the applicant as a [duly licensed funeral director or a] duly licensed embalmer. Any person having the qualifications required by this section and section 333.042 may be granted both a license to practice funeral directing and to practice embalming.

(2) Any person licensed under this subsection may, at his or her election, at any time, sit for the National Board or State Board Arts examination for the purpose of potential reciprocity with any other state that may require such examination.

7. [The board shall, upon request, waive any requirement of this chapter and issue a temporary funeral director's license, valid for six months, to the surviving spouse or next of kin or the personal representative of a licensed funeral director, or to the spouse, next of kin, employee or conservator of a licensed funeral director disabled because of sickness, mental incapacity or injury] **For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:**

(1) "Direct supervision", supervision in which the licensed embalmer is physically present with the apprentice and the dead human body at the beginning of the embalming and within the same building in which the embalming is taking place for the entire embalming;

(2) "Qualifying apprenticeship", an apprenticeship in which the applicant devotes at least thirty hours each week to his or her duties as an apprentice under the direct supervision of an embalmer licensed under this chapter in a funeral establishment licensed to embalm dead human bodies.

333.042. 1. [Every person desiring to enter the profession of funeral directing in this state shall make application with the state board of embalmers and funeral directors and pay the current application and examination fees. Except as otherwise provided in section 41.950, applicants not entitled to a license pursuant to section 333.051 or 324.009 shall serve an apprenticeship for at least twelve consecutive months in a funeral establishment licensed for the care and preparation for burial and transportation of the human dead in this state or in another state which has established standards for admission to practice funeral directing equal to, or more stringent than, the requirements for admission to practice funeral directing in this state. The applicant shall devote at least fifteen hours per week to his or her duties as an apprentice under the supervision of a Missouri licensed funeral director. Such applicant shall submit proof to the board, on forms provided by the board, that the applicant has arranged and conducted ten funeral services during the applicant's apprenticeship under the supervision of a Missouri licensed funeral director. Upon completion of the apprenticeship, the applicant shall appear before the board to be tested on the applicant's legal and practical knowledge of funeral directing, funeral home licensing, preneed funeral contracts and the care, custody, shelter, disposition and transportation of dead human bodies. Upon acceptance of the application and fees by the board, an applicant shall have twenty-four months to successfully complete the requirements for licensure found in this section or the application for licensure shall be cancelled.

2. If a person applies for a limited license to work only in a funeral establishment which is licensed only for cremation, including transportation of dead human bodies to and from the funeral establishment, he or she shall make application, pay the current application and examination fee and successfully complete the Missouri law examination. He or she shall be exempt from the twelve-month apprenticeship required by subsection 1 of this section and the practical examination before the board. If a person has a limited license issued pursuant to this subsection, he or she may obtain a full funeral director's license if he or she fulfills the apprenticeship and successfully completes the funeral director practical examination.

3. If an individual is a Missouri licensed embalmer or has completed a program accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education, any successor organization, or other accrediting entity as approved by the board or has successfully completed a course of study in funeral directing offered by an institution accredited by a recognized national, regional or state accrediting body and approved by the state board of embalmers and funeral directors, and desires to enter the profession of funeral directing in this state, the individual shall comply with all the requirements for licensure as a funeral director pursuant to subsection 1 of section 333.041 and subsection 1 of this section; however, the individual is exempt from the twelve-month apprenticeship required by subsection 1 of this section] **Every person desiring to engage in the practice of funeral directing as an apprentice in this state shall obtain a provisional funeral director license from the board. To apply for a provisional license, the applicant shall submit an application to the state board of embalmers and funeral directors, pay the current application fees, and furnish evidence to establish to the satisfaction of the board that he or she:**

(1) Is at least eighteen years of age; and

(2) Will work as an apprentice funeral director under personal supervision of a funeral director licensed under this chapter. The applicant shall provide to the board the name and license number of the funeral director who will perform his or her supervision and the location where the applicant will practice.

2. An applicant for a provisional funeral director license under subsection 1 of this section shall have twenty-four months to complete the requirements for licensure under this section. If the applicant fails to complete the requirements within such period, the application for licensure shall be cancelled. If the application is cancelled, the applicant shall be required to file a new application and pay applicable fees. No previous apprenticeship shall be considered for the new application.

3. Every person desiring to enter the profession of funeral directing in this state shall submit an application to the state board of embalmers and funeral directors, pay the current application fees, and furnish evidence to establish to the satisfaction of the board that he or she:

(1) Is at least eighteen years of age and possesses a high school diploma, a general equivalency diploma, or equivalent thereof, as determined, at its discretion, by the board;

(2) Has passed the Missouri law examination; and

(3) Has:

(a) Passed the National Board or State Board Arts examination and successfully completed a program accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education or any successor organization or any other accrediting entity as approved by the board;

(b) Passed the National Board or State Board Arts examination and successfully completed a course of study in funeral directing offered by an institution accredited by a recognized national, regional, or state accrediting body and approved by the state board of embalmers and funeral directors;

(c) Passed the National Board or State Board Arts examination and successfully completed a qualifying apprenticeship for at least twelve months, during which the applicant establishes to the satisfaction of the board that he or she conducted and arranged at least ten funerals; or

(d) Successfully completed a qualifying apprenticeship for at least twelve months, during which the applicant establishes to the satisfaction of the board that he or she has conducted and arranged at least twenty-five funerals.

4. (1) Upon establishment of his or her qualifications as specified by this section, the board shall issue to the applicant a license to practice funeral directing and shall register the applicant as a duly licensed funeral director. Any person having the qualifications required by this section and section 333.041 may be granted both a license to practice funeral directing and to practice embalming.

(2) Any person licensed under this subsection without passing the National Board or State Board Arts examination may, at his or her election, at any time, sit for the National Board or State Board Arts examination for the purpose of potential reciprocity with any other state that may require such examination.

5. Every person desiring to obtain a funeral director limited license in this state shall submit an application to the state board of embalmers and funeral directors, pay the current application fees, and furnish evidence to establish to the satisfaction of the board that he or she:

(1) Is at least eighteen years of age; and

(2) Has successfully completed the Missouri law examination.

6. A person holding a funeral director limited license shall not be authorized to practice funeral directing in the state, except as follows:

(1) He or she may work in a funeral establishment licensed only for cremation, including transportation of dead human bodies to and from the funeral establishment; and

(2) He or she may perform cremations and duties relating to cremation.

7. If a person has a funeral director limited license issued under this section, he or she may obtain a full funeral director's license by fulfilling the apprenticeship requirements of paragraph (d) of subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of this section or by successfully completing a program accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education or any successor organization or any other accrediting entity as approved by the board.

8. The board shall, upon request, waive any requirement of this chapter and issue a temporary funeral director's license, valid for six months, to the surviving spouse or next of kin or the personal representative of a licensed funeral director, or to the spouse, next of kin, employee, or conservator of a licensed funeral director disabled because of sickness, mental incapacity, or injury.

9. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Personal supervision", supervision in which a licensed funeral director shall be physically present during any arrangement conferences but shall not be required to be physically present at the location where the apprentice performs any other functions relating to the practice of funeral directing;

(2) "Qualifying apprenticeship", an apprenticeship in which the applicant devotes at least fifteen hours each week to his or her duties as an apprentice under the personal supervision of a funeral director licensed under this chapter in a funeral establishment licensed for the care and preparation for burial and transportation of the human dead."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 4, Section 191.450, Line 23, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"191.592. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Department", the department of health and senior services;

(2) "Eligible entity", an entity that operates a physician medical residency program in this state and that is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education;

(3) "General primary care and psychiatry", family medicine, general internal medicine, general pediatrics, internal medicine-pediatrics, general obstetrics and gynecology, or general psychiatry;

(4) “Grant-funded residency position”, a position that is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, that is established as a result of funding awarded to an eligible entity for the purpose of establishing an additional medical resident position beyond the currently existing medical resident positions, and that is within the fields of general primary care and psychiatry. Such position shall end when the medical residency funding under this section is completed or when the resident in the medical grant-funded residency position is no longer employed by the eligible entity, whichever is earlier;

(5) “Participating medical resident”, an individual who is a medical school graduate with a doctor of medicine degree or doctor of osteopathic medicine degree, who is participating in a postgraduate training program at an eligible entity, and who is filling a grant-funded residency position.

2. (1) Subject to appropriation, the department shall establish a medical residency grant program to award grants to eligible entities for the purpose of establishing and funding new general primary care and psychiatry medical residency positions in this state and continuing the funding of such new residency positions for the duration of the funded residency.

(2) (a) Funding shall be available for three years for residency positions in family medicine, general internal medicine, and general pediatrics.

(b) Funding shall be available for four years for residency positions in general obstetrics and gynecology, internal medicine-pediatrics, and general psychiatry.

3. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Medical Residency Grant Program Fund”. Moneys in the fund shall be used to implement and fund grants to eligible entities.

(2) The medical residency grant program fund shall include funds appropriated by the general assembly, reimbursements from awarded eligible entities who were not able to fill the residency position or positions with an individual medical resident or residents, and any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests received from federal, private, or other sources.

(3) The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely as provided in this section.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

(5) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

4. Subject to appropriation, the department shall expend moneys in the medical residency grant program fund in the following order:

(1) Necessary costs of the department to implement this section;

(2) Funding of grant-funded residency positions of individuals in the fourth year of their residency, as applicable to residents in general obstetrics and gynecology, internal medicine-pediatrics, and general psychiatry;

(3) Funding of grant-funded residency positions of individuals in the third year of their residency;

(4) Funding of grant-funded residency positions of individuals in the second year of their residency;

(5) Funding of grant-funded residency positions of individuals in the first year of their residency; and

(6) The establishment of new grant-funded residency positions at awarded eligible entities.

5. The department shall establish criteria to evaluate which eligible entities shall be awarded grants for new grant-funded residency positions, criteria for determining the amount and duration of grants, the contents of the grant application, procedures and timelines by which eligible entities may apply for grants, and all other rules needed to implement the purposes of this section. Such criteria shall include a preference for eligible entities located in areas of highest need for general primary care and psychiatric care physicians, as determined by the health professional shortage area score.

6. Eligible entities that receive grants under this section shall:

(1) Agree to supplement awarded funds under this section, if necessary, to establish or maintain a grant-funded residency position for the duration of the funded resident's medical residency; and

(2) Agree to abide by other requirements imposed by rule.

7. Annual funding per participating medical resident shall be limited to:

(1) Direct graduate medical education costs including, but not limited to:

(a) Salaries and benefits for residents, faculty, and program staff;

(b) Malpractice insurance, licenses, and other required fees; and

(c) Program administration and educational materials; and

(2) Indirect costs of graduate medical education necessary to meet the standards of the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education.

8. No new grant-funded residency positions under this section shall be established after the tenth fiscal year in which grants are awarded. However, any residency positions funded under this section may continue to be funded until the completion of the resident's medical residency.

9. The department shall submit an annual report to the general assembly regarding the implementation of the program developed under this section.

10. The department may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is

subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after the effective date of this section shall be invalid and void.

11. The provisions of this section shall expire on January 1, 2038.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 131, Section 335.257, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to address the shortage of health care providers in this state, section 191.592 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and section 191.592 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 124, Section 337.0175, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“376.1060. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Contracting entity”, any person or entity, **including a health carrier**, that is engaged in the act of contracting with providers for the delivery of [dental] **health care** services [or the selling or assigning of dental network plans to other health care entities];

(2) [“Identify”, providing in writing, by email or otherwise, to the participating provider the name, address, and telephone number, to the extent possible, for any third party to which the contracting entity has granted access to the health care services of the participating provider;

(3) “Network plan”, health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer under which the financing and delivery of dental services are provided in whole or in part through a defined set of participating providers under contract with the health insurance issuer] **“Health care service”, the same meaning given to the term in section 376.1350;**

[(4)] (3) **“Health carrier”, the same meaning given to the term in section 376.1350. The term “health carrier” shall also include any entity described in subdivision (4) of section 354.700;**

(4) “Participating provider”, a provider who, under a contract with a contracting entity, has agreed to provide [dental] **health care** services with an expectation of receiving payment, other than coinsurance, co-payments or deductibles, directly or indirectly from the contracting entity;

(5) “Provider”, any person licensed under section 332.071;

(6) **“Provider network contract”, a contract between a contracting entity and a provider that specifies the rights and responsibilities of the contracting entity and provides for the delivery and payment of health care services;**

(7) **“Third party”, a person or entity that enters into a contract with a contracting entity or with another third party to gain access to the health care services or contractual discounts of a provider network contract. “Third party” does not include an employer or other group for whom the health carrier or contracting entity provides administrative services.**

2. A contracting entity [shall not sell, assign, or otherwise] **shall only grant a third party access to [the dental services of] a participating [provider under a health care contract unless expressly authorized by the health care contract. The health care contract shall specifically provide that one purpose of the contract is the selling, assigning, or giving the contracting entity rights to the services of the participating provider, including network plans] provider’s health care services or contractual discounts provided in accordance with a contract between a participating provider and a contracting entity and only if:**

(1) **The contract specifically states that the contracting entity may enter into an agreement with a third party allowing the third party to obtain the contracting entity’s rights and responsibilities as if the third party were the contracting entity, and the contract allows the provider to choose not to participate in third-party access at the time the contract is entered into or renewed or when there are material modifications to the contract. The third-party access provision of any provider network contract shall also specifically state that the contract grants third-party access to the provider’s health care services and that the provider has the right to choose not to participate in third-party access to the contract or to enter into a contract directly with the third party. A provider’s decision not to participate in third-party access shall not permit the contracting entity to cancel or otherwise end a contractual relationship with the provider. When initially contracting with a provider, a contracting entity shall accept a qualified provider even if the provider chooses not to participate in the third-party access provision;**

(2) **The third party accessing the contract agrees to comply with all of the contract’s terms;**

(3) **The contracting entity identifies, in writing or electronic form to the provider, all third parties in existence as of the date the contract is entered into or renewed;**

(4) **The contracting entity identifies all third parties in existence in a list on its internet website that is updated at least once every ninety days;**

(5) **The contracting entity notifies providers that a new third party is accessing a provider network contract at least thirty days in advance of the relationship taking effect;**

(6) **The contracting entity notifies the third party of the termination of a provider network contract no later than thirty days from the termination date with the contracting entity;**

(7) **A third party’s right to a provider’s discounted rate ceases as of the termination date of the provider network contract;**

(8) **The provider is not already a participating provider of the third party; and**

(9) The contracting entity makes available a copy of the provider network contract relied on in the adjudication of a claim to a participating provider within thirty days of a request from the provider.

3. [Upon entering a contract with a participating provider and upon request by a participating provider, a contracting entity shall properly identify any third party that has been granted access to the dental services of the participating provider] **No provider shall be bound by or required to perform health care services under a provider network contract that has been granted to a third party in violation of the provisions of this section.**

4. A contracting entity that sells, assigns, or otherwise grants **a third party** access to [the dental services of] a participating [provider] **provider's health care services** shall maintain an internet website or a toll-free telephone number through which the participating provider may obtain information which identifies the [insurance carrier] **third party** to be used to reimburse the participating provider for the covered [dental] **health care** services.

5. A contracting entity that sells, assigns, or otherwise grants **a third party** access to a participating provider's [dental] **health care** services shall ensure that an explanation of benefits or remittance advice furnished to the participating provider that delivers [dental] **health care** services [under the health care contract] **for the third party** identifies the contractual source of any applicable discount.

6. [All third parties that have contracted with a contracting entity to purchase, be assigned, or otherwise be granted access to the participating provider's discounted rate shall comply with the participating provider's contract, including all requirements to encourage access to the participating provider, and pay the participating provider pursuant to the rates of payment and methodology set forth in that contract, unless otherwise agreed to by a participating provider.

7. A contracting entity is deemed in compliance with this section when the insured's identification card provides information which identifies the insurance carrier to be used to reimburse the participating provider for the covered dental services] **(1) The provisions of this section shall not apply if access to a provider network contract is granted to any entity operating in accordance with the same brand licensee program as the contracting entity or to any entity that is an affiliate of the contracting entity. A list of the contracting entity's affiliates shall be made available to a provider on the contracting entity's website.**

(2) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a provider network contract for health care services provided to beneficiaries of any state-sponsored health insurance programs including, but not limited to, MO HealthNet and the state children's health insurance program authorized in sections 208.631 to 208.658.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 124, Section 337.1075, Line 10, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“338.010. 1. The “practice of pharmacy” [means] **includes:**

(1) The interpretation, implementation, and evaluation of medical prescription orders, including any legend drugs under 21 U.S.C. Section 353[;], **and the** receipt, transmission, or handling of such orders or facilitating the dispensing of such orders;

(2) The designing, initiating, implementing, and monitoring of a medication therapeutic plan [as defined by the prescription order so long as the prescription order is specific to each patient for care by a pharmacist] **in accordance with the provisions of this section;**

(3) The compounding, dispensing, labeling, and administration of drugs and devices pursuant to medical prescription orders [and administration of viral influenza, pneumonia, shingles, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, and meningitis vaccines by written protocol authorized by a physician for persons at least seven years of age or the age recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, whichever is higher, or the administration of pneumonia, shingles, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, meningitis, and viral influenza vaccines by written protocol authorized by a physician for a specific patient as authorized by rule];

(4) The ordering and administration of vaccines approved or authorized by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, excluding vaccines for cholera, monkeypox, Japanese encephalitis, typhoid, rabies, yellow fever, tick-borne encephalitis, anthrax, tuberculosis, dengue, Hib, polio, rotavirus, smallpox, and any vaccine approved after January 1, 2023, to persons at least seven years of age or the age recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, whichever is older, pursuant to joint promulgation of rules established by the board of pharmacy and the state board of registration for the healing arts unless rules are established under a state of emergency as described in section 44.100;

(5) The participation in drug selection according to state law and participation in drug utilization reviews;

(6) The proper and safe storage of drugs and devices and the maintenance of proper records thereof;

(7) Consultation with patients and other health care practitioners, and veterinarians and their clients about legend drugs, about the safe and effective use of drugs and devices;

(8) The prescribing and dispensing of any nicotine replacement therapy product under section 338.665;

(9) The dispensing of HIV postexposure prophylaxis pursuant to section 338.730; and

(10) The offering or performing of those acts, services, operations, or transactions necessary in the conduct, operation, management and control of a pharmacy.

2. No person shall engage in the practice of pharmacy unless he or she is licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

3. This chapter shall not be construed to prohibit the use of auxiliary personnel under the direct supervision of a pharmacist from assisting the pharmacist in any of his or her duties. This assistance in no way is intended to relieve the pharmacist from his or her responsibilities for compliance with this chapter and he or she will be responsible for the actions of the auxiliary personnel acting in his or her assistance.

4. This chapter shall [also] not be construed to prohibit or interfere with any legally registered practitioner of medicine, dentistry, or podiatry, or veterinary medicine only for use in animals, or the practice of optometry in accordance with and as provided in sections 195.070 and 336.220 in the compounding, administering, prescribing, or dispensing of his or her own prescriptions.

[2. Any pharmacist who accepts a prescription order for a medication therapeutic plan shall have a written protocol from the physician who refers the patient for medication therapy services.]

5. **A pharmacist with a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority may provide medication therapy services pursuant to a written protocol from a physician licensed under chapter 334 to patients who have established a physician-patient relationship, as described in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 191.1146, with the protocol physician.** The written protocol [and the prescription order for a medication therapeutic plan] **authorized by this section** shall come **only** from the physician [only,] and shall not come from a nurse engaged in a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104, or from a physician assistant engaged in a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.735.

[3.] 6. Nothing in this section shall be construed as to prevent any person, firm or corporation from owning a pharmacy regulated by sections 338.210 to 338.315, provided that a licensed pharmacist is in charge of such pharmacy.

[4.] 7. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to or interfere with the sale of nonprescription drugs and the ordinary household remedies and such drugs or medicines as are normally sold by those engaged in the sale of general merchandise.

[5.] 8. No health carrier as defined in chapter 376 shall require any physician with which they contract to enter into a written protocol with a pharmacist for medication therapeutic services.

[6.] 9. This section shall not be construed to allow a pharmacist to diagnose or independently prescribe pharmaceuticals.

[7.] 10. The state board of registration for the healing arts, under section 334.125, and the state board of pharmacy, under section 338.140, shall jointly promulgate rules regulating the use of protocols [for prescription orders] for medication therapy services [and administration of viral influenza vaccines]. Such rules shall require protocols to include provisions allowing for timely communication between the pharmacist and the [referring] **protocol physician or similar body authorized by this section**, and any other patient protection provisions deemed appropriate by both boards. In order to take effect, such rules shall be approved by a majority vote of a quorum of each board. Neither board shall separately promulgate rules regulating the use of protocols for [prescription orders for] medication therapy services [and administration of viral influenza vaccines]. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

[8.] **11.** The state board of pharmacy may grant a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority to a licensed pharmacist who submits proof of successful completion of a board-approved course of academic clinical study beyond a bachelor of science in pharmacy, including but not limited to clinical assessment skills, from a nationally accredited college or university, or a certification of equivalence issued by a nationally recognized professional organization and approved by the board of pharmacy.

[9.] **12.** Any pharmacist who has received a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority may engage in the designing, initiating, implementing, and monitoring of a medication therapeutic plan as defined by a [prescription order] **written protocol** from a physician that [is] **may be** specific to each patient for care by a pharmacist.

[10.] **13.** Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow a pharmacist to make a therapeutic substitution of a pharmaceutical prescribed by a physician unless authorized by the written protocol or the physician's prescription order.

[11.] **14.** "Veterinarian", "doctor of veterinary medicine", "practitioner of veterinary medicine", "DVM", "VMD", "BVSe", "BVMS", "BSe (Vet Science)", "VMB", "MRCVS", or an equivalent title means a person who has received a doctor's degree in veterinary medicine from an accredited school of veterinary medicine or holds an Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates (EDFVG) certificate issued by the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA).

[12.] **15.** In addition to other requirements established by the joint promulgation of rules by the board of pharmacy and the state board of registration for the healing arts:

(1) A pharmacist shall administer vaccines by protocol in accordance with treatment guidelines established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC);

(2) A pharmacist who is administering a vaccine shall request a patient to remain in the pharmacy a safe amount of time after administering the vaccine to observe any adverse reactions. Such pharmacist shall have adopted emergency treatment protocols;

[13.] **16.** In addition to other requirements by the board, a pharmacist shall receive additional training as required by the board and evidenced by receiving a certificate from the board upon completion, and shall display the certification in his or her pharmacy where vaccines are delivered.

[13.] **17.** A pharmacist shall inform the patient that the administration of [the] a vaccine will be entered into the ShowMeVax system, as administered by the department of health and senior services. The patient shall attest to the inclusion of such information in the system by signing a form provided by the pharmacist. If the patient indicates that he or she does not want such information entered into the ShowMeVax system, the pharmacist shall provide a written report within fourteen days of administration of a vaccine to the patient's health care provider, if provided by the patient, containing:

- (1) The identity of the patient;
- (2) The identity of the vaccine or vaccines administered;
- (3) The route of administration;
- (4) The anatomic site of the administration;

(5) The dose administered; and

(6) The date of administration.

18. A pharmacist licensed under this chapter may order and administer vaccines approved or authorized by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to address a public health need, as lawfully authorized by the state or federal government, or a department or agency thereof, during a state or federally declared public health emergency.

338.012. 1. A pharmacist with a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority may provide influenza, group A streptococcus, and COVID-19 medication therapy services pursuant to a statewide standing order issued by the director or chief medical officer of the department of health and senior services if that person is a licensed physician, or a licensed physician designated by the department of health and senior services.

2. The state board of registration for the healing arts, pursuant to section 334.125, and the state board of pharmacy, pursuant to section 338.140, shall jointly promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Amendment No. 6 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 1, Lines 1-3, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 2, Section A, Line 17, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“190.255. 1. Any qualified first responder may obtain and administer naloxone, or any other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose and is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose in order to revive the person.

2. Any licensed drug distributor or pharmacy in Missouri may sell naloxone, or any other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose and is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to qualified first responder agencies to allow the agency to stock naloxone for the

administration of such drug to persons suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose in order to revive the person.

3. For the purposes of this section, “qualified first responder” shall mean any [state and local law enforcement agency staff,] fire department personnel, fire district personnel, or licensed emergency medical technician who is acting under the directives and established protocols of a medical director of a local licensed ground ambulance service licensed under section 190.109, **or any state or local law enforcement agency staff member**, who comes in contact with a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose and who has received training in recognizing and responding to a narcotic or opiate overdose and the administration of naloxone to a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose. “Qualified first responder agencies” shall mean any state or local law enforcement agency, fire department, or ambulance service that provides documented training to its staff related to the administration of naloxone in an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose situation.

4. A qualified first responder shall only administer naloxone by such means as the qualified first responder has received training for the administration of naloxone.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 7, Section 191.831, Line 55, by inserting after said section and line the following.”; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 5, Line 35, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“additional certificates, the statutory fee shall be paid.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 9, Section 195.100, Line 27, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“195.206. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Addiction mitigation medication”, naltrexone hydrochloride that is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or any accepted medical practice method of administering;

(2) “Opioid antagonist”, naloxone hydrochloride, **or any other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration**, that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose [that] **and** is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or any accepted medical practice method of administering;

(3) “Opioid-related drug overdose”, a condition including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, or death resulting from the consumption or use of an opioid or other substance with which an opioid was combined or a condition that a layperson would reasonably believe to be an opioid-related drug overdose that requires medical assistance.

2. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary:

(1) The director of the department of health and senior services, if a licensed physician, may issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication;

(2) In the alternative, the department may employ or contract with a licensed physician who may issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication with the express written consent of the department director.

3. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, any licensed pharmacist in Missouri may sell and dispense an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication under physician protocol or under a statewide standing order issued under subsection 2 of this section.

4. A licensed pharmacist who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, sells or dispenses an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication and an appropriate device to administer the drug, and the protocol physician, shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for prescribing or dispensing the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication or any outcome resulting from the administration of the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication. A physician issuing a statewide standing order under subsection 2 of this section shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for issuing the standing order or for any outcome related to the order or the administration of the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication.

5. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, it shall be permissible for any person to possess an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication.

6. Any person who administers an opioid antagonist to another person shall, immediately after administering the drug, contact emergency personnel. Any person who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, administers an opioid antagonist to another person whom the person believes to be suffering an opioid-related **drug** overdose shall be immune from criminal prosecution, disciplinary actions from his or her professional licensing board, and civil liability due to the administration of the opioid antagonist.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 124, Section 337.1075, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“579.088. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 195 to the contrary, it shall not be unlawful to manufacture, possess, sell, deliver, or use any device, equipment, or other material for the purpose of analyzing controlled substances to detect the presence of fentanyl or any synthetic controlled substance fentanyl analogue.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 7, Section 191.831, Line 55, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“193.145. 1. A certificate of death for each death which occurs in this state shall be filed with the local registrar, or as otherwise directed by the state registrar, within five days after death and shall be registered if such certificate has been completed and filed pursuant to this section. All data providers in the death registration process, including, but not limited to, the state registrar, local registrars, the state medical examiner, county medical examiners, coroners, funeral directors or persons acting as such, embalmers,

sheriffs, attending physicians and resident physicians, physician assistants, assistant physicians, advanced practice registered nurses, and the chief medical officers of licensed health care facilities, and other public or private institutions providing medical care, treatment, or confinement to persons, shall be required to use and utilize any electronic death registration system required and adopted under subsection 1 of section 193.265 within six months of the system being certified by the director of the department of health and senior services, or the director's designee, to be operational and available to all data providers in the death registration process. [However, should the person or entity that certifies the cause of death not be part of, or does not use, the electronic death registration system, the funeral director or person acting as such may enter the required personal data into the electronic death registration system and then complete the filing by presenting the signed cause of death certification to the local registrar, in which case the local registrar shall issue death certificates as set out in subsection 2 of section 193.265. Nothing in this section shall prevent the state registrar from adopting pilot programs or voluntary electronic death registration programs until such time as the system can be certified; however, no such pilot or voluntary electronic death registration program shall prevent the filing of a death certificate with the local registrar or the ability to obtain certified copies of death certificates under subsection 2 of section 193.265 until six months after such certification that the system is operational.]

2. If the place of death is unknown but the dead body is found in this state, the certificate of death shall be completed and filed pursuant to the provisions of this section. The place where the body is found shall be shown as the place of death. The date of death shall be the date on which the remains were found.

3. When death occurs in a moving conveyance in the United States and the body is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be registered in this state and the place where the body is first removed shall be considered the place of death. When a death occurs on a moving conveyance while in international waters or air space or in a foreign country or its air space and the body is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be registered in this state but the certificate shall show the actual place of death if such place may be determined.

4. The funeral director or person in charge of final disposition of the dead body shall file the certificate of death. The funeral director or person in charge of the final disposition of the dead body shall obtain or verify and enter into the electronic death registration system:

(1) The personal data from the next of kin or the best qualified person or source available;

(2) The medical certification from the person responsible for such certification if designated to do so under subsection 5 of this section; and

(3) Any other information or data that may be required to be placed on a death certificate or entered into the electronic death certificate system including, but not limited to, the name and license number of the embalmer.

5. The medical certification shall be completed, attested to its accuracy either by signature or an electronic process approved by the department, and returned to the funeral director or person in charge of final disposition within seventy-two hours after death by the physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, or advanced practice registered nurse in charge of the patient's care for the illness or condition which resulted in death. In the absence of the physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, **or** advanced practice registered nurse or with the physician's, physician assistant's, assistant physician's, or

advanced practice registered nurse's approval the certificate may be completed and attested to its accuracy either by signature or an approved electronic process by the physician's associate physician, the chief medical officer of the institution in which death occurred, or the physician who performed an autopsy upon the decedent, provided such individual has access to the medical history of the case, views the deceased at or after death and death is due to natural causes. The person authorized to complete the medical certification may, in writing, designate any other person to enter the medical certification information into the electronic death registration system if the person authorized to complete the medical certificate has physically or by electronic process signed a statement stating the cause of death. Any persons completing the medical certification or entering data into the electronic death registration system shall be immune from civil liability for such certification completion, data entry, or determination of the cause of death, absent gross negligence or willful misconduct. The state registrar may approve alternate methods of obtaining and processing the medical certification and filing the death certificate. The Social Security number of any individual who has died shall be placed in the records relating to the death and recorded on the death certificate.

6. When death occurs from natural causes more than thirty-six hours after the decedent was last treated by a physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, **or** advanced practice registered nurse, the case shall be referred to the county medical examiner or coroner or physician or local registrar for investigation to determine and certify the cause of death. If the death is determined to be of a natural cause, the medical examiner or coroner or local registrar shall refer the certificate of death to the attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, **or** advanced practice registered nurse for such certification. If the attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, **or** advanced practice registered nurse refuses or is otherwise unavailable, the medical examiner or coroner or local registrar shall attest to the accuracy of the certificate of death either by signature or an approved electronic process within thirty-six hours.

7. If the circumstances suggest that the death was caused by other than natural causes, the medical examiner or coroner shall determine the cause of death and shall, either by signature or an approved electronic process, complete and attest to the accuracy of the medical certification within seventy-two hours after taking charge of the case.

8. If the cause of death cannot be determined within seventy-two hours after death, the attending medical examiner, coroner, attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or local registrar shall give the funeral director, or person in charge of final disposition of the dead body, notice of the reason for the delay, and final disposition of the body shall not be made until authorized by the medical examiner, coroner, attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or local registrar.

9. When a death is presumed to have occurred within this state but the body cannot be located, a death certificate may be prepared by the state registrar upon receipt of an order of a court of competent jurisdiction which shall include the finding of facts required to complete the death certificate. Such a death certificate shall be marked "Presumptive", show on its face the date of registration, and identify the court and the date of decree.

10. (1) The department of health and senior services shall notify all physicians, physician assistants, assistant physicians, and advanced practice registered nurses licensed under chapters 334 and 335 of the requirements regarding the use of the electronic vital records system provided for in this section.

(2) On or before August 30, 2015, the department of health and senior services, division of community and public health shall create a working group comprised of representation from the Missouri electronic vital records system users and recipients of death certificates used for professional purposes to evaluate the Missouri electronic vital records system, develop recommendations to improve the efficiency and usability of the system, and to report such findings and recommendations to the general assembly no later than January 1, 2016.

11. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a coroner or deputy coroner is not current with or is without the approved training under chapter 58, the department of health and senior services shall prohibit such coroner from attesting to the accuracy of a certificate of death. No person elected or appointed to the office of coroner can assume such elected office until the training, as established by the coroner standards and training commission under the provisions of section 58.035, has been completed and a certificate of completion has been issued. In the event a coroner cannot fulfill his or her duties or is no longer qualified to attest to the accuracy of a death certificate, the sheriff of the county shall appoint a medical professional to attest death certificates until such time as the coroner can resume his or her duties or another coroner is appointed or elected to the office.

193.265. 1. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of eleven dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars. No fee shall be required or collected for a certification of birth, death, or marriage if the request for certification is made by the children's division, the division of youth services, a guardian ad litem, or a juvenile officer on behalf of a child or person under twenty-one years of age who has come under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under section 211.031. All fees collected under this subsection shall be deposited to the state department of revenue. Beginning August 28, 2004, for each vital records fee collected, the director of revenue shall credit four dollars to the general revenue fund, five dollars to the children's trust fund, one dollar shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery audit fund, one dollar for each certification or copy of death records to the Missouri state coroners' training fund established in section 58.208, and three dollars for the first copy of death records and five dollars for birth, marriage, divorce, and fetal death records shall be credited to the Missouri public health services fund established in section 192.900. Money in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be available by appropriation to the division of professional registration to pay its expenses in administering sections 214.270 to 214.410. All interest earned on money deposited in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, money placed in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds three times the amount of the appropriation from the endowed care cemetery audit fund for the preceding fiscal year. The money deposited in the public health services fund under this section shall be deposited in a separate account in the fund, and moneys in such account, upon appropriation, shall be used to automate and improve the state vital records system, and develop and maintain an electronic birth and death registration system. For any search of the files and records, when no record is found, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record for a five-year search to be paid by the applicant. For the processing of each legitimation, adoption, court order or recording after the registrant's twelfth birthday, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record. Except whenever a certified copy or copies of a vital record is required to

perfect any claim of any person on relief, or any dependent of any person who was on relief for any claim upon the government of the state or United States, the state registrar shall, upon request, furnish a certified copy or so many certified copies as are necessary, without any fee or compensation therefor.

2. For the issuance of a certification of a death record by the local registrar, the applicant shall pay a fee of fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of eleven dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For each fee collected under this subsection, one dollar shall be deposited to the state department of revenue and the remainder shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency. The director of revenue shall credit all fees deposited to the state department of revenue under this subsection to the Missouri state coroners' training fund established in section 58.208.

3. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars; except that, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, a donation of one dollar may be collected by the local registrar over and above any fees required by law when a certification or copy of any marriage license or birth certificate is provided, with such donations collected to be forwarded monthly by the local registrar to the county treasurer of such county and the donations so forwarded to be deposited by the county treasurer into the housing resource commission fund to assist homeless families and provide financial assistance to organizations addressing homelessness in such county. The local registrar shall include a check-off box on the application form for such copies. All fees collected under this subsection, other than the donations collected in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants for marriage licenses and birth certificates, shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency.

4. A certified copy of a death record by the local registrar can only be issued [within twenty-four hours of receipt of the record by the local registrar. Computer-generated certifications of death records may be issued by the local registrar after twenty-four hours of receipt of the records] **after acceptance and registration with the state registrar**. The fees paid to the official county health agency shall be retained by the local agency for local public health purposes.

5. No fee under this section shall be required or collected from a parent or guardian of a homeless child or homeless youth, as defined in subsection 1 of section 167.020, or an unaccompanied youth, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 11434a(6), for the issuance of a certification, or copy of such certification, of birth of such child or youth. An unaccompanied youth shall be eligible to receive a certification or copy of his or her own birth record without the consent or signature of his or her parent or guardian; provided, that only one certificate under this provision shall be provided without cost to the unaccompanied or homeless youth. For the issuance of any additional certificates, the statutory fee shall be paid.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 9, Section 195.100, Line 27, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“281.102. The enactment of section 281.048 and the repeal and reenactment of sections 281.015, 281.020, 281.025, 281.030, 281.035, 281.037, 281.038, 281.040, 281.045, 281.050, 281.055, 281.060,

281.063, 281.065, 281.070, 281.075, 281.085, and 281.101 of this act shall become effective on January 1, [2024] **2025.**"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 9, Section 195.100, Line 27, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"324.004. 1. Any person who has at least three years of work experience in an occupation or profession in another state, the District of Columbia, or any combination of such jurisdictions, and whose work experience involved the practice of an occupation or profession for which a license is not required in the jurisdiction or jurisdictions in which the person worked but is required in this state, may submit an application for a one-time nonrenewable two-year temporary license in this state in the occupation or profession, along with proof of at least three years of work experience in the occupation or profession, and a fee as set by regulation of the oversight body, to the relevant oversight body in this state. The oversight body shall make a determination of qualification within forty-five days of receiving a completed application. As used in this section, "oversight body" shall mean any board, department, agency, or office of a jurisdiction that issues licenses.

2. The oversight body shall require an applicant under this section to take and pass the profession-specific examination required for licensure by those applying pursuant to the provisions of the oversight body's statutory and regulatory authority. An oversight body that administers an examination on the laws of this state as part of its licensing application requirements may require an applicant under this section to take and pass an examination specific to the laws of this state.

3. The oversight body shall not issue a one-time nonrenewable temporary license to any applicant described in subsection 1 of this section who has had any license in the relevant occupation or profession revoked by an oversight body outside of this state, who is currently under investigation, who has a complaint pending, or who is currently under disciplinary action.

4. Applicants for the one-time nonrenewable temporary license shall be citizens of the United States and shall submit legal proof of citizenship as part of the application.

5. The provisions of this section shall apply only to those professions or occupations for which a license is issued by an oversight body as of January 1, 2023, and shall not apply to the following:

(1) Any occupation whose oversight body has entered into a licensing compact with another state for the regulation of practice under the oversight body's jurisdiction. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to alter the authority granted by, or any requirements promulgated pursuant to, any interjurisdictional or interstate compacts adopted by this state or any reciprocity agreements with other states, and whenever possible the provisions of this section shall be interpreted so as to imply no conflict between it and any compact or any reciprocity agreement with other states;

(2) Any occupation set forth in subsection 6 of section 290.257 or any electrical contractor licensed under sections 324.900 to 324.945;

(3) Any occupation whose regulators or licensees are required to comply with specific federal statutory, regulatory, and administrative requirements in order to practice in Missouri; or

(4) Assistant physicians licensed under chapter 334.

6. The one-time nonrenewable temporary license shall expire after two years. Upon expiration, the individual shall be required to apply for a permanent license in accordance with the license requirements for the occupation for which he or she held the temporary license.

7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a license issued under this section shall be valid only in this state and shall not make a licensee eligible to be part of an interstate compact. An applicant who is licensed in another state pursuant to an interstate compact shall not be eligible for licensure by an oversight body under the provisions of this section.

8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a license issued under this section shall be valid only in this state and shall not make a licensee eligible to obtain a license by reciprocity in another state.

9. The division of professional registration may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

**HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9**

Amend House Amendment No. 9 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 1, Line 11, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

““344.045. 1. The board shall receive complaints concerning its licensees’ professional practices. The board shall establish by rule a procedure for the handling of such complaints prior to the filing of formal complaints before the administrative hearing commission. The rule shall provide, at a minimum, for the logging of each complaint received, the recording of the licensee’s name, the name of the complaining party, the date of the complaint, and a brief statement of the complaint and its ultimate disposition. The rule shall provide for informing the complaining party of the progress of the investigation, the dismissal of the charges, or the filing of a complaint before the administrative hearing commission.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no complaint, investigatory report, or information received from any source shall be disclosed prior to its review by the board.

3. At its discretion, the board may disclose complaints, completed investigatory reports, and information obtained from state administrative and law enforcement agencies to a licensee or license applicant in order to further an investigation or to facilitate settlement negotiations.

4. Information obtained from a federal administrative or law enforcement agency shall be disclosed only upon receipt of written consent to the disclosure from the federal administrative or law enforcement agency.

5. At its discretion, the board may disclose complaints and investigatory reports if any such disclosure is:

(1) In the course of voluntary interstate exchange of information;

(2) In accordance with a lawful request; or

(3) To other state or federal administrative or law enforcement agencies acting within the scope of their statutory authority.

6. Except where disclosure is specifically authorized in this section and as described in section 610.021, deliberations, votes, or minutes of closed proceedings shall not be subject to disclosure or discovery. Once a final disposition is rendered, that decision shall be made available to the parties and the public.

344.055. 1. All educational transcripts, test scores, complaints, investigatory reports, and information pertaining to any person who is an applicant or licensee of the board are confidential and shall not be disclosed to the public or any member of the public, except with the written consent of the person whose records are involved. The board shall disclose the records or information if the person whose records or information is involved has consented to the disclosure. The board is entitled to the attorney-client privilege and work-product privilege to the same extent as any other person.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the board may disclose confidential information without the consent of the person involved if the disclosure is:

(1) In the course of voluntary interstate exchange of information;

(2) In accordance with a lawful request; or

(3) To other administrative or law enforcement agencies acting within the scope of their statutory authority.

3. Information regarding identity, including names and addresses, registration, and currency of the license of the persons possessing nursing home administrator licenses and the names and addresses of applicants for nursing home administrator licenses, is not confidential information.

344.102. No person shall practice as a nursing home administrator in this state or hold himself or herself out as a nursing home administrator if his or her license is expired or is revoked. Expired licenses shall remain subject to disciplinary action for violations of this chapter and the rules promulgated thereunder.

Section 1. The department of health and senior services shall include on its website an advance”;
and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 1, Section A, Line 7, by deleting the word “are” and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“and section 192.530 as truly agreed to and finally passed by senate substitute for house bill no. 402, one hundred second general assembly, first regular session, are”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 124, Section 337.1075, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“Section 1. The department of health and senior services shall include on its website an advance health care directive form and directions for completing such form as described in section 459.015. The department shall include a listing of possible uses for an advance health care directive, including to limit pain control to nonopioid measures.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 126, Section 191.550, Line 2, by inserting after all said section and line the following:

“[192.530. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Department”, the department of health and senior services;

(2) “Health care provider”, the same meaning given to the term in section 376.1350;

(3) “Voluntary nonopioid directive form”, a form that may be used by a patient to deny or refuse the administration or prescription of a controlled substance containing an opioid by a health care provider.

2. In consultation with the board of registration for the healing arts and the board of pharmacy, the department shall develop and publish a uniform voluntary nonopioid directive form.

3. The voluntary nonopioid directive form developed by the department shall indicate to all prescribing health care providers that the named patient shall not be offered, prescribed, supplied with, or otherwise administered a controlled substance containing an opioid.

4. The voluntary nonopioid directive form shall be posted in a downloadable format on the department’s publicly accessible website.

5. (1) A patient may execute and file a voluntary nonopioid directive form with a health care provider. Each health care provider shall sign and date the form in the presence of the patient as evidence of acceptance and shall provide a signed copy of the form to the patient.

(2) The patient executing and filing a voluntary nonopioid directive form with a health care provider shall sign and date the form in the presence of the health care provider or a designee of the health care provider. In the case of a patient who is unable to execute and file a voluntary nonopioid directive form, the patient may designate a duly authorized guardian or health care proxy to execute and file the form in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) A patient may revoke the voluntary nonopioid directive form for any reason and may do so by written or oral means.

6. The department shall promulgate regulations for the implementation of the voluntary nonopioid directive form that shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) A standard method for the recording and transmission of the voluntary nonopioid directive form, which shall include verification by the patient's health care provider and shall comply with the written consent requirements of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 290dd-2(b), and 42 CFR Part 2, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records, provided that the voluntary nonopioid directive form shall also provide the basic procedures necessary to revoke the voluntary nonopioid directive form;

(2) Procedures to record the voluntary nonopioid directive form in the patient's medical record or, if available, the patient's interoperable electronic medical record;

(3) Requirements and procedures for a patient to appoint a duly authorized guardian or health care proxy to override a previously filed voluntary nonopioid directive form and circumstances under which an attending health care provider may override a previously filed voluntary nonopioid directive form based on documented medical judgment, which shall be recorded in the patient's medical record;

(4) Procedures to ensure that any recording, sharing, or distributing of data relative to the voluntary nonopioid directive form complies with all federal and state confidentiality laws; and

(5) Appropriate exemptions for health care providers and emergency medical personnel to prescribe or administer a controlled substance containing an opioid when, in their professional medical judgment, a controlled substance containing an opioid is necessary, or the provider and medical personnel are acting in good faith.

The department shall develop and publish guidelines on its publicly accessible website that shall address, at a minimum, the content of the regulations promulgated under this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

7. A written prescription that is presented at an outpatient pharmacy or a prescription that is electronically transmitted to an outpatient pharmacy is presumed to be valid for the purposes of this section, and a pharmacist in an outpatient setting shall not be held in violation of this section for dispensing a controlled substance in contradiction to a voluntary nonopioid directive form,

except upon evidence that the pharmacist acted knowingly against the voluntary nonopioid directive form.

8. (1) A health care provider or an employee of a health care provider acting in good faith shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability and shall not be considered to have engaged in unprofessional conduct for failing to offer or administer a prescription or medication order for a controlled substance containing an opioid under the voluntary nonopioid directive form.

(2) A person acting as a representative or an agent pursuant to a health care proxy shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability for making a decision under subdivision (3) of subsection 6 of this section in good faith.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a professional licensing board, at its discretion, may limit, condition, or suspend the license of, or assess fines against, a health care provider who recklessly or negligently fails to comply with a patient's voluntary nonopioid directive form.]; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Amendment No. 10 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 1, Line 22, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

632.305. 1. An application for detention for evaluation and treatment may be executed by any adult person, who need not be an attorney or represented by an attorney, including the mental health coordinator, on a form provided by the court for such purpose, and shall allege under oath, without a notarization requirement, that the applicant has reason to believe that the respondent is suffering from a mental disorder and presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself or to others. The application shall specify the factual information on which such belief is based and should contain the names and addresses of all persons known to the applicant who have knowledge of such facts through personal observation.

2. The filing of a written application in court by any adult person, who need not be an attorney or represented by an attorney, including the mental health coordinator, shall authorize the applicant to bring the matter before the court on an ex parte basis to determine whether the respondent should be taken into custody and transported to a mental health facility. The application may be filed in the court having probate jurisdiction in any county where the respondent may be found. If the court finds that there is probable cause, either upon testimony under oath or upon a review of affidavits, **declarations, or other supporting documentation**, to believe that the respondent may be suffering from a mental disorder and presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself or others, it shall direct a peace officer to take the respondent into custody and transport him or her to a mental health facility for detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours unless further detention and treatment is authorized pursuant to this chapter. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the court, in the exercise of its discretion, from giving the respondent an opportunity to be heard.

3. A mental health coordinator may request a peace officer to take or a peace officer may take a person into custody for detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours only when such mental health coordinator or peace officer has reasonable cause to believe that such person is suffering from a mental disorder and that the likelihood of serious harm by such person to himself or herself or others is imminent unless such person is immediately taken into custody. Upon arrival at the mental health facility, the peace officer or mental health coordinator who conveyed such person or caused him or her to be conveyed shall either present the application for detention for evaluation and treatment upon which the court has issued a finding of probable cause and the respondent was taken into custody or complete an application for initial detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours which shall be based upon his or her own personal observations or investigations and shall contain the information required in subsection 1 of this section.

4. If a person presents himself or herself or is presented by others to a mental health facility and a licensed physician, a registered professional nurse or a mental health professional designated by the head of the facility and approved by the department for such purpose has reasonable cause to believe that the person is mentally disordered and presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself or others unless he or she is accepted for detention, the licensed physician, the mental health professional or the registered professional nurse designated by the facility and approved by the department may complete an application for detention for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed ninety-six hours. The application shall be based on his or her own personal observations or investigation and shall contain the information required in subsection 1 of this section.

5. [Any oath required by the provisions of this section] **No notarization shall be required for an application or for any affidavits, declarations, or other documents supporting an application. The application and any affidavits, declarations, or other documents supporting the application shall be subject to the provisions of section 492.060 allowing for declaration under penalty of perjury.”; and”;** and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 124, Section 337.1075, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“338.061. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Tricia Leann Tharp Act”.

2. The board of pharmacy shall recommend that all licensed pharmacists who are employed at a licensed retail or clinical pharmacy obtain two hours of continuing education in suicide awareness and prevention. Any such board-approved continuing education shall count toward the total hours of continuing education hours required by the board for the renewal of a license under subsection 3 of section 338.060.

3. The board of pharmacy shall develop guidelines suitable for training materials that may be used by accredited schools of pharmacy and other organizations and courses approved by the

Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education; except that, schools of pharmacy may approve materials to be used in providing training for faculty and other employees.

4. The board of pharmacy may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

**HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11**

Amend House Amendment No. 11 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 1, Line 22, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 42, Section 334.735, Line 157, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“(11) If a collaborative practice arrangement is used in clinical situations where a physician assistant provides health care services that include the diagnosis and initiation of treatment for acutely or chronically ill or injured persons, then the collaborating physician or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice agreement shall be present for sufficient periods of time, at least once every two (2) weeks, except in extraordinary circumstances that shall be documented, to participate in such review and to provide necessary medical direction, medical services, consultations, and supervision of the health care staff.”; and”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 9, Section 324.520, Line 31, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“324.1720. 1. The general assembly hereby occupies and preempts the entire field of legislation concerning the practice of licensed professions regulated under chapters 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, and 340. A political subdivision of this state is preempted from enacting, maintaining, or enforcing any order, ordinance, rule, regulation, policy, or other similar measure that prohibits, restricts, limits, regulates, controls, directs, or interferes with the practice of such licensed professions.

2. Nothing in this section shall preclude or preempt a political subdivision of this state from exercising its lawful authority to regulate zoning or land use, to enforce a building or fire code regulation, to impose a tax or license fee for the privilege of carrying on a profession described in subsection 1 of this section consistent with the laws regulating such taxes or license fees, or to otherwise regulate for the general health, safety, sanitation, and welfare as long as the order, ordinance, rule, regulation, policy, or other measure does not interfere with, restrict, or limit the ability of a lawfully licensed person from engaging in any act or performing any procedure that falls within the professionally recognized scope of practice of a licensed professional in the practice of a profession described in subsection 1 of this section.

3. For purposes of this section, the term “political subdivision” shall not include any facility that meets the definition of a hospital in section 197.020 and any long-term care facility licensed under chapter 198.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 1 to HA 8, HA 8, as amended, HA 9, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 11, as amended, HA 1 to HA 12, HA 12, as amended, HA 1 to HA 13, HA 2 to HA 13, HA 13, as amended, HA 14, HA 15 and HA 16 to **SS** for **SB 139**, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 9, and HA 10 to **SB 20**, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 72**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 111**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 72**, as amended. Representatives: Christofanelli, Evans, Banderman, Anderson, Sauls.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SS** for **SB 139**, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 1 to HA 8, HA 8, as amended, HA 9, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 11, as amended, HA 1 to HA 12, HA 12, as amended, HA 1 to HA 13, HA 2 to HA 13, HA 13, as amended, HA 14, HA 15, and HA 16. Representatives: Griffith, Boyd, Seitz, Smith (46), Nickson-Clark.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **SB 20**, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 9, HA 10. Representatives: Hovis, O'Donnell, West, Brown (27), Clemens.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 103**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 476.055, 485.060, 488.650, 509.520, and 565.240, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to judicial proceedings, with penalty provisions.

With HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, and HA 6.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 103, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“210.1360. 1. Any personally identifiable information regarding any child under eighteen years of age receiving child care from any provider or applying for or receiving any services through a state program shall not be subject to disclosure except as otherwise provided by law.

2. This section shall not prohibit any state agency from disclosing personally identifiable information to governmental entities or its agents, vendors, grantees, and contractors in connection to matters relating to its official duties. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency acting in its official capacity.

3. This section shall not prevent a parent or legal guardian from accessing the parent’s or legal guardian’s child’s records.

361.749. 1. As used in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) “Consumer”, any individual;

(2) “Consumer-directed wage access services”, the business of offering or providing earned wage access services directly to a consumer based on the consumer’s representation and the provider’s reasonable determination of the consumer’s earned but unpaid income;

(3) “Director”, the director of the division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance;

(4) “Division”, the Missouri division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance;

(5) “Earned but unpaid income”, salary, wages, compensation, or other income that a consumer or an employer has represented, and that a provider has reasonably determined, has been earned or has accrued to the benefit of the consumer in exchange for the consumer’s provision of services to the employer or on behalf of the employer, including on an hourly, project-based, piecework, or other basis and including where the consumer is acting as an independent contractor of the employer, but has not, at the time of the payment of proceeds, been paid to the consumer by the employer;

(6) “Earned wage access services”, the business of providing consumer-directed wage access services, employer-integrated wage access services, or both;

(7) “Employer”:

(a) A person who employs a consumer; or

(b) Any other person who is contractually obligated to pay a consumer earned but unpaid income in exchange for a consumer’s provision of services to the employer or on behalf of the employer, including on an hourly, project-based, piecework, or other basis and including where the consumer is acting as an independent contractor with respect to the employer.

“Employer” does not include a customer of an employer or any other person whose obligation to make a payment of salary, wages, compensation, or other income to a consumer is not based on the provision of services by that consumer for or on behalf of such person;

(8) “Employer-integrated wage access services”, the business of delivering to consumers access to earned but unpaid income that is based on employment, income, and attendance data obtained directly or indirectly from an employer;

(9) “Fee”:

(a) A fee imposed by a provider for delivery or expedited delivery of proceeds to a consumer;

(b) A subscription or membership fee imposed by a provider for a bona fide group of services that includes earned wage access services; or

(c) An amount paid by an employer to a provider on a consumer’s behalf, which entitles the consumer to receive proceeds at reduced or no cost to the consumer.

A voluntary tip, gratuity, or donation shall not be deemed a fee;

(10) “Outstanding proceeds”, a payment of proceeds to a consumer by a provider that has not yet been repaid to that provider;

(11) “Person”, a partnership, corporation, association, sole proprietorship, limited liability company, or nonprofit or governmental entity;

(12) “Proceeds”, a payment of funds to a consumer by a provider that is based on earned but unpaid income;

(13) “Provider”, a person who is in the business of offering and providing earned wage access services to consumers.

2. (1) No person shall engage in the business of earned wage access services in this state without first registering as an earned wage access services provider with the division.

(2) The annual registration fee shall be one thousand dollars payable to the division as of the first day of July of each year. The division may establish a biennial registration arrangement, but in no case shall the registration fee be payable for more than one year at a time.

(3) Registration shall be made on forms prepared by the director and shall contain the following information:

(a) Name, business address, and telephone number of the earned wage access services provider;

(b) Name and business address of corporate officers and directors or principals or partners;

(c) A sworn statement by an appropriate officer, principal, or partner of the earned wage access services provider that:

a. The provider is financially capable of engaging in the business of earned wage access services; and

b. If a corporation, that the corporation is authorized to transact business in this state.

If any material change occurs in the information contained in the registration form, a revised statement shall be submitted to the director.

(4) A certificate of registration shall be issued by the director within thirty calendar days after the date on which all registration materials have been received by the director and shall not be assignable or transferable, except as approved by the director.

(5) Each certificate of registration shall remain in full force and effect until surrendered, revoked, or suspended.

3. This section shall not apply to:

(1) A bank or savings and loan association whose deposits or accounts are eligible for insurance by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or a subsidiary of such a bank or savings and loan association;

(2) A credit union doing business in this state; or

(3) A person authorized to make loans or extensions of credit under the laws of this state or the United States, who is subject to regulation and supervision by this state or the United States.

4. Each provider shall:

(1) Develop and implement policies and procedures to respond to questions raised by consumers and address complaints from consumers in an expedient manner;

(2) Before entering into an agreement with a consumer for the provision of earned wage access services, provide a consumer with a written paper or electronic document, which can be included as part of the contract to provide earned wage access services and which meets all of the following requirements:

(a) Informs the consumer of his or her rights under the agreement; and

(b) Fully and clearly discloses all fees associated with the earned wage access services;

(3) Inform the consumer of the fact of any material changes to the terms and conditions of the earned wage access services before implementing those changes for that consumer;

(4) Provide proceeds to a consumer by any means mutually agreed upon by the consumer and provider;

(5) Comply with all local, state, and federal privacy and information security laws;

(6) In any case in which the provider will seek repayment of outstanding proceeds, fees, or other payments, including voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations from a consumer's account at a depository institution and including via electronic funds transfer:

(a) Comply with applicable provisions of the federal Electronic Funds Transfer Act and its implementing regulations; and

(b) Reimburse the consumer for the full amount of any overdraft or nonsufficient funds fees imposed on a consumer by the consumer's depository institution that were caused by the provider attempting to seek payment of any outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations on a date before, or in an incorrect amount from, the date or amount disclosed to the consumer.

The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply with respect to payments of outstanding proceeds, fees, tips, gratuities, or other donations incurred by a consumer through fraudulent or other means; and

(7) If a provider solicits, charges, or receives a tip, gratuity, or donation from a consumer:

(a) Clearly and conspicuously disclose to the consumer immediately prior to each transaction that a tip, gratuity, or donation amount may be zero and is voluntary;

(b) Clearly and conspicuously disclose in its service contract with the consumer and elsewhere that tips, gratuities, or donations are voluntary and that the offering of earned wage access services, including the amount of the proceeds a consumer is eligible to request and the frequency with which proceeds are provided to a consumer, is not contingent on whether the consumer pays any tip, gratuity, or donation or on the size of any tip, gratuity, or donation;

(c) Refrain from misleading or deceiving consumers about the voluntary nature of such tips, gratuities, or donations; and

(d) Refrain from making representations that tips or gratuities will benefit any specific, individual person.

5. A provider shall not:

(1) Share with an employer any fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations that were received from or charged to a consumer for earned wage access services;

(2) Charge interest for failure to repay outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations;

(3) Report any information about the consumer regarding the inability of the provider to be repaid outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations to a consumer credit reporting agency or a debt collector;

(4) Require a consumer's credit report or credit score to determine a consumer's eligibility for earned wage access services;

(5) Accept payment from a consumer of outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations via credit card or charge card; or

(6) Compel or attempt to compel repayment by a consumer of outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations through any of the following means:

(a) A suit against the consumer in a court of competent jurisdiction;

(b) Use of a third party to pursue collection from the consumer on the provider's behalf; or

(c) Sale of outstanding amounts to a third-party collector or debt buyer for collection from the consumer.

The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to payments of outstanding proceeds, fees, tips, gratuities, or other donations incurred by a consumer through fraudulent or other means or preclude a provider from pursuing an employer for breach of its contractual obligations to the provider.

6. For purposes of the laws of this state:

(1) Earned wage access services offered and provided by a registered provider shall not be considered to be any of the following:

(a) A violation of or noncompliance with the laws governing the sale or assignment of or an order for earned but unpaid income;

(b) A loan or other form of credit, and the provider shall not be considered a creditor or a lender;

(c) Money transmission, and the provider shall not be considered a money transmitter;

(2) Fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations shall not be considered interest or finance charges.

7. The director, or his or her duly authorized representative, may make such investigation as is deemed necessary and, to the extent necessary for this purpose, may examine the registrant or any other person having personal knowledge of the matters under investigation, and shall have the power to compel the production of all relevant books, records, accounts, and documents by registrants.

8. (1) An earned wage access services provider shall maintain records of its earned wage access services transactions and shall preserve its records for at least two years after the final date on which it provides proceeds to a consumer.

(2) Records required by this section may be maintained electronically.

9. The division may promulgate rules as may be necessary for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the

authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

10. (1) Any provider registered pursuant to this section who fails, refuses, or neglects to comply with the provisions of this section or commits any criminal act may have its registration suspended or revoked by the director, after a hearing before the director on an order of the director to show cause why such order of suspension or revocation should not be entered specifying the grounds therefor, which shall be served on the registrant at least ten days prior to the hearing.

(2) Whenever it shall appear to the director that any provider registered pursuant to this section is failing, refusing, or neglecting to make a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of this section, the director may issue an order to cease and desist, which order may be enforceable by a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars per day for each day that the neglect, failure, or refusal shall continue. The penalty shall be assessed and collected by the director. In determining the amount of the penalty, the director shall take into account the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the gravity of the violation, the history of previous violations, and such other matters as justice may require.

11. All revenues collected by or paid to the director pursuant to this section shall be forwarded immediately to the director of revenue, who shall deposit them in the division of finance fund.

12. Any earned wage access services provider knowingly and willfully violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

13. If there is a conflict between the provisions of this section and any other state statute, the provisions of this section shall control.

436.550. Sections 436.550 to 436.572 shall be known and may be cited as the “Consumer Legal Funding Act”.

436.552. As used in sections 436.550 to 436.572, the following terms mean:

(1) “Advertise”, publishing or disseminating any written, electronic, or printed communication or any communication by means of recorded telephone messages or transmitted on radio, television, the internet, or similar communications media, including film strips, motion pictures, and videos, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of inducing a consumer to enter into a consumer legal funding contract;

(2) “Affiliate”, as defined in section 515.505;

(3) “Charges”, the amount of moneys to be paid to the consumer legal funding company by or on behalf of the consumer above the funded amount provided by or on behalf of the company to a consumer under sections 436.550 to 436.572. Charges include all administrative, origination, underwriting, or other fees, no matter how denominated;

(4) “Consumer”, a natural person who has a legal claim and resides or is domiciled in Missouri;

(5) “Consumer legal funding company” or “company”, a person or entity that enters into a consumer legal funding contract with a consumer for an amount less than five hundred thousand dollars. The term shall not include:

(a) An immediate family member of the consumer;

(b) A bank, lender, financing entity, or other special purpose entity:

a. That provides financing to a consumer legal funding company; or

b. To which a consumer legal funding company grants a security interest or transfers any rights or interest in a consumer legal funding; or

(c) An attorney or accountant who provides services to a consumer;

(6) “Consumer legal funding contract”, a nonrecourse contractual transaction in which a consumer legal funding company purchases and a consumer assigns to the company a contingent right to receive an amount of the potential proceeds of a settlement, judgment, award, or verdict obtained in the consumer’s legal claim, so long as all of the following apply:

(a) The consumer, at their sole discretion, shall use the funds to address personal needs or household expenses;

(b) The consumer shall not use the funds to pay for attorneys’ fees, legal filings, legal marketing, legal document preparation or drafting, appeals, expert testimony, or other litigation-related expenses;

(7) “Director”, the director of the division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance;

(8) “Division”, the division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance;

(9) “Funded amount”, the amount of moneys provided to or on behalf of the consumer in the consumer legal funding contract. “Funded amount” shall not include charges;

(10) “Funding date”, the date on which the funded amount is transferred to the consumer by the consumer legal funding company either by personal delivery, via wire, automated clearing house transfer, or other electronic means, or by insured, certified, or registered United States mail;

(11) “Immediate family member”, a parent; sibling; child by blood, adoption, or marriage; spouse; grandparent; or grandchild;

(12) “Legal claim”, a bona fide civil claim or cause of action;

(13) “Medical provider”, any person or business providing medical services of any kind to a consumer including, but not limited to, physicians, nurse practitioners, hospitals, physical therapists, chiropractors, or radiologists as well as any of their employees or contractors or any practice groups, partnerships, or incorporations of the same;

(14) “Resolution date”, the date the amount funded to the consumer, plus the agreed-upon charges, is delivered to the consumer legal funding company.

436.554. 1. All consumer legal funding contracts shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The contract shall be completely filled in when presented to the consumer for signature;

(2) The contract shall contain, in bold and boxed type, a right of rescission allowing the consumer to cancel the contract without penalty or further obligation if, within ten business days after the funding date, the consumer either:

(a) Returns the full amount of the disbursed funds to the consumer legal funding company by delivering the company's uncashed check to the company's office in person; or

(b) Mails a notice of cancellation by insured, certified, or registered United States mail to the address specified in the contract and includes a return of the full amount of disbursed funds in such mailing in the form of the company's uncashed check or a registered or certified check or money order;

(3) The contract shall contain the initials of the consumer on each page; and

(4) The contract shall require the consumer to give nonrevocable written direction to the consumer's attorney requiring the attorney to notify the consumer legal funding company when the legal claim has been resolved. Once the consumer legal funding company confirms in writing the amount due under the contract, the consumer's attorney shall pay, from the proceeds of the resolution of the legal claim, the consumer legal funding company the amount due within ten business days.

2. The consumer legal funding company shall provide the consumer's attorney with a written notification of the consumer legal funding contract provided to the consumer within three business days of the funding date by way of postal mail, courier service, facsimile, or other means of proof of delivery method.

3. A consumer legal funding contract shall be entered into only if the contract involves an existing legal claim in which the consumer is represented by an attorney.

436.556. No consumer legal funding company shall:

(1) Pay or offer to pay commissions, referral fees, or other forms of consideration to any attorney, law firm, medical provider, chiropractor, or physical therapist or any of their employees for referring a consumer to the company;

(2) Accept any commissions, referral fees, rebates, or other forms of consideration from an attorney, law firm, medical provider, chiropractor, or physical therapist or any of their employees;

(3) Intentionally advertise materially false or misleading information regarding its products or services;

(4) Refer, in furtherance of an initial legal funding, a customer or potential customer to a specific attorney, law firm, medical provider, chiropractor, or physical therapist or any of their employees. However, the company may refer the customer to a local or state bar association referral service if a customer needs legal representation;

(5) Fail to promptly supply a copy of the executed contract to the consumer's attorney;

(6) Knowingly provide funding to a consumer who has previously assigned or sold a portion of the right to proceeds from the consumer's legal claim unless the consumer legal funding company pays or purchases the entire unsatisfied funded amount and contracted charges from the prior consumer legal funding company or the two companies agree to a lesser amount in writing.

However, multiple companies may agree to contemporaneously provide funding to a consumer, provided that the consumer and the consumer's attorney consent to the arrangement in writing;

(7) Receive any right to or make any decisions with respect to the conduct of the underlying legal claim or any settlement or resolution thereof. The right to make such decisions shall remain solely with the consumer and the attorney in the legal claim;

(8) Knowingly pay or offer to pay for court costs, filing fees, or attorney's fees either during or after the resolution of the legal claim by using funds from the consumer legal funding contract. The consumer legal funding contract shall include a provision advising the consumer that the funding shall not be used for such costs or fees; or

(9) Sell a consumer litigation funding contract in whole or in part to a third party. However, if the consumer legal funding company retains responsibility for collecting payment, administering, and otherwise enforcing the consumer legal funding contract, the provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any of the following:

(a) An assignment to a wholly owned subsidiary of the consumer legal funding company;

(b) An assignment to an affiliate of the consumer legal funding company that is under common control;

(c) The granting of a security interest under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, or as otherwise permitted by law.

436.558. 1. The contracted amount to be paid to the consumer legal funding company shall be set as a predetermined amount based upon intervals of time from the funding date to the resolution date and shall not be determined as a percentage of the recovery from the legal claim.

2. No consumer legal funding contract shall be valid if its terms exceed a period of forty-eight months. No consumer legal funding contract shall be automatically renewed.

436.560. All consumer legal funding contracts shall contain the disclosures specified in this section, which shall constitute material terms of the contract. Unless otherwise specified, the disclosures shall be typed in at least twelve-point bold-type font and be placed clearly and conspicuously within the contract, as follows:

(1) On the front page under appropriate headings, language specifying:

(a) The funded amount to be paid to the consumer by the consumer legal funding company;

(b) An itemization of one-time charges;

(c) The total amount to be assigned by the consumer to the company, including the funded amount and all charges; and

(d) A payment schedule to include the funded amount and charges, listing all dates and the amount due at the end of each six-month period from the funding date until the date the maximum amount due to the company by the consumer to satisfy the amount due pursuant to the contract;

(2) Within the body of the contract, in accordance with the provisions under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 436.554: "Consumer's Right to Cancellation: You may cancel this contract without penalty or further obligation within ten business days after the funding date if you either:

(a) Return the full amount of the disbursed funds to the consumer legal funding company by delivering the company's uncashed check to the company's office in person; or

(b) Mail a notice of cancellation by insured, certified, or registered United States mail to the company at the address specified in the contract and include a return of the full amount of disbursed funds in such mailing in the form of the company's uncashed check or a registered or certified check or money order.”;

(3) Within the body of the contract, a statement that the company has no influence over any aspect of the consumer's legal claim or any settlement or resolution of the consumer's legal claim and that all decisions related to the consumer's legal claim remain solely with the consumer and the consumer's attorney;

(4) Within the body of the contract, in all capital letters and in at least twelve-point bold-type font contained within a box: “THE FUNDED AMOUNT AND AGREED-UPON CHARGES SHALL BE PAID ONLY FROM THE PROCEEDS OF YOUR LEGAL CLAIM AND SHALL BE PAID ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT THERE ARE AVAILABLE PROCEEDS FROM YOUR LEGAL CLAIM. IF THERE IS NO RECOVERY OF ANY DAMAGES FROM YOUR LEGAL CLAIM OR IF THERE IS NOT ENOUGH MONEY TO PAY BACK THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY IN FULL, YOU WILL NOT BE OBLIGATED TO PAY THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY ANYTHING IN EXCESS OF YOUR RECOVERY UNLESS YOU HAVE VIOLATED THIS CONTRACT. YOU WILL NOT OWE (INSERT NAME OF THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY) ANYTHING IF THERE ARE NO PROCEEDS FROM YOUR LEGAL CLAIM UNLESS YOU OR YOUR ATTORNEY HAVE VIOLATED ANY MATERIAL TERM OF THIS CONTRACT OR UNLESS YOU HAVE COMMITTED FRAUD AGAINST THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY.”; and

(5) Located immediately above the place on the contract where the consumer's signature is required, in twelve-point font: “Do not sign this contract before you read it completely or if it contains any blank spaces. You are entitled to a completely filled-in copy of the contract. Before you sign this contract, you should obtain the advice of an attorney. Depending on the circumstances, you may want to consult a tax, public or private benefits planning, or financial professional. You acknowledge that your attorney in the legal claim has provided no tax, public or private benefit planning, or financial advice regarding this transaction.”.

436.562. 1. Nothing in sections 436.550 to 436.572 shall be construed to restrict the exercise of powers or the performance of the duties of the state attorney general that he or she is authorized to exercise or perform by law.

2. If a court of competent jurisdiction determines that a consumer legal funding company has intentionally violated the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572 in a consumer legal funding contract, the consumer legal funding contract shall be voided.

436.564. 1. The contingent right to receive an amount of the potential proceeds of a legal claim is assignable.

2. Nothing contained in sections 436.550 to 436.572 shall be construed to cause any consumer legal funding contract conforming to sections 436.550 to 436.572 to be deemed a loan or to be subject to any of the provisions governing loans. A consumer legal funding contract that complies with sections 436.550 to 436.572 is not subject to any other statutory or regulatory provisions governing loans or investment contracts. To the extent that sections 436.550 to 436.572 conflict with any other

law, such sections shall supersede the other law for the purposes of regulating consumer legal funding in this state.

3. Only attorney's liens related to the legal claim, Medicare, or other statutory liens related to the legal claim shall take priority over claims to proceeds from the consumer legal funding company. All other liens and claims shall take priority by normal operation of law.

4. No consumer legal funding company shall report a consumer to a credit reporting agency if insufficient funds remain from the net proceeds to repay the company.

436.566. An attorney or law firm retained by the consumer in the legal claim shall not have a financial interest in the consumer legal funding company offering consumer legal funding to that consumer. Additionally, any practicing attorney who has referred the consumer to his or her retained attorney shall not have a financial interest in the consumer legal funding company offering consumer legal funding to that consumer.

436.568. No communication between the consumer's attorney in the legal claim and the consumer legal funding company necessary to ascertain the status of a legal claim or a legal claim's expected value shall be discoverable by a party with whom the claim is filed or against whom the claim is asserted. This section does not limit, waive, or abrogate the scope or nature of any statutory or common-law privilege, including the work-product doctrine and attorney-client privilege.

436.570. 1. A consumer legal funding company shall not engage in the business of consumer legal funding in this state unless it has first obtained a license from the division of finance.

2. A consumer legal funding company's initial or renewal license application shall be in writing, made under oath, and on a form provided by the director.

3. Every consumer legal funding company, at the time of filing a license application, shall pay the sum of five hundred fifty dollars for the period ending the thirtieth day of June next following the date of payment; thereafter, a like fee shall be paid on or before June thirtieth of each year and shall be credited to the division of finance fund established under section 361.170.

4. A consumer legal funding license shall not be issued unless the division of finance, upon investigation, finds that the character and fitness of the applicant company, and of the officers and directors thereof, are such as to warrant belief that the business shall operate honestly and fairly within the purposes of sections 436.550 to 436.572.

5. Every applicant shall also, at the time of filing such application, file a bond satisfactory to the division of finance in an amount not to exceed fifty thousand dollars. The bond shall provide that the applicant shall faithfully conform to and abide by the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572, to all rules lawfully made by the director under sections 436.550 to 436.572, and the bond shall act as a surety for any person or the state for any and all amount of moneys that may become due or owing from the applicant under and by virtue of sections 436.550 to 436.572, which shall include the result of any action that occurred while the bond was in place for the applicable period of limitations under statute and so long as the bond is not exhausted by valid claims.

6. If an action is commenced on a licensee's bond, the director may require the filing of a new bond. Immediately upon any recovery on the bond, the licensee shall file a new bond.

7. To ensure the effective supervision and enforcement of sections 436.550 to 436.572, the director may, under chapter 536:

(1) Deny, suspend, revoke, condition, or decline to renew a license for a violation of sections 436.550 to 436.572, rules issued under sections 436.550 to 436.572, or order or directive entered under sections 436.550 to 436.572;

(2) Deny, suspend, revoke, condition, or decline to renew a license if an applicant or licensee fails at any to time meet the requirements of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or withholds information or makes a material misstatement in an application for a license or renewal of a license;

(3) Order restitution against persons subject to sections 436.550 to 436.572 for violations of sections 436.550 to 436.572; and

(4) Order or direct such other affirmative action as the director deems necessary.

8. Any letter issued by the director and declaring grounds for denying or declining to grant or renew a license may be appealed to the circuit court of Cole County. All other matters presenting a contested case involving a licensee may be heard by the director under chapter 536.

9. Notwithstanding the prior approval requirement of subsection 1 of this section, a consumer legal funding company that has applied with the division of finance between the effective date of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or when the division of finance has made applications available to the public, whichever is later, and six months thereafter may engage in consumer legal funding while the license application of the company or an affiliate of the company is awaiting approval by the division of finance and until such time as the applicant has pursued all appellate remedies and procedures for any denial of such application. All funding contracts in effect prior to the effective date of sections 436.550 to 436.572 are not subject to the terms of sections 436.550 to 436.572.

10. If it appears to the director that any consumer legal funding company is failing, refusing, or neglecting to make a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or any laws or rules relating to consumer legal funding, the director may issue an order to cease and desist, which may be enforceable by a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars per day for each day that the neglect, failure, or refusal continues. The penalty shall be assessed and collected by the director. In determining the amount of the penalty, the director shall take into account the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the gravity of the violation, any history of previous violations, and any other matters justice may require.

11. If any consumer legal funding company fails, refuses, or neglects to comply with the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or of any laws or rules relating to consumer legal funding, its license may be suspended or revoked by order of the director after a hearing before said director on any order to show cause why such order of suspension or revocation should not be entered and that specifies the grounds therefor. Such an order shall be served on the particular consumer legal funding company at least ten days prior to the hearing. Any order made and entered by the director may be appealed to the circuit court of Cole County.

12. (1) The division shall conduct an examination of each consumer funding company at least once every twenty-four months and at such other times as the director may determine.

(2) For any such investigation or examination, the director and his or her representatives shall have free and immediate access to the place or places of business and the books and records, and shall have the authority to place under oath all persons whose testimony may be required relative to the affairs and business of the consumer legal funding company.

(3) The director may also make such special investigations or examination as the director deems necessary to determine whether any consumer legal funding company has violated any of the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572 or rules promulgated thereunder, and the director may assess the reasonable costs of any investigation or examination incurred by the division to the company.

13. The division of finance shall have the authority to promulgate rules to carry out the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

436.572. A consumer legal funding contract is a fact subject to the usual rules of discovery.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 103, Page 10, Section 565.240, Line 15, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“[217.785. 1. As used in this section, the term “Missouri postconviction drug treatment program” means a program of noninstitutional and institutional correctional programs for the monitoring, control and treatment of certain drug abuse offenders.

2. The department of corrections shall establish by regulation the “Missouri Postconviction Drug Treatment Program”. The program shall include noninstitutional and institutional placement. The institutional phase of the program may include any offender under the supervision and control of the department of corrections. The department shall establish rules determining how, when and where an offender shall be admitted into or removed from the program.

3. Any first-time offender who has been found guilty of violating the provisions of chapter 195 or 579, or whose controlled substance abuse was a precipitating or contributing factor in the commission of his offense, and who is placed on probation may be required to participate in the noninstitutional phase of the program, which may include education, treatment and rehabilitation programs. Persons required to attend a program pursuant to this section may be charged a reasonable fee to cover the costs of the program. Failure of an offender to complete successfully the noninstitutional phase of the program shall be sufficient cause for the offender to be remanded to the sentencing court for assignment to the institutional phase of the program or any other authorized disposition.

4. A probationer shall be eligible for assignment to the institutional phase of the postconviction drug treatment program if he has failed to complete successfully the noninstitutional phase of the program. If space is available, the sentencing court may assign the offender to the institutional phase of the program as a special condition of probation, without the necessity of formal revocation of probation.

5. The availability of space in the institutional program shall be determined by the department of corrections. If the sentencing court is advised that there is no space available, then the court shall consider other authorized dispositions.

6. Any time after ninety days and prior to one hundred twenty days after assignment of the offender to the institutional phase of the program, the department shall submit to the court a report outlining the performance of the offender in the program. If the department determines that the offender will not participate or has failed to complete the program, the department shall advise the sentencing court, who shall cause the offender to be brought before the court for consideration of revocation of the probation or other authorized disposition. If the offender successfully completes the program, the department shall release the individual to the appropriate probation and parole district office and so advise the court.

7. Time spent in the institutional phase of the program shall count as time served on the sentence.]”;
and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 103, Page 10, Section 565.240, Line 15, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“595.209. 1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012, and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:

(1) For victims, the right to be present at all criminal justice proceedings at which the defendant has such right, including juvenile proceedings where the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult, even if the victim is called to testify or may be called to testify as a witness in the case;

(2) For victims, the right to information about the crime, as provided for in subdivision (5) of this subsection;

(3) For victims and witnesses, to be informed, in a timely manner, by the prosecutor’s office of the filing of charges, preliminary hearing dates, trial dates, continuances and the final disposition of the case. Final disposition information shall be provided within five days;

(4) For victims, the right to confer with and to be informed by the prosecutor regarding bail hearings, guilty pleas, pleas under chapter 552 or its successors, hearings, sentencing and probation revocation hearings and the right to be heard at such hearings, including juvenile proceedings, unless in the determination of the court the interests of justice require otherwise;

(5) The right to be informed by local law enforcement agencies, the appropriate juvenile authorities or the custodial authority of the following:

(a) The status of any case concerning a crime against the victim, including juvenile offenses;

(b) The right to be informed by local law enforcement agencies or the appropriate juvenile authorities of the availability of victim compensation assistance, assistance in obtaining documentation of the victim’s losses, including, but not limited to and subject to existing law concerning protected information or closed records, access to copies of complete, unaltered, unedited investigation reports of motor vehicle, pedestrian, and other similar accidents upon request to the appropriate law enforcement agency by the

victim or the victim's representative, and emergency crisis intervention services available in the community;

(c) Any release of such person on bond or for any other reason;

(d) Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, or the division of youth services or any agency thereof, and any subsequent recapture of such person;

(6) For victims, the right to be informed by appropriate juvenile authorities of probation revocation hearings initiated by the juvenile authority and the right to be heard at such hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of a personal appearance, the right to be informed by the board of probation and parole of probation revocation hearings initiated by the board and of parole hearings, the right to be present at each and every phase of parole hearings, the right to be heard at probation revocation and parole hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of a personal appearance, and the right to have, upon written request of the victim, a partition set up in the probation or parole hearing room in such a way that the victim is shielded from the view of the probationer or parolee, and the right to be informed by the custodial mental health facility or agency thereof of any hearings for the release of a person committed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552, the right to be present at such hearings, the right to be heard at such hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of personal appearance;

(7) For victims and witnesses, upon their written request, the right to be informed by the appropriate custodial authority, including any municipal detention facility, juvenile detention facility, county jail, correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, division of youth services or agency thereof if the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult, postconviction or commitment pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552 of the following:

(a) The projected date of such person's release from confinement;

(b) Any release of such person on bond;

(c) Any release of such person on furlough, work release, trial release, electronic monitoring program, or to a community correctional facility or program or release for any other reason, in advance of such release;

(d) Any scheduled parole or release hearings, including hearings under section 217.362, regarding such person and any changes in the scheduling of such hearings. No such hearing shall be conducted without thirty days' advance notice;

(e) Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, or the division of youth services or any agency thereof, and any subsequent recapture of such person;

(f) Any decision by a parole board, by a juvenile releasing authority or by a circuit court presiding over releases pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552, or by a circuit court presiding over releases under section 217.362, to release such person or any decision by the governor to commute the sentence of such person or pardon such person;

(g) Notification within thirty days of the death of such person;

(8) For witnesses who have been summoned by the prosecuting attorney and for victims, to be notified by the prosecuting attorney in a timely manner when a court proceeding will not go on as scheduled;

(9) For victims and witnesses, the right to reasonable protection from the defendant or any person acting on behalf of the defendant from harm and threats of harm arising out of their cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts;

(10) For victims and witnesses, on charged cases or submitted cases where no charge decision has yet been made, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the status of the case and of the availability of victim compensation assistance and of financial assistance and emergency and crisis intervention services available within the community and information relative to applying for such assistance or services, and of any final decision by the prosecuting attorney not to file charges;

(11) For victims, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the right to restitution which shall be enforceable in the same manner as any other cause of action as otherwise provided by law;

(12) For victims and witnesses, to be informed by the court and the prosecuting attorney of procedures to be followed in order to apply for and receive any witness fee to which they are entitled;

(13) When a victim's property is no longer needed for evidentiary reasons or needs to be retained pending an appeal, the prosecuting attorney or any law enforcement agency having possession of the property shall, upon request of the victim, return such property to the victim within five working days unless the property is contraband or subject to forfeiture proceedings, or provide written explanation of the reason why such property shall not be returned;

(14) An employer may not discharge or discipline any witness, victim or member of a victim's immediate family for honoring a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding, attending a criminal proceeding, or for participating in the preparation of a criminal proceeding, or require any witness, victim, or member of a victim's immediate family to use vacation time, personal time, or sick leave for honoring a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding, attending a criminal proceeding, or participating in the preparation of a criminal proceeding;

(15) For victims, to be provided with creditor intercession services by the prosecuting attorney if the victim is unable, as a result of the crime, temporarily to meet financial obligations;

(16) For victims and witnesses, the right to speedy disposition of their cases, and for victims, the right to speedy appellate review of their cases, provided that nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the defendant from having sufficient time to prepare such defendant's defense. The attorney general shall provide victims, upon their written request, case status information throughout the appellate process of their cases. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply only to proceedings involving the particular case to which the person is a victim or witness;

(17) For victims and witnesses, to be provided by the court, a secure waiting area during court proceedings and to receive notification of the date, time and location of any hearing conducted by the court for reconsideration of any sentence imposed, modification of such sentence or recall and release of any defendant from incarceration;

(18) For victims, the right to receive upon request from the department of corrections a photograph taken of the defendant prior to release from incarceration.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not be construed to imply any victim who is incarcerated by the department of corrections or any local law enforcement agency has a right to be

released to attend any hearing or that the department of corrections or the local law enforcement agency has any duty to transport such incarcerated victim to any hearing.

3. Those persons entitled to notice of events pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall provide the appropriate person or agency with their current addresses, **electronic mail addresses**, and telephone numbers or the addresses, **electronic mail addresses**, or telephone numbers at which they wish notification to be given.

4. Notification by the appropriate person or agency utilizing the statewide automated crime victim notification system as established in section 650.310 shall constitute compliance with the victim notification requirement of this section. If notification utilizing the statewide automated crime victim notification system cannot be used, then written notification shall be sent by certified mail **or electronic mail** to the most current address **or electronic mail address** provided by the victim.

5. Victims' rights as established in Section 32 of Article I of the Missouri Constitution or the laws of this state pertaining to the rights of victims of crime shall be granted and enforced regardless of the desires of a defendant and no privileges of confidentiality shall exist in favor of the defendant to exclude victims or prevent their full participation in each and every phase of parole hearings or probation revocation hearings. The rights of the victims granted in this section are absolute and the policy of this state is that the victim's rights are paramount to the defendant's rights. The victim has an absolute right to be present at any hearing in which the defendant is present before a probation and parole hearing officer.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 103, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“431.204. 1. A reasonable covenant in writing promising not to solicit, recruit, hire, induce, persuade, encourage, or otherwise interfere with, directly or indirectly, the employment of one or more employees or owners of a business entity shall be presumed to be enforceable and not a restraint of trade pursuant to subsection 1 of section 416.031 if it is between a business entity and the owner of the business entity and does not continue for more than two years following the end of the owner's business relationship with the business entity.

2. A reasonable covenant in writing promising not to solicit, induce, direct, or otherwise interfere with, directly or indirectly, a business entity's customers, including any reduction, termination, or transfer of any customer's business, in whole or in part, for the purposes of providing any product or any service that is competitive with those provided by the business entity shall be presumed to be enforceable and not a restraint of trade pursuant to subsection 1 of section 416.031 if the covenant is limited to customers with whom the owner dealt and if the covenant is between a business entity and an owner, so long as the covenant does not continue for more than five years following the end of the owner's business relationship with the business entity.

3. A provision in writing by which an owner promises to provide prior notice of the owner's intent to terminate, sell, or otherwise dispose of such owner's ownership interest in the business entity shall be presumed to be enforceable and not a restraint of trade pursuant to subsection 1 of section 416.031.

4. If a covenant is overbroad, overlong, or otherwise not reasonably necessary to protect the protectable business interests of the business entity seeking enforcement of the covenant, a court shall modify the covenant, enforce the covenant as modified, and grant only the relief reasonably necessary to protect such interests.

5. Nothing in this section is intended to create or to affect the validity or enforceability of covenants not to compete, other types of covenants, or nondisclosure or confidentiality agreements, except as expressly provided in this section.

6. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, nothing in this section shall be construed to limit an owner's ability to seek or accept employment with another business entity immediately upon, or at any time subsequent to, termination of the owner's business relationship with the business entity, whether such termination was voluntary or nonvoluntary.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 103, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“475.040. If it appears to the court, acting on the petition of the guardian, the conservator, the respondent or of a ward over the age of fourteen, or on its own motion, at any time before the termination of the guardianship or conservatorship, that the proceeding was commenced in the wrong county, or that the domicile [or residence] of the ward or protectee has [been] changed to another county, or in case of conservatorship of the estate that it would be for the best interest of the ward or disabled person and his estate, the court may order the proceeding with all papers, files and a transcript of the proceedings transferred to the probate division of the circuit court of another county. The court to which the transfer is made shall take jurisdiction of the case, place the transcript of record and proceed to the final settlement of the case as if the appointment originally had been made by it.

475.275. 1. The conservator, at the time of filing any settlement with the court, shall exhibit all securities or investments held by him to an officer of the bank or other depository wherein the securities or investments are held for safekeeping or to an authorized representative of the corporation which is surety on his bond, or to the judge or clerk of a court of record in this state, or upon request of the conservator or other interested party, to any other reputable person designated by the court, who shall certify in writing that he has examined the securities or investments and identified them with those described in the account and shall note any omission or discrepancies. If the depository is the conservator, the certifying officer shall not be the officer verifying the account. The conservator may exhibit the securities or investments to the judge of the court, who shall endorse on the account and copy thereof, a certificate that the securities or investments shown therein as held by the conservator were each in fact exhibited to him and that those exhibited to him were the same as those in the account and noting any omission or discrepancy. The certificate, and the certificate of an official of the bank in which are deposited any funds for which the conservator is accountable, showing the amount on deposit, shall be prepared and signed in duplicate and one of each shall be filed by the conservator with his account.

2. (1) As used in and pursuant to this section, a “pooled account” is an account within the meaning of this section and means any account maintained by a fiduciary for more than one principal and is established for the purpose of managing and investing and to manage and invest the funds of such

principals. No fiduciary shall or may place funds into a pooled account unless the account meets the following criteria:

(a) The pooled account is maintained at a bank or savings and loan institution;

(b) The pooled account is titled in such a way as to reflect that the account is being held by a fiduciary in a custodial capacity;

(c) The fiduciary maintains, or causes to be maintained, records containing information as to the name and ownership interest of each principal in the pooled account;

(d) The fiduciary's records contain a statement of all accretions and disbursements; and

(e) The fiduciary's records are maintained in the ordinary course of business and in good faith.

(2) The public administrator of any county [with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but less than seven hundred thousand inhabitants] serving as a conservator **or personal representative** and using and utilizing pooled accounts for the investing[, investment,] and management of [conservatorship] **estate** funds shall have any such accounts [audited] **examined** on at least an annual basis [and no less than one time per year] by an independent certified public accountant. [The audit provided shall review the records of the receipts and disbursements of each estate account. Upon completion of the investigation, the certified public accountant shall render a report to the judge of record in this state showing the receipts, disbursements, and account balances as to each estate and as well as the total assets on deposit in the pooled account on the last calendar day of each year.] **The examination shall:**

(a) **Compare the pooled account's year-end bank statement and obtain the reconciliation of the pooled account from the bank statement to the fiduciary's general ledger balance on the same day;**

(b) **Reconcile the total of individual accounts in the fiduciary's records to the reconciled pooled account's balance and note any difference;**

(c) **Confirm if collateral is pledged to secure amounts on deposit in the pooled account in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage; and**

(d) **Confirm the account balance with the financial institution.**

(3) **A public administrator using and utilizing pooled accounts as provided by this section shall certify by affidavit that he or she has met the conditions for establishing a pooled account as set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection.**

(4) The county shall provide for the expense of [such audit] **the report**. If and where the public administrator has provided the judge with [the audit] **the report** pursuant to and required by this subsection and section, the public administrator shall not be required to obtain the written [certification] **verification** of an officer of a bank or other depository on any estate asset maintained within the pooled account as otherwise required in and under subsection 1 of this section.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 103, Pages 9-10, Section 509.520, Lines 1-46, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“509.520. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning August 28, [2009] **2023**, pleadings, attachments, [or] exhibits filed with the court in any case, as well as any judgments **or orders** issued by the court, **or other records of the court** shall not include **the following confidential and personal identifying information**:

- (1) The full Social Security number of any party or any child [who is the subject to an order of custody or support];
- (2) The full credit card number [or other], financial **institution** account number, **personal identification number, or password used to secure an account** of any party;
- (3) **The full motor vehicle operator license number;**
- (4) **Victim information, including the name, address, and other contact information of the victim;**
- (5) **Witness information, including the name, address, and other contact information of the witness;**
- (6) **Any other full state identification number;**
- (7) **The name, address, and date of birth of a minor and, if applicable, any next friend; or**
- (8) **The full date of birth of any party; however, the year of birth shall be made available, except for a minor.**

2. The information provided under subsection 1 of this section shall be provided in a confidential information filing sheet contemporaneously filed with the court or entered by the court, which shall not be subject to public inspection or availability.

3. Nothing in this section shall preclude an entity including, but not limited to, a financial institution, insurer, insurance support organization, or consumer reporting agency that is otherwise permitted by law to access state court records from using a person’s unique identifying information to match such information contained in a court record to validate that person’s record.

4. The Missouri supreme court shall promulgate rules to administer this section.

5. Contemporaneously with the filing of every petition for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, motion for modification, action to establish paternity, and petition or motion for support or custody of a minor child, the filing party shall file a confidential case filing sheet with the court which shall not be subject to public inspection and which provides:

- (1) The name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the petitioner or movant, if a person;
- (2) If known to the petitioner or movant, the name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the respondent; and
- (3) The names, dates of birth, and Social Security numbers of any children subject to the action.

[3.] 6. Contemporaneously with the filing of every responsive pleading petition for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, motion for modification, action to establish paternity, and petition or motion for support or custody of a minor child, the responding party shall file a confidential case filing sheet with the court which shall not be subject to public inspection and which provides:

(1) The name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the responding party, if a person;

(2) If known to the responding party, the name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the petitioner or movant; and

(3) The names, dates of birth, and Social Security numbers of any children subject to the action.

[4.] **7.** The full Social Security number of any party or child subject to an order of custody or support shall be retained by the court on the confidential case filing sheet or other confidential record maintained in conjunction with the administration of the case. The full credit card number or other financial account number of any party may be retained by the court on a confidential record if it is necessary to maintain the number in conjunction with the administration of the case.

[5.] **8.** Any document described in subsection 1 of this section shall, in lieu of the full number, include only the last four digits of any such number.

[6.] **9.** Except as provided in section 452.430, the clerk shall not be required to redact any document described in subsection 1 of this section issued or filed before August 28, 2009, prior to releasing the document to the public.

[7.] **10.** For good cause shown, the court may release information contained on the confidential case filing sheet; except that, any state agency acting under authority of chapter 454 shall have access to information contained herein without court order in carrying out their official duty.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SB 20**, as amended: Senators Bernskoetter, Black, Bean, Beck, and McCreery.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SB 111**, with **HCS**, as amended: Senators Bernskoetter, Cierpiot, Bean, Mosley, and Washington.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SB 139**, with **HCS**, as amended: Senators Bean, Hoskins, Trent, Williams, and Razer.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 72**, with **HCS**, as amended: Senators Trent, Luetkemeyer, Coleman, May, and Roberts.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Mosley introduced to the Senate, Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. members, former Representative, Clem Smith, St. Louis; Julius King, Kansas City; Tyree Stovall, Omaha; Joshua Cain, Jefferson City; Justin Samgster, Kansas City; E.J. Jackson, Jefferson City; Courtney Mays, Kansas City; Roger Williams Jr., Lee's Summit; Glenn Bonner, Jefferson City; Jarret Smith, St. Louis; John T.

Hightower Jr., Lee's Summit; Antonio Cooksey, St. Louis; Derron Davis, St. Louis; Theodis Watson, Lee's Summit; and Devin Cromwell, St. Louis.

On motion of Senator Bean the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

SIXTY-THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, MAY 4, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel (In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. SB 335-Crawford | 20. SB 367-Luetkemeyer |
| 2. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS | 21. SJR 37-Cierpiot |
| 3. SB 206-Eslinger | 22. SB 274-Trent |
| 4. SB 349-Trent, with SCS | 23. SB 412-Brown (26) |
| 5. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS | 24. SJR 30-Brown (26), with SCS |
| 6. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin, with SCS | 25. SB 348-Trent |
| 7. SB 161-Coleman, with SCS | 26. SB 519-Hoskins, with SCS |
| 8. SB 166-Carter | 27. SB 319-Eigel, with SCS |
| 9. SB 381-Thompson Rehder | 28. SB 534-Black |
| 10. SB 77-Black | 29. SB 343-Razer |
| 11. SB 342-Trent | 30. SB 160-Schroer and Coleman |
| 12. SB 374-Cierpiot, with SCS | 31. SB 375-Cierpiot |
| 13. SB 455-Roberts, with SCS | 32. SB 313-Mosley |
| 14. SB 440-Washington | 33. SB 17-Arthur |
| 15. SJR 46-Black | 34. SB 26-Brown (16) |
| 16. SB 185-Bernskoetter, with SCS | 35. SB 428-Carter |
| 17. SB 7-Rowden, with SCS | 36. SJR 28-Carter |
| 18. SB 366-Crawford, with SCS | 37. SB 553-Eslinger |
| 19. SB 337-Crawford | |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. HCS for HB 253 (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 18. HCS for HB 675 (In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 2. HB 827-Christofanelli (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 19. HB 585-Owen, with SCS (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 3. HCS for HBs 133 & 583, with SCS
(Hoskins) (In Fiscal Oversight) | 20. HCS for HB 1019 (Trent) |
| 4. HCS for HBs 640 & 729, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight) | 21. HCS for HB 1152, with SCS (Cierpiot)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 5. HB 202-Francis (Bean) | 22. HCS for HB 631, with SCS
(Bernskoetter) (In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 6. HCS for HB 467 (Crawford) | 23. HCS for HB 587 (Crawford) |
| 7. HB 644-Francis (Bean) | 24. HCS for HBs 971 & 970 (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 8. HCS for HB 154, with SCS (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 25. HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 9. HB 283-Kelly (141), with SCS (Arthur) | 26. HCS for HB 475, with SCS (Roberts)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 10. HCS for HB 454 (Coleman) | 27. HCS for HB 88 (Bernskoetter) |
| 11. HB 677-Copeland, with SCS (Brown (16)) | 28. HB 81-Veit, with SCS (Thompson Rehder)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 12. HB 1010-Christofanelli (Trent) | 29. HB 94, HCS HB 130 & HCS HBs 882 &
518-Schwadron, with SCS (Eigel)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 13. HB 70-Dinkins (Brattin) | 30. HCS for HB 1015, with SCS (Bernskoetter) |
| 14. HB 415-O'Donnell, with SCS (Hough) | |
| 15. HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 &
359 (Schroer) (In Fiscal Oversight) | |
| 16. HCS for HB 668, with SCS (Williams) | |
| 17. HCS for HB 316 (Bean)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | |

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|---|
| SB 5-Koenig, with SCS | SB 81-Coleman, with SCS |
| SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 2
& SA 1 to SA 2 (pending) | SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending) |
| SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending) | SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending) |
| SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending) | SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 30-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 12
(pending) | SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) | SB 110-Bernskoetter |
| SB 44-Brattin | SB 112-Hough |
| SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS
& SA 2 (pending) | SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1 to
SA 1 (pending) |
| SB 74-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending) | SB 136-Eslinger |
| SB 79-Schroer, with SCS | SB 140-Bean, with SCS |
| | SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending) |
| | SB 152-Trent |

SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 180-Crawford
SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 209-Bean, with SCS
SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 228-Coleman, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 234-Brown (26)
SB 256-Brattin, with SCS

SB 304-Eigel, with SS & SA 5 (pending)
SB 317-Eigel, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS & SA 1
(pending)
SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS
SB 360-Koenig, with SCS
SB 400-Schroer, with SS (pending)
SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 3
& SA 2 to SA 3 (pending)
SJR 12-Cierpiot
SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 184, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 1 (pending) (Brown (26))
HCS for HB 268, with SS#2, SA 1 & point
of order (pending) (Hoskins)
HCS for HB 301, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 6 (pending) (Luetkemeyer)
SS for SCS for HCS for HB 417,
(Eslinger) (In Fiscal Oversight)

SS for HB 447-Davidson, (Thompson Rehder)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
HB 730-C. Brown (Trent)
HCS for HBs 802, 807 & 886, with SCS, SA 1
& point of order (pending)
(Thompson Rehder)
HCS for HB 909, with SA 2 & SA 1 to SA 2
(pending) (Brattin)

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 47-Gannon, with HCS, as amended
SS for SCS for SB 70-Fitzwater, with
HCS, as amended
SS for SB 75-Black, with HCS, as amended
SCS for SB 103-Crawford, with HCS,
as amended
SS for SCS for SB 106-Arthur, with HCS,
as amended

SB 109-Bernskoetter, with HCS,
as amended
SS for SCS for SB 157-Black, with HCS,
as amended
SCS for SB 187-Brown (16), with HCS,
as amended
SCR 7-Bernskoetter, with HCS

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

SB 20-Bernskoetter, with HA 1, HA 2, HA
3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA8, HA 9 &
HA 10
SB 28-Brown (16), with HA 2, HA 3, HA 4,

HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 1 to HSA
1 for HA 9, HSA 1 for HA 9, as
amended, HA 1 to HA 10, HA 10, as
amended, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA

11, HA 3 to HA 11 & HA 11, as amended
 SS for SCS for SBs 45 & 90-Gannon, with
 HCS, as amended
 SS for SCS for SB 72-Trent, with HCS,
 as amended
 SS for SB 111-Bernskoetter, with HCS,
 as amended
 SS for SCS for SB 127-Thompson Rehder
 and Carter, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 1 to
 HA 3, HA 3, as amended, HA 4, HA 1
 to HA 5, HA 2 to HA 5 & HA 5, as
 amended
 SS for SB 139-Bean, with HA 1, HA 2, HA
 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 1 to
 HA 8, HA 8 as amended, HA 9, HA 1 to
 HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 11 as
 amended, HA 1 to HA 12, HA 12 as
 amended, HA 1 to HA 13, HA 2 to HA
 13, HA 13 as amended, HA 14, HA 15
 & HA 16

SB 186-Brown (16), with HCS, as amended
 SS for SB 222-Trent, with HCS, as amended
 SB 247-Brown (16), with HCS, as amended
 HCS for HB 2, with SS for SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 3, with SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 4, with SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 5, with SS for SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 6, with SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 7, with SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 8, with SS for SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 9, with SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 10, with SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 11, with SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 12, with SS for SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 13, with SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HB 15, with SCS (Hough)
 HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430 & 499, with SS
 for SCS, as amended (Brattin)
 HCS for HJR 43, with SS#3 (Crawford)

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

HCS for HB 655, with SS for SCS, as
 amended (Crawford) (House requests
 Senate recede or grant conference)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts
 SR 390-Beck

SR 417-Hoskins

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-THIRD DAY - THURSDAY, MAY 4, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

Senator Trent offered the following prayer:

Please join with me in prayer. Heavenly Father, We come before You with humility. We thank You for Your many blessings, both physical and spiritual. We ask that You busy our hands with service toward all of Your children. We ask that You would set our eyes on spiritual riches; that rust doth not corrupt. We ask that You set our hearts on Thee, rather than the things of this world. These things we pray and ask in the name of Thy Son and our Savior. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

Photographers from Nexstar Media Group, KOMU-8 News, and The Kansas City Star were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Senator Gannon assumed the Chair.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

Senator Eslinger assumed the Chair.

Senator Coleman assumed the Chair.

Senator Cierpiot assumed the Chair.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate recessed until 5:45 p.m.

RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the Senate was called to order by Senator Rowden.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senators Rizzo, Arthur, Razer, and Washington offered Senate Resolution No. 439, regarding the death of Carl Jack DiCapo, Kansas City, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Moon, Senator O'Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 440, regarding Cole Joseph Marks, which was adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 441, regarding the Missouri Retired Teachers Association, which was adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 442, regarding the Sixtieth Wedding Anniversary of Don and Linda Ferguson, Jefferson City, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 443, regarding Melissa Kaminsky, Jackson, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 444, regarding Thomas J. Schreiner, Oak Ridge, which was adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered Senate Resolution No. 445, regarding Mark Gihring, Atlenburg, which was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 111**, as amended. Representatives: Griffith, Schulte, Peters, Baringer, and Johnson (12).

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker hereby removes the following member from the Conference Committee for **HCS** for **SB 186**, as amended: Representative Sharp (37) and the Speaker hereby appoints the following member to the Conference Committee for **HCS** for **SB 186**, as amended: Representative Collins.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 24**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 287.245 and 320.400, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the provision of resources to first responders for mental health.

With HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, and HA 9, adopted.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the words “the provision of ` resources to first responders for mental health” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “vulnerable persons”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“67.145. 1. No political subdivision of this state shall prohibit any first responder from engaging in any political activity while off duty and not in uniform, being a candidate for elected or appointed public office, or holding such office unless such political activity or candidacy is otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.

2. As used in this section, “first responder” means any person trained and authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first responders, **telecommunicator first responders**, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, [ambulance attendants and attendant drivers,] emergency medical technicians, [mobile emergency medical technicians, emergency medical technician-paramedics,] registered nurses, or physicians.

70.631. 1. Each political subdivision may, by majority vote of its governing body, elect to cover [emergency telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders**, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system. The clerk or secretary of the political subdivision shall certify an election concerning the coverage of [emergency telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders**, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system to the board within ten days after such vote. The date in which the political subdivision’s election becomes effective shall be the first day of the calendar month specified by such governing body, the first day of the calendar month next following receipt by the board of the certification of the election, or the effective date of the political subdivision’s becoming an employer, whichever is the latest date. Such election shall not be changed after the effective date. If the election is made, the coverage provisions shall be applicable to all past and future employment with the employer by present and future employees. If a political subdivision makes no election under this section, no [emergency] telecommunicator **first responder**, jailor, or emergency medical service personnel of the political subdivision shall be considered public safety personnel for purposes determining a minimum service retirement age as defined in section 70.600.

2. If an employer elects to cover [emergency telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders**, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system, the employer’s contributions shall be correspondingly changed effective the same date as the effective date of the political subdivision’s election.

3. The limitation on increases in an employer's contributions provided by subsection 6 of section 70.730 shall not apply to any contribution increase resulting from an employer making an election under the provisions of this section.

105.500. For purposes of sections 105.500 to 105.598, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and phrases mean:

(1) "Bargaining unit", a unit of public employees at any plant or installation or in a craft or in a function of a public body that establishes a clear and identifiable community of interest among the public employees concerned;

(2) "Board", the state board of mediation established under section 295.030;

(3) "Department", the department of labor and industrial relations established under section 286.010;

(4) "Exclusive bargaining representative", an organization that has been designated or selected, as provided in section 105.575, by a majority of the public employees in a bargaining unit as the representative of such public employees in such unit for purposes of collective bargaining;

(5) "Labor organization", any organization, agency, or public employee representation committee or plan, in which public employees participate and that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with a public body or public bodies concerning collective bargaining, grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, or conditions of work;

(6) "Public body", the state of Missouri, or any officer, agency, department, bureau, division, board or commission of the state, or any other political subdivision or special district of or within the state. Public body shall not include the department of corrections;

(7) "Public employee", any person employed by a public body;

(8) "Public safety labor organization", a labor organization wholly or primarily representing persons trained or authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment, including, but not limited to, firefighters, [ambulance attendants, attendant drivers,] emergency medical technicians, [emergency medical technician paramedics,] dispatchers, registered nurses and physicians, and persons who are vested with the power of arrest for criminal code violations including, but not limited to, police officers, sheriffs, and deputy sheriffs.

170.310. 1. For school year 2017-18 and each school year thereafter, upon graduation from high school, pupils in public schools and charter schools shall have received thirty minutes of cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction and training in the proper performance of the Heimlich maneuver or other first aid for choking given any time during a pupil's four years of high school.

2. Beginning in school year 2017-18, any public school or charter school serving grades nine through twelve shall provide enrolled students instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Students with disabilities may participate to the extent appropriate as determined by the provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. Instruction shall be included in the district's existing health or physical education curriculum. Instruction shall be based on a program established by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, or through a nationally recognized program based on the most current national evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care

guidelines, and psychomotor skills development shall be incorporated into the instruction. For purposes of this section, “psychomotor skills” means the use of hands-on practicing and skills testing to support cognitive learning.

3. The teacher of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation course or unit shall not be required to be a certified trainer of cardiopulmonary resuscitation if the instruction is not designed to result in certification of students. Instruction that is designed to result in certification being earned shall be required to be taught by an authorized cardiopulmonary instructor. Schools may develop agreements with any local chapter of a voluntary organization of first responders to provide the required hands-on practice and skills testing. **For purposes of this subsection, “first responders” shall include telecommunicator first responders as defined in section 650.320.**

4. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate rules to implement this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

190.091. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Bioterrorism”, the intentional use of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product that may be engineered as a result of biotechnology or any naturally occurring or bioengineered component of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product to cause death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or any other living organism to influence the conduct of government or to intimidate or coerce a civilian population;

(2) “Department”, the Missouri department of health and senior services;

(3) “Director”, the director of the department of health and senior services;

(4) “Disaster locations”, any geographical location where a bioterrorism attack, terrorist attack, catastrophic or natural disaster, or emergency occurs;

(5) “First responders”, state and local law enforcement personnel, **telecommunicator first responders**, fire department personnel, and emergency medical personnel who will be deployed to bioterrorism attacks, terrorist attacks, catastrophic or natural disasters, and emergencies;

(6) “Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicator”, **any authorized Missouri state highway patrol communications division personnel whose primary responsibility includes directly responding to emergency communications and who meet the training requirements pursuant to section 650.340.**

2. The department shall offer a vaccination program for first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** who may be exposed to infectious diseases when deployed to disaster locations as a result of a bioterrorism event or a suspected bioterrorism event. The vaccinations shall

include, but are not limited to, smallpox, anthrax, and other vaccinations when recommended by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.

3. Participation in the vaccination program shall be voluntary by the first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators**, except for first responders **or Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** who, as determined by their employer, cannot safely perform emergency responsibilities when responding to a bioterrorism event or suspected bioterrorism event without being vaccinated. The recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices shall be followed when providing appropriate screening for contraindications to vaccination for first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators**. A first responder **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicator** shall be exempt from vaccinations when a written statement from a licensed physician is presented to their employer indicating that a vaccine is medically contraindicated for such person.

4. If a shortage of the vaccines referred to in subsection 2 of this section exists following a bioterrorism event or suspected bioterrorism event, the director, in consultation with the governor and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall give priority for such vaccinations to persons exposed to the disease and to first responders **or Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** who are deployed to the disaster location.

5. The department shall notify first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** concerning the availability of the vaccination program described in subsection 2 of this section and shall provide education to such first responders, [and] their employers, **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** concerning the vaccinations offered and the associated diseases.

6. The department may contract for the administration of the vaccination program described in subsection 2 of this section with health care providers, including but not limited to local public health agencies, hospitals, federally qualified health centers, and physicians.

7. The provisions of this section shall become effective upon receipt of federal funding or federal grants which designate that the funding is required to implement vaccinations for first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** in accordance with the recommendations of the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. Upon receipt of such funding, the department shall make available the vaccines to first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** as provided in this section.

190.100. As used in sections 190.001 to 190.245 and section 190.257, the following words and terms mean:

(1) "Advanced emergency medical technician" or "AEMT", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in certain aspects of advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(2) “Advanced life support (ALS)”, an advanced level of care as provided to the adult and pediatric patient such as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(3) “Ambulance”, any privately or publicly owned vehicle or craft that is specially designed, constructed or modified, staffed or equipped for, and is intended or used, maintained or operated for the transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or who require the presence of medical equipment being used on such individuals, but the term does not include any motor vehicle specially designed, constructed or converted for the regular transportation of persons who are disabled, handicapped, normally using a wheelchair, or otherwise not acutely ill, or emergency vehicles used within airports;

(4) “Ambulance service”, a person or entity that provides emergency or nonemergency ambulance transportation and services, or both, in compliance with sections 190.001 to 190.245, and the rules promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(5) “Ambulance service area”, a specific geographic area in which an ambulance service has been authorized to operate;

(6) “Basic life support (BLS)”, a basic level of care, as provided to the adult and pediatric patient as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(7) “Council”, the state advisory council on emergency medical services;

(8) “Department”, the department of health and senior services, state of Missouri;

(9) “Director”, the director of the department of health and senior services or the director’s duly authorized representative;

(10) “Dispatch agency”, any person or organization that receives requests for emergency medical services from the public, by telephone or other means, and is responsible for dispatching emergency medical services;

(11) “Emergency”, the sudden and, at the time, unexpected onset of a health condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity that would lead a prudent layperson, possessing an average knowledge of health and medicine, to believe that the absence of immediate medical care could result in:

(a) Placing the person’s health, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child, in significant jeopardy;

(b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;

(c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;

(d) Inadequately controlled pain;

(12) “Emergency medical dispatcher”, a person who receives emergency calls from the public and has successfully completed an emergency medical dispatcher course[, meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245] **and any ongoing training requirements under section 650.340;**

(13) “Emergency medical responder”, a person who has successfully completed an emergency first response course meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the U.S. Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted under sections 190.001 to 190.245 and who provides emergency medical care through employment by or in association with an emergency medical response agency;

(14) “Emergency medical response agency”, any person that regularly provides a level of care that includes first response, basic life support or advanced life support, exclusive of patient transportation;

(15) “Emergency medical services for children (EMS-C) system”, the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for effective and coordinated delivery of pediatric emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents which occur as a result of a medical emergency or of an injury event, natural disaster or similar situation;

(16) “Emergency medical services (EMS) system”, the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for the effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents occurring as a result of an illness, injury, natural disaster or similar situation;

(17) “Emergency medical technician”, a person licensed in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245, and by rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(18) [“Emergency medical technician-basic” or “EMT-B”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in basic life support as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(19)] “Emergency medical technician-community paramedic”, “community paramedic”, or “EMT-CP”, a person who is certified as an emergency medical technician-paramedic and is certified by the department in accordance with standards prescribed in section 190.098;

[(20) “Emergency medical technician-paramedic” or “EMT-P”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(21)] **(19)** “Emergency services”, health care items and services furnished or required to screen and stabilize an emergency which may include, but shall not be limited to, health care services that are provided in a licensed hospital’s emergency facility by an appropriate provider or by an ambulance service or emergency medical response agency;

[(22)] **(20)** “Health care facility”, a hospital, nursing home, physician’s office or other fixed location at which medical and health care services are performed;

[(23)] **(21)** “Hospital”, an establishment as defined in the hospital licensing law, subsection 2 of section 197.020, or a hospital operated by the state;

[(24)] **(22)** “Medical control”, supervision provided by or under the direction of physicians, or their designated registered nurse, including both online medical control, instructions by radio, telephone, or

other means of direct communications, and offline medical control through supervision by treatment protocols, case review, training, and standing orders for treatment;

[(25)] **(23)** “Medical direction”, medical guidance and supervision provided by a physician to an emergency services provider or emergency medical services system;

[(26)] **(24)** “Medical director”, a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 designated by the ambulance service, **dispatch agency**, or emergency medical response agency and who meets criteria specified by the department by rules pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

[(27)] **(25)** “Memorandum of understanding”, an agreement between an emergency medical response agency or dispatch agency and an ambulance service or services within whose territory the agency operates, in order to coordinate emergency medical services;

(26) “Paramedic”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

[(28)] **(27)** “Patient”, an individual who is sick, injured, wounded, diseased, or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or dead, excluding deceased individuals being transported from or between private or public institutions, homes or cemeteries, and individuals declared dead prior to the time an ambulance is called for assistance;

[(29)] **(28)** “Person”, as used in these definitions and elsewhere in sections 190.001 to 190.245, any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, association, cooperative organization, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or fraternal organization, estate, public trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, trustee or trustee in bankruptcy, or any other service user or provider;

[(30)] **(29)** “Physician”, a person licensed as a physician pursuant to chapter 334;

[(31)] **(30)** “Political subdivision”, any municipality, city, county, city not within a county, ambulance district or fire protection district located in this state which provides or has authority to provide ambulance service;

[(32)] **(31)** “Professional organization”, any organized group or association with an ongoing interest regarding emergency medical services. Such groups and associations could include those representing volunteers, labor, management, firefighters, [EMT-B’s] **EMTs**, nurses, [EMT-P’s] **paramedics**, physicians, communications specialists and instructors. Organizations could also represent the interests of ground ambulance services, air ambulance services, fire service organizations, law enforcement, hospitals, trauma centers, communication centers, pediatric services, labor unions and poison control services;

[(33)] **(32)** “Proof of financial responsibility”, proof of ability to respond to damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in the financial amount set in rules promulgated by the department, but in no event less than the statutory minimum required for motor vehicles. Proof of financial responsibility shall be used as proof of self-insurance;

[(34)] **(33)** “Protocol”, a predetermined, written medical care guideline, which may include standing orders;

[(35)] **(34)** “Regional EMS advisory committee”, a committee formed within an emergency medical services (EMS) region to advise ambulance services, the state advisory council on EMS and the department;

[(36)] **(35)** “Specialty care transportation”, the transportation of a patient requiring the services of an emergency medical technician-paramedic who has received additional training beyond the training prescribed by the department. Specialty care transportation services shall be defined in writing in the appropriate local protocols for ground and air ambulance services and approved by the local physician medical director. The protocols shall be maintained by the local ambulance service and shall define the additional training required of the emergency medical technician-paramedic;

[(37)] **(36)** “Stabilize”, with respect to an emergency, the provision of such medical treatment as may be necessary to attempt to assure within reasonable medical probability that no material deterioration of an individual’s medical condition is likely to result from or occur during ambulance transportation unless the likely benefits of such transportation outweigh the risks;

[(38)] **(37)** “State advisory council on emergency medical services”, a committee formed to advise the department on policy affecting emergency medical service throughout the state;

[(39)] **(38)** “State EMS medical directors advisory committee”, a subcommittee of the state advisory council on emergency medical services formed to advise the state advisory council on emergency medical services and the department on medical issues;

[(40)] **(39)** “STEMI” or “ST-elevation myocardial infarction”, a type of heart attack in which impaired blood flow to the patient’s heart muscle is evidenced by ST-segment elevation in electrocardiogram analysis, and as further defined in rules promulgated by the department under sections 190.001 to 190.250;

[(41)] **(40)** “STEMI care”, includes education and prevention, emergency transport, triage, and acute care and rehabilitative services for STEMI that requires immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

[(42)] **(41)** “STEMI center”, a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department to care for patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarctions;

[(43)] **(42)** “Stroke”, a condition of impaired blood flow to a patient’s brain as defined by the department;

[(44)] **(43)** “Stroke care”, includes emergency transport, triage, and acute intervention and other acute care services for stroke that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment, and may include education, primary prevention, acute intervention, acute and subacute management, prevention of complications, secondary stroke prevention, and rehabilitative services;

[(45)] **(44)** “Stroke center”, a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department;

[(46)] **(45)** “Time-critical diagnosis”, trauma care, stroke care, and STEMI care occurring either outside of a hospital or in a center designated under section 190.241;

[(47)] **(46)** “Time-critical diagnosis advisory committee”, a committee formed under section 190.257 to advise the department on policies impacting trauma, stroke, and STEMI center designations; regulations on trauma care, stroke care, and STEMI care; and the transport of trauma, stroke, and STEMI patients;

[(48)] **(47)** “Trauma”, an injury to human tissues and organs resulting from the transfer of energy from the environment;

[(49)] **(48)** “Trauma care” includes injury prevention, triage, acute care and rehabilitative services for major single system or multisystem injuries that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

[(50)] **(49)** “Trauma center”, a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department.

190.103. 1. One physician with expertise in emergency medical services from each of the EMS regions shall be elected by that region’s EMS medical directors to serve as a regional EMS medical director. The regional EMS medical directors shall constitute the state EMS medical director’s advisory committee and shall advise the department and their region’s ambulance services on matters relating to medical control and medical direction in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The regional EMS medical director shall serve a term of four years. The southwest, northwest, and Kansas City regional EMS medical directors shall be elected to an initial two-year term. The central, east central, and southeast regional EMS medical directors shall be elected to an initial four-year term. All subsequent terms following the initial terms shall be four years. The state EMS medical director shall be the chair of the state EMS medical director’s advisory committee, and shall be elected by the members of the regional EMS medical director’s advisory committee, shall serve a term of four years, and shall seek to coordinate EMS services between the EMS regions, promote educational efforts for agency medical directors, represent Missouri EMS nationally in the role of the state EMS medical director, and seek to incorporate the EMS system into the health care system serving Missouri.

2. A medical director is required for all ambulance services and emergency medical response agencies that provide: advanced life support services; basic life support services utilizing medications or providing assistance with patients’ medications; or basic life support services performing invasive procedures including invasive airway procedures. The medical director shall provide medical direction to these services and agencies in these instances.

3. The medical director, in cooperation with the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency administrator, shall have the responsibility and the authority to ensure that the personnel working under their supervision are able to provide care meeting established standards of care with consideration for state and national standards as well as local area needs and resources. The medical director, in cooperation with the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency administrator, shall establish and develop triage, treatment and transport protocols, which may include authorization for standing orders. Emergency medical technicians shall only perform those medical procedures as directed by treatment protocols approved by the local medical director or when authorized through direct communication with online medical control.

4. All ambulance services and emergency medical response agencies that are required to have a medical director shall establish an agreement between the service or agency and their medical director.

The agreement will include the roles, responsibilities and authority of the medical director beyond what is granted in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The agreement shall also include grievance procedures regarding the emergency medical response agency or ambulance service, personnel and the medical director.

5. Regional EMS medical directors and the state EMS medical director elected as provided under subsection 1 of this section shall be considered public officials for purposes of sovereign immunity, official immunity, and the Missouri public duty doctrine defenses.

6. The state EMS medical director's advisory committee shall be considered a peer review committee under section 537.035.

7. Regional EMS medical directors may act to provide online telecommunication medical direction to AEMTs, [EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps] **EMTs, paramedics**, and community paramedics and provide offline medical direction per standardized treatment, triage, and transport protocols when EMS personnel, including AEMTs, [EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps] **EMTs, paramedics**, and community paramedics, are providing care to special needs patients or at the request of a local EMS agency or medical director.

8. When developing treatment protocols for special needs patients, regional EMS medical directors may promulgate such protocols on a regional basis across multiple political subdivisions' jurisdictional boundaries, and such protocols may be used by multiple agencies including, but not limited to, ambulance services, emergency response agencies, and public health departments. Treatment protocols shall include steps to ensure the receiving hospital is informed of the pending arrival of the special needs patient, the condition of the patient, and the treatment instituted.

9. Multiple EMS agencies including, but not limited to, ambulance services, emergency response agencies, and public health departments shall take necessary steps to follow the regional EMS protocols established as provided under subsection 8 of this section in cases of mass casualty or state-declared disaster incidents.

10. When regional EMS medical directors develop and implement treatment protocols for patients or provide online medical direction for patients, such activity shall not be construed as having usurped local medical direction authority in any manner.

11. The state EMS medical directors advisory committee shall review and make recommendations regarding all proposed community and regional time-critical diagnosis plans.

12. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, when regional EMS medical directors are providing either online telecommunication medical direction to AEMTs, [EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps] **EMTs, paramedics**, and community paramedics, or offline medical direction per standardized EMS treatment, triage, and transport protocols for patients, those medical directions or treatment protocols may include the administration of the patient's own prescription medications.

190.142. 1. (1) For applications submitted before the recognition of EMS personnel licensure interstate compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939 takes effect, the department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of an application, cause such investigation as it deems necessary to be made of the applicant for an emergency medical technician's license.

(2) For applications submitted after the recognition of EMS personnel licensure interstate compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939 takes effect, an applicant for initial licensure as an emergency medical technician in this state shall submit to a background check by the Missouri state highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation through a process approved by the department of health and senior services. Such processes may include the use of vendors or systems administered by the Missouri state highway patrol. The department may share the results of such a criminal background check with any emergency services licensing agency in any member state, as that term is defined under section 190.900, in recognition of the EMS personnel licensure interstate compact. The department shall not issue a license until the department receives the results of an applicant's criminal background check from the Missouri state highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but, notwithstanding this subsection, the department may issue a temporary license as provided under section 190.143. Any fees due for a criminal background check shall be paid by the applicant.

(3) The director may authorize investigations into criminal records in other states for any applicant.

2. The department shall issue a license to all levels of emergency medical technicians, for a period of five years, if the applicant meets the requirements established pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The department may promulgate rules relating to the requirements for an emergency medical technician including but not limited to:

(1) Age requirements;

(2) Emergency medical technician and paramedic education and training requirements based on respective National Emergency Medical Services Education Standards and any modification to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(3) Paramedic accreditation requirements. Paramedic training programs shall be accredited [by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP) or hold a CAAHEP letter of review] **as required by the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians**;

(4) Initial licensure testing requirements. Initial [EMT-P] **paramedic** licensure testing shall be through the national registry of EMTs;

(5) Continuing education and relicensure requirements; and

(6) Ability to speak, read and write the English language.

3. Application for all levels of emergency medical technician license shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems necessary to make a determination as to whether the emergency medical technician meets all the requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

4. All levels of emergency medical technicians may perform only that patient care which is:

(1) Consistent with the training, education and experience of the particular emergency medical technician; and

(2) Ordered by a physician or set forth in protocols approved by the medical director.

5. No person shall hold themselves out as an emergency medical technician or provide the services of an emergency medical technician unless such person is licensed by the department.

6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

190.147. 1. [An emergency medical technician paramedic (EMT-P)] **A paramedic** may make a good faith determination that such behavioral health patients who present a likelihood of serious harm to themselves or others, as the term “likelihood of serious harm” is defined under section 632.005, or who are significantly incapacitated by alcohol or drugs shall be placed into a temporary hold for the sole purpose of transport to the nearest appropriate facility; provided that, such determination shall be made in cooperation with at least one other [EMT-P] **paramedic** or other health care professional involved in the transport. Once in a temporary hold, the patient shall be treated with humane care in a manner that preserves human dignity, consistent with applicable federal regulations and nationally recognized guidelines regarding the appropriate use of temporary holds and restraints in medical transport. Prior to making such a determination:

(1) The [EMT-P] **paramedic** shall have completed a standard crisis intervention training course as endorsed and developed by the state EMS medical director’s advisory committee;

(2) The [EMT-P] **paramedic** shall have been authorized by his or her ground or air ambulance service’s administration and medical director under subsection 3 of section 190.103; and

(3) The [EMT-P’s] **paramedic** ground or air ambulance service has developed and adopted standardized triage, treatment, and transport protocols under subsection 3 of section 190.103, which address the challenge of treating and transporting such patients. Provided:

(a) That such protocols shall be reviewed and approved by the state EMS medical director’s advisory committee; and

(b) That such protocols shall direct the [EMT-P] **paramedic** regarding the proper use of patient restraint and coordination with area law enforcement; and

(c) Patient restraint protocols shall be based upon current applicable national guidelines.

2. In any instance in which a good faith determination for a temporary hold of a patient has been made, such hold shall be made in a clinically appropriate and adequately justified manner, and shall be documented and attested to in writing. The writing shall be retained by the ambulance service and included as part of the patient’s medical file.

3. [EMT-Ps] **Paramedics** who have made a good faith decision for a temporary hold of a patient as authorized by this section shall no longer have to rely on the common law doctrine of implied consent and

therefore shall not be civilly liable for a good faith determination made in accordance with this section and shall not have waived any sovereign immunity defense, official immunity defense, or Missouri public duty doctrine defense if employed at the time of the good faith determination by a government employer.

4. Any ground or air ambulance service that adopts the authority and protocols provided for by this section shall have a memorandum of understanding with applicable local law enforcement agencies in order to achieve a collaborative and coordinated response to patients displaying symptoms of either a likelihood of serious harm to themselves or others or significant incapacitation by alcohol or drugs, which require a crisis intervention response. The memorandum of understanding shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Administrative oversight, including coordination between ambulance services and law enforcement agencies;

(2) Patient restraint techniques and coordination of agency responses to situations in which patient restraint may be required;

(3) Field interaction between paramedics and law enforcement, including patient destination and transportation; and

(4) Coordination of program quality assurance.

5. The physical restraint of a patient by an emergency medical technician under the authority of this section shall be permitted only in order to provide for the safety of bystanders, the patient, or emergency personnel due to an imminent or immediate danger, or upon approval by local medical control through direct communications. Restraint shall also be permitted through cooperation with on-scene law enforcement officers. All incidents involving patient restraint used under the authority of this section shall be reviewed by the ambulance service physician medical director.

190.327. 1. Immediately upon the decision by the commission to utilize a portion of the emergency telephone tax for central dispatching and an affirmative vote of the telephone tax, the commission shall appoint the initial members of a board which shall administer the funds and oversee the provision of central dispatching for emergency services in the county and in municipalities and other political subdivisions which have contracted for such service. Beginning with the general election in 1992, all board members shall be elected according to this section and other applicable laws of this state. At the time of the appointment of the initial members of the board, the commission shall relinquish to the board and no longer exercise the duties prescribed in this chapter with regard to the provision of emergency telephone service and in chapter 321, with regard to the provision of central dispatching service, and such duties shall be exercised by the board.

2. Elections for board members may be held on general municipal election day, as defined in subsection 3 of section 115.121, after approval by a simple majority of the county commission.

3. For the purpose of providing the services described in this section, the board shall have the following powers, authority and privileges:

(1) To have and use a corporate seal;

(2) To sue and be sued, and be a party to suits, actions and proceedings;

(3) To enter into contracts, franchises and agreements with any person, partnership, association or corporation, public or private, affecting the affairs of the board;

(4) To acquire, construct, purchase, maintain, dispose of and encumber real and personal property, including leases and easements;

(5) To have the management, control and supervision of all the business affairs of the board and the construction, installation, operation and maintenance of any improvements;

(6) To hire and retain agents and employees and to provide for their compensation including health and pension benefits;

(7) To adopt and amend bylaws and any other rules and regulations;

(8) To fix, charge and collect the taxes and fees authorized by law for the purpose of implementing and operating the services described in this section;

(9) To pay all expenses connected with the first election and all subsequent elections; and

(10) To have and exercise all rights and powers necessary or incidental to or implied from the specific powers granted in this subsection. Such specific powers shall not be considered as a limitation upon any power necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and intent of sections 190.300 to 190.329.

4. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section to the contrary, the county commission may elect to appoint the members of the board to administer the funds and oversee the provision of central dispatching for emergency services in the counties, municipalities, and other political subdivisions which have contracted for such service upon the request of the municipalities and other political subdivisions. Upon appointment of the initial members of the board, the commission shall relinquish all powers and duties to the board and no longer exercise the duties prescribed in this chapter with regard to the provision of central dispatching service and such duties shall be exercised by the board.

(2) The board shall consist of seven members appointed without regard to political affiliation. The members shall include:

(a) Five members who shall serve for so long as they remain in their respective county or municipal positions as follows:

a. The county sheriff, or his or her designee;

b. The heads of the municipal police department who have contracted for central dispatching service in the two largest municipalities wholly contained within the county, or their designees; or

c. The heads of the municipal fire departments or fire divisions who have contracted for central dispatching service in the two largest municipalities wholly contained within the county, or their designees;

(b) Two members who shall serve two-year terms appointed from among the following:

a. The head of any of the county's fire protection districts who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee;

b. The head of any of the county's ambulance districts who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee;

c. The head of any of the municipal police departments located in the county who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee, excluding those mentioned in subparagraph b. of paragraph (a) of this subdivision; and

d. The head of any of the municipal fire departments in the county who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee, excluding those mentioned in subparagraph c. of paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

(3) Upon the appointment of the board under this subsection, the board shall have the powers provided in subsection 3 of this section and the commission shall relinquish all powers and duties relating to the provision of central dispatching service under this chapter to the board.

[5. An emergency services board originally organized under section 190.325 operating within a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants shall not have a sales tax for emergency services or for providing central dispatching for emergency services greater than one-quarter of one percent. If on July 9, 2019, such tax is greater than one-quarter of one percent, the board shall lower the tax rate.]

190.460. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Board", the Missouri 911 service board established under section 650.325;

(2) "Consumer", a person who purchases prepaid wireless telecommunications service in a retail transaction;

(3) "Department", the department of revenue;

(4) "Prepaid wireless service provider", a provider that provides prepaid wireless service to an end user;

(5) "Prepaid wireless telecommunications service", a wireless telecommunications service that allows a caller to dial 911 to access the 911 system and which service shall be paid for in advance and is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount;

(6) "Retail transaction", the purchase of prepaid wireless telecommunications service from a seller for any purpose other than resale. The purchase of more than one item that provides prepaid wireless telecommunication service, when such items are sold separately, constitutes more than one retail transaction;

(7) "Seller", a person who sells prepaid wireless telecommunications service to another person;

(8) "Wireless telecommunications service", commercial mobile radio service as defined by 47 CFR 20.3, as amended.

2. (1) Beginning January 1, 2019, there is hereby imposed a prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge on each retail transaction. The amount of such charge shall be equal to three percent of the

amount of each retail transaction. The first fifteen dollars of each retail transaction shall not be subject to the service charge.

(2) When prepaid wireless telecommunications service is sold with one or more products or services for a single, nonitemized price, the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply to the entire nonitemized price unless the seller elects to apply such service charge in the following way:

(a) If the amount of the prepaid wireless telecommunications service is disclosed to the consumer as a dollar amount, three percent of such dollar amount; or

(b) If the seller can identify the portion of the price that is attributable to the prepaid wireless telecommunications service by reasonable and verifiable standards from the seller's books and records that are kept in the regular course of business for other purposes including, but not limited to, nontax purposes, three percent of such portion;

The first fifteen dollars of each transaction under this subdivision shall not be subject to the service charge.

(3) The prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge shall be collected by the seller from the consumer with respect to each retail transaction occurring in this state. The amount of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge shall be either separately stated on an invoice, receipt, or other similar document that is provided to the consumer by the seller or otherwise disclosed to the consumer.

(4) For purposes of this subsection, a retail transaction that is effected in person by a consumer at a business location of the seller shall be treated as occurring in this state if that business location is in this state, and any other retail transaction shall be treated as occurring in this state if the retail transaction is treated as occurring under chapter 144.

(5) The prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge is the liability of the consumer and not of the seller or of any provider; except that, the seller shall be liable to remit all charges that the seller collects or is deemed to collect.

(6) The amount of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge that is collected by a seller from a consumer, if such amount is separately stated on an invoice, receipt, or other similar document provided to the consumer by the seller, shall not be included in the base for measuring any tax, fee, surcharge, or other charge that is imposed by this state, any political subdivision of this state, or any intergovernmental agency.

3. (1) Prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges collected by sellers shall be remitted to the department at the times and in the manner provided by state law with respect to sales and use taxes. The department shall establish registration and payment procedures that substantially coincide with the registration and payment procedures that apply under state law. On or after the effective date of the service charge imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of the department of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the service charge, and the director shall collect, in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri, all additional service charges imposed in this section. All service charges imposed under this section together with all taxes imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported

upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax and section 32.057 shall apply to the collection of any service charges imposed under this section except as modified.

(2) Beginning on January 1, 2019, and ending on January 31, 2019, when a consumer purchases prepaid wireless telecommunications service in a retail transaction from a seller under this section, the seller shall be allowed to retain one hundred percent of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges that are collected by the seller from the consumer. Beginning on February 1, 2019, a seller shall be permitted to deduct and retain three percent of prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges that are collected by the seller from consumers.

(3) The department shall establish procedures by which a seller of prepaid wireless telecommunications service may document that a sale is not a retail transaction, which procedures shall substantially coincide with the procedures for documenting sale for resale transactions for sales and use purposes under state law.

(4) The department shall deposit all remitted prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges into the general revenue fund for the department's use until eight hundred thousand one hundred fifty dollars is collected to reimburse its direct costs of administering the collection and remittance of prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges. From then onward, the department shall deposit all remitted prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges into the Missouri 911 service trust fund created under section 190.420 within thirty days of receipt for use by the board. After the initial eight hundred thousand one hundred fifty dollars is collected, the department may deduct an amount not to exceed one percent of collected charges to be retained by the department to reimburse its direct costs of administering the collection and remittance of prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges.

(5) The board shall set a rate between twenty-five and one hundred percent of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges deposited in the Missouri 911 service trust fund collected in counties without a charter form of government, less the deductions authorized in subdivision (4) of this subsection, that shall be remitted to such counties in direct proportion to the amount of charges collected in each county. The board shall set a rate between sixty-five and one hundred percent of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges deposited in the Missouri 911 service trust fund collected in counties with a charter form of government and any city not within a county, less the deductions authorized in subdivision (4) of this subsection, that shall be remitted to each such county or city not within a county in direct proportion to the amount of charges collected in each such county or city not within a county. If a county has an elected emergency services board, the Missouri 911 service board shall remit the funds to the elected emergency services board, except for an emergency services board originally organized under section 190.325 operating within a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, in which case the funds shall be remitted to the county's general fund for the purpose of public safety infrastructure. The initial percentage rate set by the board for counties with and without a charter form of government and any city not within a county shall be set by June thirtieth of each applicable year and may be adjusted annually for the first three years, and thereafter the rate may be adjusted every three years; however, at no point shall the board set rates that fall below twenty-five percent for counties without a charter form of government and sixty-five percent for counties with a charter form of government and any city not within a county.

(6) Any amounts received by a county or city under subdivision (5) of this subsection shall be used only for purposes authorized in sections 190.305, 190.325, and 190.335. Any amounts received by any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants under this section may be used for emergency service notification systems.

4. (1) A seller that is not a provider shall be entitled to the immunity and liability protections under section 190.455, notwithstanding any requirement in state law regarding compliance with Federal Communications Commission Order 05-116.

(2) A provider shall be entitled to the immunity and liability protections under section 190.455.

(3) In addition to the protection from liability provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, each provider and seller and its officers, employees, assigns, agents, vendors, or anyone acting on behalf of such persons shall be entitled to the further protection from liability, if any, that is provided to providers and sellers of wireless telecommunications service that is not prepaid wireless telecommunications service under section 190.455.

5. The prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge imposed by this section shall be in addition to any other tax, fee, surcharge, or other charge imposed by this state, any political subdivision of this state, or any intergovernmental agency for 911 funding purposes.

6. The provisions of this section shall become effective unless the governing body of a county or city adopts an ordinance, order, rule, resolution, or regulation by at least a two-thirds vote prohibiting the charge established under this section from becoming effective in the county or city at least forty-five days prior to the effective date of this section. If the governing body does adopt such ordinance, order, rule, resolution, or regulation by at least a two-thirds vote, the charge shall not be collected and the county or city shall not be allowed to obtain funds from the Missouri 911 service trust fund that are remitted to the fund under the charge established under this section. The Missouri 911 service board shall, by September 1, 2018, notify all counties and cities of the implementation of the charge established under this section, and the procedures set forth under this subsection for prohibiting the charge from becoming effective.

7. Any county or city which prohibited the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge pursuant to the provisions of subsection 6 of this section may take a vote of the governing body, and notify the department of revenue of the result of such vote[, by November 15, 2019,] to impose such charge [effective January 1, 2020]. A vote of at least two-thirds of the governing body is required in order to impose such charge. The department shall notify the board of notices received by [December 1, 2019] **within sixty days of receiving such notice.”; and**

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 190.1010, Line 66, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“192.2405. 1. The following persons shall be required to immediately report or cause a report to be made to the department under sections 192.2400 to 192.2470:

(1) Any person having reasonable cause to suspect that an eligible adult presents a likelihood of suffering serious physical harm, or bullying as defined in subdivision (2) of section 192.2400, and is in need of protective services; and

(2) Any adult day care worker, chiropractor, Christian Science practitioner, coroner, dentist, embalmer, employee of the departments of social services, mental health, or health and senior services, employee of a local area agency on aging or an organized area agency on aging program, emergency medical technician, firefighter, first responder, funeral director, home health agency, home health agency employee, hospital and clinic personnel engaged in the care or treatment of others, in-home services owner or provider, in-home services operator or employee, law enforcement officer, long-term care facility administrator or employee, medical examiner, medical resident or intern, mental health professional, minister, nurse, nurse practitioner, optometrist, other health practitioner, peace officer, pharmacist, physical therapist, physician, physician's assistant, podiatrist, probation or parole officer, psychologist, social worker, or other person with the responsibility for the care of an eligible adult who has reasonable cause to suspect that the eligible adult has been subjected to abuse or neglect or observes the eligible adult being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would reasonably result in abuse or neglect. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a duly ordained minister, clergy, religious worker, or Christian Science practitioner while functioning in his or her ministerial capacity shall not be required to report concerning a privileged communication made to him or her in his or her professional capacity.

2. Any other person who becomes aware of circumstances that may reasonably be expected to be the result of, or result in, abuse or neglect of an eligible adult may report to the department.

3. The penalty for failing to report as required under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section is provided under section 565.188.

4. As used in this section, "first responder" means any person trained and authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first responders, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, **or** emergency medical technicians[, or emergency medical technician-paramedics].

208.1032. 1. The department of social services shall be authorized to design and implement in consultation and coordination with eligible providers as described in subsection 2 of this section an intergovernmental transfer program relating to ground emergency medical transport services, including those services provided at the emergency medical responder, emergency medical technician (EMT), advanced EMT, [EMT intermediate,] or paramedic levels in the prestabilization and preparation for transport, in order to increase capitation payments for the purpose of increasing reimbursement to eligible providers.

2. A provider shall be eligible for increased reimbursement under this section only if the provider meets the following conditions in an applicable state fiscal year:

- (1) Provides ground emergency medical transportation services to MO HealthNet participants;
- (2) Is enrolled as a MO HealthNet provider for the period being claimed; and
- (3) Is owned, operated, or contracted by the state or a political subdivision.

3. (1) To the extent intergovernmental transfers are voluntarily made by and accepted from an eligible provider described in subsection 2 of this section or a governmental entity affiliated with an eligible provider, the department of social services shall make increased capitation payments to applicable MO HealthNet eligible providers for covered ground emergency medical transportation services.

(2) The increased capitation payments made under this section shall be in amounts at least actuarially equivalent to the supplemental fee-for-service payments and up to equivalent of commercial reimbursement rates available for eligible providers to the extent permissible under federal law.

(3) Except as provided in subsection 6 of this section, all funds associated with intergovernmental transfers made and accepted under this section shall be used to fund additional payments to eligible providers.

(4) MO HealthNet managed care plans and coordinated care organizations shall pay one hundred percent of any amount of increased capitation payments made under this section to eligible providers for providing and making available ground emergency medical transportation and prestabilization services pursuant to a contract or other arrangement with a MO HealthNet managed care plan or coordinated care organization.

4. The intergovernmental transfer program developed under this section shall be implemented on the date federal approval is obtained, and only to the extent intergovernmental transfers from the eligible provider, or the governmental entity with which it is affiliated, are provided for this purpose. The department of social services shall implement the intergovernmental transfer program and increased capitation payments under this section on a retroactive basis as permitted by federal law.

5. Participation in the intergovernmental transfers under this section is voluntary on the part of the transferring entities for purposes of all applicable federal laws.

6. As a condition of participation under this section, each eligible provider as described in subsection 2 of this section or the governmental entity affiliated with an eligible provider shall agree to reimburse the department of social services for any costs associated with implementing this section. Intergovernmental transfers described in this section are subject to an administration fee of up to twenty percent of the nonfederal share paid to the department of social services and shall be allowed to count as a cost of providing the services not to exceed one hundred twenty percent of the total amount.

7. As a condition of participation under this section, MO HealthNet managed care plans, coordinated care organizations, eligible providers as described in subsection 2 of this section, and governmental entities affiliated with eligible providers shall agree to comply with any requests for information or similar data requirements imposed by the department of social services for purposes of obtaining supporting documentation necessary to claim federal funds or to obtain federal approvals.

8. This section shall be implemented only if and to the extent federal financial participation is available and is not otherwise jeopardized, and any necessary federal approvals have been obtained.

9. To the extent that the director of the department of social services determines that the payments made under this section do not comply with federal Medicaid requirements, the director retains the discretion to return or not accept an intergovernmental transfer, and may adjust payments under this section as necessary to comply with federal Medicaid requirements.

285.040. 1. As used in this section, “public safety employee” shall mean a person trained or authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment, including, but not limited to, firefighters, [ambulance attendants and attendant drivers,] emergency medical technicians, [emergency

medical technician paramedics,] dispatchers, registered nurses, physicians, and sheriffs and deputy sheriffs.

2. No public safety employee of a city not within a county who is hired prior to September 1, 2023, shall be subject to a residency requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county but may be required to maintain a primary residence located within a one-hour response time.

3. Public safety employees of a city not within a county who are hired after August 31, 2023, may be subject to a residency rule no more restrictive than a requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county for a total of seven years and of then allowing the public safety employee to maintain a primary residence outside the city not within a county so long as the primary residence is located within a one-hour response time.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 320.400, Line 139, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“321.225. 1. A fire protection district may, in addition to its other powers and duties, provide emergency ambulance service within its district if a majority of the voters voting thereon approve a proposition to furnish such service and to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to be used exclusively to supply funds for the operation of an emergency ambulance service. The district shall exercise the same powers and duties in operating an emergency ambulance service as it does in operating its fire protection service.

2. The proposition to furnish emergency ambulance service may be submitted by the board of directors at any municipal general, primary or general election or at any election of the members of the board.

3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the board of directors of _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to provide emergency ambulance service within the district and be authorized to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for such service?

4. If a majority of the voters casting votes thereon be in favor of emergency ambulance service and the levy, the district shall forthwith commence such service.

5. As used in this section “emergency” means a situation resulting from a sudden or unforeseen situation or occurrence that requires immediate action to save life or prevent suffering or disability.

6. In addition to all other taxes authorized on or before September 1, 1990, the board of directors of any fire protection district may, if a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon approve, levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the ambulance service or partial or complete support of [an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician] a paramedic first responder program. The proposition to levy the tax authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors at the next annual election of the members of the board or at any regular municipal or school election conducted by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a special election called for the purpose, or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of the district. A separate ballot containing the question shall read as follows:

Shall the board of directors of the _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for the support of an ambulance service or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician paramedic first responder program?

☐ FOR THE PROPOSITION

☐ AGAINST THE PROPOSITION

(Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote.)

If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, but if a majority of voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.

321.620. 1. Fire protection districts in first class counties may, in addition to their other powers and duties, provide ambulance service within their district if a majority of the voters voting thereon approve a proposition to furnish such service and to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to be used exclusively to supply funds for the operation of an emergency ambulance service. The district shall exercise the same powers and duties in operating an ambulance service as it does in operating its fire protection service. As used in this section “emergency” means a situation resulting from a sudden or unforeseen situation or occurrence that requires immediate action to save life or prevent suffering or disability.

2. The proposition to furnish ambulance service may be submitted by the board of directors at any municipal general, primary or general election or at any election of the members of the board or upon petition by five hundred voters of such district.

3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the board of directors of _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to provide ambulance service within the district and be authorized to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for such service?

4. If a majority of the voters casting votes thereon be in favor of ambulance service and the levy, the district shall forthwith commence such service.

5. In addition to all other taxes authorized on or before September 1, 1990, the board of directors of any fire protection district may, if a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon approve, levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the ambulance service, or partial or complete support of [an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician] a paramedic first responder program. The proposition to levy the tax authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors at the next annual election of the members of the board or at any regular municipal or

school election conducted by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a special election called for the purpose, or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of the district. A separate ballot containing the question shall read as follows:

Shall the board of directors of the _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for the support of an ambulance service or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician paramedic first responder program?

☐ FOR THE PROPOSITION

☐ AGAINST THE PROPOSITION

(Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote).

If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, but if a majority of voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.

537.037. 1. Any physician or surgeon, registered professional nurse or licensed practical nurse licensed to practice in this state under the provisions of chapter 334 or 335, or licensed to practice under the equivalent laws of any other state and any person licensed as [a mobile] **an** emergency medical technician under the provisions of chapter 190, may:

(1) In good faith render emergency care or assistance, without compensation, at the scene of an emergency or accident, and shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such emergency care;

(2) In good faith render emergency care or assistance, without compensation, to any minor involved in an accident, or in competitive sports, or other emergency at the scene of an accident, without first obtaining the consent of the parent or guardian of the minor, and shall not be liable for any civil damages other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering the emergency care.

2. Any other person who has been trained to provide first aid in a standard recognized training program may, without compensation, render emergency care or assistance to the level for which he or she has been trained, at the scene of an emergency or accident, and shall not be liable for civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such emergency care.

3. Any mental health professional, as defined in section 632.005, or qualified counselor, as defined in section 631.005, or any practicing medical, osteopathic, or chiropractic physician, or certified nurse

practitioner, or physicians' assistant may in good faith render suicide prevention interventions at the scene of a threatened suicide and shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such suicide prevention interventions.

4. Any other person may, without compensation, render suicide prevention interventions at the scene of a threatened suicide and shall not be liable for civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such suicide prevention interventions.

650.320. For the purposes of sections 650.320 to 650.340, the following terms mean:

- (1) **“Ambulance service”, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;**
- (2) **“Board”, the Missouri 911 service board established in section 650.325;**
- (3) **“Dispatch agency”, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;**
- (4) **“Medical director”, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;**
- (5) **“Memorandum of understanding”, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;**

[2)] (6) **“Public safety answering point”, the location at which 911 calls are answered;**

[(3)] (7) **“Telecommunicator first responder”, any person employed as an emergency [telephone worker,] call taker or public safety dispatcher whose duties include receiving, processing or transmitting public safety information received through a 911 public safety answering point.**

650.330. 1. The board shall consist of fifteen members, one of which shall be chosen from the department of public safety, and the other members shall be selected as follows:

(1) One member chosen to represent an association domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to municipalities;

(2) One member chosen to represent the Missouri 911 Directors Association;

(3) One member chosen to represent emergency medical services and physicians;

(4) One member chosen to represent an association with a chapter domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to a national emergency number;

(5) One member chosen to represent an association whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to fire chiefs;

(6) One member chosen to represent an association with a chapter domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to public safety communications officers;

(7) One member chosen to represent an association whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to police chiefs;

(8) One member chosen to represent an association domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to sheriffs;

(9) One member chosen to represent counties of the second, third, and fourth classification;

(10) One member chosen to represent counties of the first classification, counties with a charter form of government, and cities not within a county;

(11) One member chosen to represent telecommunications service providers;

(12) One member chosen to represent wireless telecommunications service providers;

(13) One member chosen to represent voice over internet protocol service providers; and

(14) One member chosen to represent the governor's council on disability established under section 37.735.

2. Each of the members of the board shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate for a term of four years. Members of the committee may serve multiple terms. No corporation or its affiliate shall have more than one officer, employee, assign, agent, or other representative serving as a member of the board. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, all members appointed as of August 28, 2017, shall continue to serve the remainder of their terms.

3. The board shall meet at least quarterly at a place and time specified by the chairperson of the board and it shall keep and maintain records of such meetings, as well as the other activities of the board. Members shall not be compensated but shall receive actual and necessary expenses for attending meetings of the board.

4. The board shall:

(1) Organize and adopt standards governing the board's formal and informal procedures;

(2) Provide recommendations for primary answering points and secondary answering points on technical and operational standards for 911 services;

(3) Provide recommendations to public agencies concerning model systems to be considered in preparing a 911 service plan;

(4) Provide requested mediation services to political subdivisions involved in jurisdictional disputes regarding the provision of 911 services, except that the board shall not supersede decision-making authority of local political subdivisions in regard to 911 services;

(5) Provide assistance to the governor and the general assembly regarding 911 services;

(6) Review existing and proposed legislation and make recommendations as to changes that would improve such legislation;

(7) Aid and assist in the timely collection and dissemination of information relating to the use of a universal emergency telephone number;

(8) Perform other duties as necessary to promote successful development, implementation and operation of 911 systems across the state, including monitoring federal and industry standards being developed for next-generation 911 systems;

(9) Designate a state 911 coordinator who shall be responsible for overseeing statewide 911 operations and ensuring compliance with federal grants for 911 funding;

(10) Elect the chair from its membership;

(11) Apply for and receive grants from federal, private, and other sources;

(12) Report to the governor and the general assembly at least every three years on the status of 911 services statewide, as well as specific efforts to improve efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and levels of service;

(13) Conduct and review an annual survey of public safety answering points in Missouri to evaluate potential for improved services, coordination, and feasibility of consolidation;

(14) Make and execute contracts or any other instruments and agreements necessary or convenient for the exercise of its powers and functions, including for the development and implementation of an emergency services internet protocol network that can be shared by all public safety agencies;

(15) Develop a plan and timeline of target dates for the testing, implementation, and operation of a next-generation 911 system throughout Missouri. The next-generation 911 system shall allow for the processing of electronic messages including, but not limited to, electronic messages containing text, images, video, or data;

(16) Administer and authorize grants and loans under section 650.335 to those counties and any home rule city with more than fifteen thousand but fewer than seventeen thousand inhabitants and partially located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-seven thousand but fewer than forty-one thousand inhabitants that can demonstrate a financial commitment to improving 911 services by providing at least a fifty percent match and demonstrate the ability to operate and maintain ongoing 911 services. The purpose of grants and loans from the 911 service trust fund shall include:

(a) Implementation of 911 services in counties of the state where services do not exist or to improve existing 911 systems;

(b) Promotion of consolidation where appropriate;

(c) Mapping and addressing all county locations;

(d) Ensuring primary access and texting abilities to 911 services for disabled residents;

(e) Implementation of initial emergency medical dispatch services, including prearrival medical instructions in counties where those services are not offered as of July 1, 2019; and

(f) Development and implementation of an emergency services internet protocol network that can be shared by all public safety agencies;

(17) Develop an application process including reporting and accountability requirements, withholding a portion of the grant until completion of a project, and other measures to ensure funds are used in accordance with the law and purpose of the grant, and conduct audits as deemed necessary;

(18) Set the percentage rate of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges to be remitted to a county or city as provided under subdivision (5) of subsection 3 of section 190.460;

(19) Retain in its records proposed county plans developed under subsection 11 of section 190.455 and notify the department of revenue that the county has filed a plan that is ready for implementation;

(20) Notify any communications service provider, as defined in section 190.400, that has voluntarily submitted its contact information when any update is made to the centralized database established under section 190.475 as a result of a county or city establishing or modifying a tax or monthly fee no less than ninety days prior to the effective date of the establishment or modification of the tax or monthly fee;

(21) Establish criteria for consolidation prioritization of public safety answering points;

(22) In coordination with existing public safety answering points, by December 31, 2018, designate no more than eleven regional 911 coordination centers which shall coordinate statewide interoperability among public safety answering points within their region through the use of a statewide 911 emergency services network; [and]

(23) Establish an annual budget, retain records of all revenue and expenditures made, retain minutes of all meetings and subcommittees, post records, minutes, and reports on the board's webpage on the department of public safety website; **and**

(24) Promote and educate the public about the critical role of telecommunicator first responders in protecting the public and ensuring public safety.

5. The department of public safety shall provide staff assistance to the board as necessary in order for the board to perform its duties pursuant to sections 650.320 to 650.340. The board shall have the authority to hire consultants to administer the provisions of sections 650.320 to 650.340.

6. The board shall promulgate rules and regulations that are reasonable and necessary to implement and administer the provisions of sections 190.455, 190.460, 190.465, 190.470, 190.475, and sections 650.320 to 650.340. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, shall become effective only if it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2017, shall be invalid and void.

650.335. 1. (1) Any county or any home rule city with more than fifteen thousand but fewer than seventeen thousand inhabitants and partially located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-seven thousand but fewer than forty-one thousand inhabitants, **or a regional planning commission as defined in section 70.515 that provides emergency telephone service to multiple counties**, when the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge is collected in the county or city, may submit an application for loan funds or other financial assistance to the board for the purpose of financing all or a portion of the costs incurred in implementing a 911 communications service project. If a county has an elected emergency services board, the elected emergency service board shall be eligible for loan funds or other financial assistance under this section.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by a technical assistance report. The application and the technical assistance report shall be in such form and contain such information, financial or otherwise, as prescribed by the board.

(3) This section shall not preclude any applicant or borrower from joining in a cooperative project with any other political subdivision or with any state or federal agency or entity in a 911 communications service project, provided that all other requirements of this section have been met.

2. Applications may be approved for loans only in those instances where the applicant has furnished the board information satisfactory to assure that the project cost will be recovered during the repayment period of the loan. In no case shall a loan be made to an applicant unless the approval of the governing body of the applicant to the loan agreement is obtained and a written certification of such approval is provided, where applicable. Repayment periods are to be determined by the board.

3. The board shall approve or disapprove all applications for loans which are sent by certified or registered mail or hand delivered and received by the board upon a schedule as determined by the board.

4. Each applicant to whom a loan has been made under this section shall repay such loan, with interest. The rate of interest shall be the rate required by the board. The number, amounts, and timing of the payments shall be as determined by the board.

5. Any applicant who receives a loan under this section shall annually budget an amount which is at least sufficient to make the payments required under this section.

6. Repayment of principal and interest on loans shall be credited to the Missouri 911 service trust fund established under section 190.420.

7. If a loan recipient fails to remit a payment to the board in accordance with this section within sixty days of the due date of such payment, the board shall notify the director of the department of revenue to deduct such payment amount from first, the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge remitted to the county or city under section 190.460; and if insufficient to affect repayment of the loan, next, the regular apportionment of local sales tax distributions to that county or city. Such amount shall then immediately be deposited in the Missouri 911 service trust fund and credited to the loan recipient.

8. All applicants having received loans under this section shall remit the payments required by subsection 4 of this section to the board or such other entity as may be directed by the board. The board or such other entity shall immediately deposit such payments in the Missouri 911 service trust fund.

9. Loans made under this section shall be used only for the purposes specified in an approved application or loan agreement. In the event the board determines that loan funds have been expended for purposes other than those specified in an approved application or loan agreement or any event of default of the loan agreement occurs without resolution, the board shall take appropriate actions to obtain the return of the full amount of the loan and all moneys duly owed or other available remedies.

10. Upon failure of a borrower to remit repayment to the board within sixty days of the date a payment is due, the board may initiate collection or other appropriate action through the provisions outlined in subsection 7 of this section, if applicable.

11. If the borrower is an entity not covered under the collection procedures established in this section, the board, with the advice and consent of the attorney general, may initiate collection procedures or other appropriate action pursuant to applicable law.

12. The board may, at its discretion, audit the expenditure of any loan, grant, or expenditure made or the computation of any payments made.

13. The board shall not approve any application made under this section if the applicant has failed to return the board's annual survey of public safety answering points as required by the board under section 650.330.

650.340. 1. The provisions of this section may be cited and shall be known as the "911 Training and Standards Act".

2. Initial training requirements for [telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders** who answer 911 calls that come to public safety answering points shall be as follows:

- (1) Police telecommunicator **first responder**, 16 hours;
- (2) Fire telecommunicator **first responder**, 16 hours;
- (3) Emergency medical services telecommunicator **first responder**, 16 hours;
- (4) Joint communication center telecommunicator **first responder**, 40 hours.

3. All persons employed as a telecommunicator **first responder** in this state shall be required to complete ongoing training so long as such person engages in the occupation as a telecommunicator **first responder**. Such persons shall complete at least twenty-four hours of ongoing training every three years by such persons or organizations as provided in subsection 6 of this section.

4. Any person employed as a telecommunicator on August 28, 1999, shall not be required to complete the training requirement as provided in subsection 2 of this section. Any person hired as a telecommunicator **or a telecommunicator first responder** after August 28, 1999, shall complete the training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section within twelve months of the date such person is employed as a telecommunicator **or telecommunicator first responder**.

5. The training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section shall be waived for any person who furnishes proof to the committee that such person has completed training in another state which is at least as stringent as the training requirements of subsection 2 of this section.

6. The board shall determine by administrative rule the persons or organizations authorized to conduct the training as required by subsection 2 of this section.

7. [This section shall not apply to an emergency medical dispatcher or agency as defined in section 190.100, or a person trained by an entity accredited or certified under section 190.131, or a person who provides prearrival medical instructions who works for an agency which meets the requirements set forth in section 190.134.] **The board shall be responsible for the approval of training courses for emergency medical dispatchers. The board shall develop necessary rules and regulations in collaboration with the state EMS medical director's advisory committee, as described in section**

190.103, which may provide recommendations relating to the medical aspects of prearrival medical instructions.

8. A dispatch agency is required to have a memorandum of understanding with all ambulance services that it dispatches. If a dispatch agency provides prearrival medical instructions, it is required to have a medical director whose duties include the maintenance of standards and approval of protocols or guidelines.

[190.134. A dispatch agency is required to have a memorandum of understanding with all ambulance services that it dispatches. If a dispatch agency provides prearrival medical instructions, it is required to have a medical director, whose duties include the maintenance of standards and protocol approval.]; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 3, Section 190.1010, Line 66, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“287.067. 1. In this chapter the term “occupational disease” is hereby defined to mean, unless a different meaning is clearly indicated by the context, an identifiable disease arising with or without human fault out of and in the course of the employment. Ordinary diseases of life to which the general public is exposed outside of the employment shall not be compensable, except where the diseases follow as an incident of an occupational disease as defined in this section. The disease need not to have been foreseen or expected but after its contraction it must appear to have had its origin in a risk connected with the employment and to have flowed from that source as a rational consequence.

2. An injury or death by occupational disease is compensable only if the occupational exposure was the prevailing factor in causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. The “prevailing factor” is defined to be the primary factor, in relation to any other factor, causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. Ordinary, gradual deterioration, or progressive degeneration of the body caused by aging or by the normal activities of day-to-day living shall not be compensable.

3. An injury due to repetitive motion is recognized as an occupational disease for purposes of this chapter. An occupational disease due to repetitive motion is compensable only if the occupational exposure was the prevailing factor in causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. The “prevailing factor” is defined to be the primary factor, in relation to any other factor, causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. Ordinary, gradual deterioration, or progressive degeneration of the body caused by aging or by the normal activities of day-to-day living shall not be compensable.

4. “Loss of hearing due to industrial noise” is recognized as an occupational disease for purposes of this chapter and is hereby defined to be a loss of hearing in one or both ears due to prolonged exposure to harmful noise in employment. “Harmful noise” means sound capable of producing occupational deafness.

5. “Radiation disability” is recognized as an occupational disease for purposes of this chapter and is hereby defined to be that disability due to radioactive properties or substances or to Roentgen rays (X-rays) or exposure to ionizing radiation caused by any process involving the use of or direct contact with

radium or radioactive properties or substances or the use of or direct exposure to Roentgen rays (X-rays) or ionizing radiation.

6. Disease of the lungs or respiratory tract, hypotension, hypertension, or disease of the heart or cardiovascular system, including carcinoma, may be recognized as occupational diseases for the purposes of this chapter and are defined to be disability due to exposure to smoke, gases, carcinogens, inadequate oxygen, of paid firefighters of a paid fire department or paid police officers of a paid police department certified under chapter 590 if a direct causal relationship is established, or psychological stress of firefighters of a paid fire department or paid peace officers of a police department who are certified under chapter 590 if a direct causal relationship is established.

7. Any employee who is exposed to and contracts any contagious or communicable disease arising out of and in the course of his or her employment shall be eligible for benefits under this chapter as an occupational disease.

8. With regard to occupational disease due to repetitive motion, if the exposure to the repetitive motion which is found to be the cause of the injury is for a period of less than three months and the evidence demonstrates that the exposure to the repetitive motion with the immediate prior employer was the prevailing factor in causing the injury, the prior employer shall be liable for such occupational disease.

9. (1) (a) Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), as described in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Health Disorders, Fifth Edition, published by the American Psychiatric Association, (DSM-5) is recognized as a compensable occupational disease for purposes of this chapter when diagnosed in a first responder, as that term is defined under section 67.145.

(b) Benefits payable to a first responder under this section shall not require a physical injury to the first responder and are not subject to any preexisting PTSD.

(c) Benefits payable to a first responder under this section are compensable only if demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence that PTSD has resulted from the course and scope of employment, and the first responder is examined and diagnosed with PTSD by an authorized treating physician, due to the first responder experiencing one of the following qualifying events:

a. Seeing for oneself a deceased minor;

b. Witnessing directly the death of a minor;

c. Witnessing directly the injury to a minor who subsequently died prior to or upon arrival at a hospital emergency department, participating in the physical treatment of, or manually transporting, an injured minor who subsequently died prior to or upon arrival at a hospital emergency department;

d. Seeing for oneself a person who has suffered serious physical injury of a nature that shocks the conscience;

e. Witnessing directly a death, including suicide, due to serious physical injury; or homicide, including murder, mass killings, manslaughter, self-defense, misadventure, and negligence;

f. Witnessing directly an injury that results in death, if the person suffered serious physical injury that shocks the conscience;

g. Participating in the physical treatment of an injury, including attempted suicide, or manually transporting an injured person who suffered serious physical injury, if the injured person subsequently died prior to or upon arrival at a hospital emergency department; or,

h. Involvement in an event that caused or may have caused serious injury or harm to the first responder or had the potential to cause the death of the first responder, whether accidental or by an intentional act of another individual.

(2) The time for notice of injury or death in cases of compensable PTSD under this section is measured from exposure to one of the qualifying stressors listed in the DSM-5 criteria, or the diagnosis of the disorder, whichever is later. Any claim for compensation for such injury shall be properly noticed within fifty-two weeks after the qualifying exposure, or the diagnosis of the disorder, whichever is later.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Section A, Line 1, by deleting the word “are” and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“and section 192.530 as truly agreed to and finally passed by senate substitute for house bill no. 402, one hundred second general assembly, first regular session, are”; and

Further amends said bill, Page 8, Section 320.400, Line 139, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“Section 1. The department of health and senior services shall include on its website an advance health care directive form and directions for completing such form as described in section 459.015. The department shall include a listing of possible uses for an advance health care directive, including to limit pain control to nonopioid measures.

[192.530. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Department”, the department of health and senior services;

(2) “Health care provider”, the same meaning given to the term in section 376.1350;

(3) “Voluntary nonopioid directive form”, a form that may be used by a patient to deny or refuse the administration or prescription of a controlled substance containing an opioid by a health care provider.

2. In consultation with the board of registration for the healing arts and the board of pharmacy, the department shall develop and publish a uniform voluntary nonopioid directive form.

3. The voluntary nonopioid directive form developed by the department shall indicate to all prescribing health care providers that the named patient shall not be offered, prescribed, supplied with, or otherwise administered a controlled substance containing an opioid.

4. The voluntary nonopioid directive form shall be posted in a downloadable format on the department's publicly accessible website.

5. (1) A patient may execute and file a voluntary nonopioid directive form with a health care provider. Each health care provider shall sign and date the form in the presence of the patient as evidence of acceptance and shall provide a signed copy of the form to the patient.

(2) The patient executing and filing a voluntary nonopioid directive form with a health care provider shall sign and date the form in the presence of the health care provider or a designee of the health care provider. In the case of a patient who is unable to execute and file a voluntary nonopioid directive form, the patient may designate a duly authorized guardian or health care proxy to execute and file the form in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) A patient may revoke the voluntary nonopioid directive form for any reason and may do so by written or oral means.

6. The department shall promulgate regulations for the implementation of the voluntary nonopioid directive form that shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) A standard method for the recording and transmission of the voluntary nonopioid directive form, which shall include verification by the patient's health care provider and shall comply with the written consent requirements of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 290dd-2(b), and 42 CFR Part 2, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records, provided that the voluntary nonopioid directive form shall also provide the basic procedures necessary to revoke the voluntary nonopioid directive form;

(2) Procedures to record the voluntary nonopioid directive form in the patient's medical record or, if available, the patient's interoperable electronic medical record;

(3) Requirements and procedures for a patient to appoint a duly authorized guardian or health care proxy to override a previously filed voluntary nonopioid directive form and circumstances under which an attending health care provider may override a previously filed voluntary nonopioid directive form based on documented medical judgment, which shall be recorded in the patient's medical record;

(4) Procedures to ensure that any recording, sharing, or distributing of data relative to the voluntary nonopioid directive form complies with all federal and state confidentiality laws; and

(5) Appropriate exemptions for health care providers and emergency medical personnel to prescribe or administer a controlled substance containing an opioid when, in their professional medical judgment, a controlled substance containing an opioid is necessary, or the provider and medical personnel are acting in good faith.

The department shall develop and publish guidelines on its publicly accessible website that shall address, at a minimum, the content of the regulations promulgated under this subsection. Any rule

or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

7. A written prescription that is presented at an outpatient pharmacy or a prescription that is electronically transmitted to an outpatient pharmacy is presumed to be valid for the purposes of this section, and a pharmacist in an outpatient setting shall not be held in violation of this section for dispensing a controlled substance in contradiction to a voluntary nonopioid directive form, except upon evidence that the pharmacist acted knowingly against the voluntary nonopioid directive form.

8. (1) A health care provider or an employee of a health care provider acting in good faith shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability and shall not be considered to have engaged in unprofessional conduct for failing to offer or administer a prescription or medication order for a controlled substance containing an opioid under the voluntary nonopioid directive form.

(2) A person acting as a representative or an agent pursuant to a health care proxy shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability for making a decision under subdivision (3) of subsection 6 of this section in good faith.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a professional licensing board, at its discretion, may limit, condition, or suspend the license of, or assess fines against, a health care provider who recklessly or negligently fails to comply with a patient's voluntary nonopioid directive form.]; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“135.327. 1. Any person residing in this state who legally adopts a special needs child on or after January 1, 1988, and before January 1, 2000, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child adopted that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to legally adopt a special needs child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child adopted that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability, except that only one ten thousand dollar credit is available for each special needs child that is adopted.

2. Any person residing in this state who proceeds in good faith with the adoption of a special needs child on or after January 1, 2000, and before January 1, 2022, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due

under chapter 143; provided, however, that beginning on March 29, 2013, the tax credits shall only be allocated for the adoption of special needs children who are residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to proceed in good faith with the adoption of a special needs child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability, except that only one ten thousand dollar credit is available for each special needs child that is adopted.

3. Any person residing in this state who proceeds in good faith with the adoption of a child on or after January 1, 2022, regardless of whether such child is a special needs child, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143. The tax credit shall be allowed regardless of whether the child adopted is a resident or ward of a resident of this state at the time the adoption is initiated; however, **for all fiscal years ending on or before June 30, 2024**, priority shall be given to applications to claim the tax credit for special needs children who are residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to proceed in good faith with the adoption of a child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability; except that, only one credit, up to ten thousand dollars, shall be available for each child who is adopted.

4. Individuals and business entities may claim a tax credit for their total nonrecurring adoption expenses in each year that the expenses are incurred. A claim for fifty percent of the credit shall be allowed when the child is placed in the home. A claim for the remaining fifty percent shall be allowed when the adoption is final. The total of these tax credits shall not exceed the maximum limit of ten thousand dollars per child. **For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, the total of these tax credits allowed per child shall be adjusted annually for increases in cost-of-living, if any, as of the preceding July over the level of July of the immediately preceding year of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.** The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses in any one fiscal year prior to July 1, 2004, shall not exceed two million dollars. The cumulative amount of tax credits that may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses shall not be more than two million dollars but may be increased by appropriation in any fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2004, and ending on or before June 30, 2021. The cumulative amount of tax credits that may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses shall not exceed six million dollars in any fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2021, **and ending on or before June 30, 2024. For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2024, there shall be no limit imposed on the cumulative amount of tax credits that may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses.** For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2006, applications to claim the adoption tax credit shall be filed between July first and April fifteenth of each fiscal year.

5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any individual or business entity may assign, transfer or sell tax credits allowed in this section. Any sale of tax credits claimed pursuant to this section shall be at a discount rate of seventy-five percent or greater of the amount sold.

135.331. No credit shall be allowable for the adoption of any child who has attained the age of eighteen, unless it has been determined that the child has a medical condition or [handicap] **disability** that would limit the child's ability to live independently of the adoptive parents.

135.333. 1. **(1) For tax years beginning on or before December 31, 2023**, any amount of tax credit which exceeds the tax due or which is applied for and otherwise eligible for issuance but not issued shall not be refunded but may be carried over to any subsequent [taxable] **tax** year, not to exceed a total of five years for which a tax credit may be taken for each child adopted.

(2) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, any amount of tax credit that is issued and which exceeds the tax due shall be refunded to the taxpayer; however, any tax credits carried forward from tax years beginning on or before December 31, 2023, shall not be refundable.

2. Tax credits that are assigned, transferred or sold as allowed in section 135.327 may be assigned, transferred or sold in their entirety notwithstanding the taxpayer's tax due."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"161.244. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Early childhood education services", programming or services intended to effect positive developmental changes in children prior to their entry into kindergarten;

(2) "Private entity", an entity that meets the definition of a licensed child care provider as defined in section 210.201, license exempt as described in section 210.211, or that is unlicensed but is contracted with the department of elementary and secondary education.

2. Subject to appropriation, the department of elementary and secondary education shall provide grants directly to private entities for the provision of early childhood education services. The standards prescribed in section 161.213 shall be applicable to all private entities that receive such grant moneys."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 190.1010, Line 66, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"197.020. 1. "Governmental unit" means any county, municipality or other political subdivision or any department, division, board or other agency of any of the foregoing.

2. "Hospital" means a place devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of facilities for the diagnosis, treatment or care for not less than twenty-four consecutive hours in any week of three or more nonrelated individuals suffering from illness, disease, injury, deformity or other abnormal physical conditions; or a place devoted primarily to provide for not less than twenty-four consecutive hours in any week medical or nursing care for three or more nonrelated individuals. The term "hospital" shall include

a facility designated as a rural emergency hospital by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The term “hospital” does not include convalescent, nursing, shelter or boarding homes as defined in chapter 198.

3. “Person” means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company or association and the legal successors thereof.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 320.400, Line 139, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“595.209. 1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012, and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:

(1) For victims, the right to be present at all criminal justice proceedings at which the defendant has such right, including juvenile proceedings where the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult, even if the victim is called to testify or may be called to testify as a witness in the case;

(2) For victims, the right to information about the crime, as provided for in subdivision (5) of this subsection;

(3) For victims and witnesses, to be informed, in a timely manner, by the prosecutor’s office of the filing of charges, preliminary hearing dates, trial dates, continuances and the final disposition of the case. Final disposition information shall be provided within five days;

(4) For victims, the right to confer with and to be informed by the prosecutor regarding bail hearings, guilty pleas, pleas under chapter 552 or its successors, hearings, sentencing and probation revocation hearings and the right to be heard at such hearings, including juvenile proceedings, unless in the determination of the court the interests of justice require otherwise;

(5) The right to be informed by local law enforcement agencies, the appropriate juvenile authorities or the custodial authority of the following:

(a) The status of any case concerning a crime against the victim, including juvenile offenses;

(b) The right to be informed by local law enforcement agencies or the appropriate juvenile authorities of the availability of victim compensation assistance, assistance in obtaining documentation of the victim’s losses, including, but not limited to and subject to existing law concerning protected information or closed records, access to copies of complete, unaltered, unedited investigation reports of motor vehicle, pedestrian, and other similar accidents upon request to the appropriate law enforcement agency by the victim or the victim’s representative, and emergency crisis intervention services available in the community;

(c) Any release of such person on bond or for any other reason;

(d) Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, or the division of youth services or any agency thereof, and any subsequent recapture of such person;

(6) For victims, the right to be informed by appropriate juvenile authorities of probation revocation hearings initiated by the juvenile authority and the right to be heard at such hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of a personal appearance, the right to be informed by the board of probation and parole of probation revocation hearings initiated by the board and of parole hearings, the right to be present at each and every phase of parole hearings, the right to be heard at probation revocation and parole hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of a personal appearance, and the right to have, upon written request of the victim, a partition set up in the probation or parole hearing room in such a way that the victim is shielded from the view of the probationer or parolee, and the right to be informed by the custodial mental health facility or agency thereof of any hearings for the release of a person committed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552, the right to be present at such hearings, the right to be heard at such hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of personal appearance;

(7) For victims and witnesses, upon their written request, the right to be informed by the appropriate custodial authority, including any municipal detention facility, juvenile detention facility, county jail, correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, division of youth services or agency thereof if the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult, postconviction or commitment pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552 of the following:

(a) The projected date of such person's release from confinement;

(b) Any release of such person on bond;

(c) Any release of such person on furlough, work release, trial release, electronic monitoring program, or to a community correctional facility or program or release for any other reason, in advance of such release;

(d) Any scheduled parole or release hearings, including hearings under section 217.362, regarding such person and any changes in the scheduling of such hearings. No such hearing shall be conducted without thirty days' advance notice;

(e) Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, or the division of youth services or any agency thereof, and any subsequent recapture of such person;

(f) Any decision by a parole board, by a juvenile releasing authority or by a circuit court presiding over releases pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552, or by a circuit court presiding over releases under section 217.362, to release such person or any decision by the governor to commute the sentence of such person or pardon such person;

(g) Notification within thirty days of the death of such person;

(8) For witnesses who have been summoned by the prosecuting attorney and for victims, to be notified by the prosecuting attorney in a timely manner when a court proceeding will not go on as scheduled;

(9) For victims and witnesses, the right to reasonable protection from the defendant or any person acting on behalf of the defendant from harm and threats of harm arising out of their cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts;

(10) For victims and witnesses, on charged cases or submitted cases where no charge decision has yet been made, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the status of the case and of the availability of victim compensation assistance and of financial assistance and emergency and crisis intervention services available within the community and information relative to applying for such assistance or services, and of any final decision by the prosecuting attorney not to file charges;

(11) For victims, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the right to restitution which shall be enforceable in the same manner as any other cause of action as otherwise provided by law;

(12) For victims and witnesses, to be informed by the court and the prosecuting attorney of procedures to be followed in order to apply for and receive any witness fee to which they are entitled;

(13) When a victim's property is no longer needed for evidentiary reasons or needs to be retained pending an appeal, the prosecuting attorney or any law enforcement agency having possession of the property shall, upon request of the victim, return such property to the victim within five working days unless the property is contraband or subject to forfeiture proceedings, or provide written explanation of the reason why such property shall not be returned;

(14) An employer may not discharge or discipline any witness, victim or member of a victim's immediate family for honoring a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding, attending a criminal proceeding, or for participating in the preparation of a criminal proceeding, or require any witness, victim, or member of a victim's immediate family to use vacation time, personal time, or sick leave for honoring a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding, attending a criminal proceeding, or participating in the preparation of a criminal proceeding;

(15) For victims, to be provided with creditor intercession services by the prosecuting attorney if the victim is unable, as a result of the crime, temporarily to meet financial obligations;

(16) For victims and witnesses, the right to speedy disposition of their cases, and for victims, the right to speedy appellate review of their cases, provided that nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the defendant from having sufficient time to prepare such defendant's defense. The attorney general shall provide victims, upon their written request, case status information throughout the appellate process of their cases. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply only to proceedings involving the particular case to which the person is a victim or witness;

(17) For victims and witnesses, to be provided by the court, a secure waiting area during court proceedings and to receive notification of the date, time and location of any hearing conducted by the court for reconsideration of any sentence imposed, modification of such sentence or recall and release of any defendant from incarceration;

(18) For victims, the right to receive upon request from the department of corrections a photograph taken of the defendant prior to release from incarceration.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not be construed to imply any victim who is incarcerated by the department of corrections or any local law enforcement agency has a right to be

released to attend any hearing or that the department of corrections or the local law enforcement agency has any duty to transport such incarcerated victim to any hearing.

3. Those persons entitled to notice of events pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall provide the appropriate person or agency with their current addresses, **electronic mail addresses**, and telephone numbers or the addresses, **electronic mail addresses**, or telephone numbers at which they wish notification to be given.

4. Notification by the appropriate person or agency utilizing the statewide automated crime victim notification system as established in section 650.310 shall constitute compliance with the victim notification requirement of this section. If notification utilizing the statewide automated crime victim notification system cannot be used, then written notification shall be sent by certified mail **or electronic mail** to the most current address **or electronic mail address** provided by the victim.

5. Victims' rights as established in Section 32 of Article I of the Missouri Constitution or the laws of this state pertaining to the rights of victims of crime shall be granted and enforced regardless of the desires of a defendant and no privileges of confidentiality shall exist in favor of the defendant to exclude victims or prevent their full participation in each and every phase of parole hearings or probation revocation hearings. The rights of the victims granted in this section are absolute and the policy of this state is that the victim's rights are paramount to the defendant's rights. The victim has an absolute right to be present at any hearing in which the defendant is present before a probation and parole hearing officer."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 4, Section 287.245, Line 35, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"287.715. 1. For the purpose of providing for revenue for the second injury fund, every authorized self-insurer, and every workers' compensation policyholder insured pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, shall be liable for payment of an annual surcharge in accordance with the provisions of this section. The annual surcharge imposed under this section shall apply to all workers' compensation insurance policies and self-insurance coverages which are written or renewed on or after April 26, 1988, including the state of Missouri, including any of its departments, divisions, agencies, commissions, and boards or any political subdivisions of the state who self-insure or hold themselves out to be any part self-insured. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the surcharge imposed pursuant to this section shall not apply to any reinsurance or retrocessional transaction.

2. Beginning October 31, 2005, and each year thereafter, the director of the division of workers' compensation shall estimate the amount of benefits payable from the second injury fund during the following calendar year and shall calculate the total amount of the annual surcharge to be imposed during the following calendar year upon all workers' compensation policyholders and authorized self-insurers. The amount of the annual surcharge percentage to be imposed upon each policyholder and self-insured for the following calendar year commencing with the calendar year beginning on January 1, 2006, shall be set at and calculated against a percentage, not to exceed three percent, of the policyholder's or self-insured's workers' compensation net deposits, net premiums, or net assessments for the previous policy

year, rounded up to the nearest one-half of a percentage point, that shall generate, as nearly as possible, one hundred ten percent of the moneys to be paid from the second injury fund in the following calendar year, less any moneys contained in the fund at the end of the previous calendar year. All policyholders and self-insurers shall be notified by the division of workers' compensation within ten calendar days of the determination of the surcharge percent to be imposed for, and paid in, the following calendar year. The net premium equivalent for individual self-insured employers shall be based on average rate classifications calculated by the department of commerce and insurance as taken from premium rates filed by the twenty insurance companies providing the greatest volume of workers' compensation insurance coverage in this state. For employers qualified to self-insure their liability pursuant to this chapter, the rates filed by such group of employers in accordance with subsection 4 of section 287.280 shall be the net premium equivalent. Any group of political subdivisions of this state qualified to self-insure their liability pursuant to this chapter as authorized by section 537.620 may choose either the average rate classification method or the filed rate method, provided that the method used may only be changed once without receiving the consent of the director of the division of workers' compensation. The director may advance funds from the workers' compensation fund to the second injury fund if surcharge collections prove to be insufficient. Any funds advanced from the workers' compensation fund to the second injury fund must be reimbursed by the second injury fund no later than December thirty-first of the year following the advance. The surcharge shall be collected from policyholders by each insurer at the same time and in the same manner that the premium is collected, but no insurer or its agent shall be entitled to any portion of the surcharge as a fee or commission for its collection. The surcharge is not subject to any taxes, licenses or fees.

3. All surcharge amounts imposed by this section shall be deposited to the credit of the second injury fund.

4. Such surcharge amounts shall be paid quarterly by insurers and self-insurers, and insurers shall pay the amounts not later than the thirtieth day of the month following the end of the quarter in which the amount is received from policyholders. If the director of the division of workers' compensation fails to calculate the surcharge by the thirty-first day of October of any year for the following year, any increase in the surcharge ultimately set by the director shall not be effective for any calendar quarter beginning less than sixty days from the date the director makes such determination.

5. If a policyholder or self-insured fails to make payment of the surcharge or an insurer fails to make timely transfer to the division of surcharges actually collected from policyholders, as required by this section, a penalty of one-half of one percent of the surcharge unpaid, or untransferred, shall be assessed against the liable policyholder, self-insured or insurer. Penalties assessed under this subsection shall be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding brought by the director of the division of workers' compensation.

6. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of this section to the contrary, the director of the division of workers' compensation shall collect a supplemental surcharge not to exceed [three] **one** percent for calendar years 2014 to [2022] **2026** of the policyholder's or self-insured's workers' compensation net deposits, net premiums, or net assessments for the previous policy year, rounded up to the nearest [one-half] **one-quarter** of a percentage point. [For calendar year 2023, the director of the division of workers' compensation shall collect a supplemental surcharge not to exceed two and one-half percent of the policyholder's or self-insured's workers' compensation net deposits, net premiums, or net assessments for

the previous policy year, rounded up to the nearest one-half of a percentage point.] All policyholders and self-insurers shall be notified by the division of the supplemental surcharge percentage to be imposed for such period of time as part of the notice provided in subsection 2 of this section. The provisions of this subsection shall expire on December 31, [2023] **2026**.

7. Funds collected under the provisions of this chapter shall be the sole funding source of the second injury fund.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“190.255. 1. Any qualified first responder may obtain and administer naloxone, **or any other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose and is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration** to a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose in order to revive the person.

2. Any licensed drug distributor or pharmacy in Missouri may sell naloxone, **or any other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose and is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration** to qualified first responder agencies to allow the agency to stock naloxone for the administration of such drug to persons suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose in order to revive the person.

3. For the purposes of this section, “qualified first responder” shall mean any [state and local law enforcement agency staff,] fire department personnel, fire district personnel, or licensed emergency medical technician who is acting under the directives and established protocols of a medical director of a local licensed ground ambulance service licensed under section 190.109, **or any state or local law enforcement agency staff member**, who comes in contact with a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose and who has received training in recognizing and responding to a narcotic or opiate overdose and the administration of naloxone to a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose. “Qualified first responder agencies” shall mean any state or local law enforcement agency, fire department, or ambulance service that provides documented training to its staff related to the administration of naloxone in an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose situation.

4. A qualified first responder shall only administer naloxone by such means as the qualified first responder has received training for the administration of naloxone.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 190.1010, Line 66, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“195.206. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Addiction mitigation medication”, naltrexone hydrochloride that is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or any accepted medical practice method of administering;

(2) “Opioid antagonist”, naloxone hydrochloride, **or any other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration**, that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose [that] **and** is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or any accepted medical practice method of administering;

(3) “Opioid-related drug overdose”, a condition including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, or death resulting from the consumption or use of an opioid or other substance with which an opioid was combined or a condition that a layperson would reasonably believe to be an opioid-related drug overdose that requires medical assistance.

2. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary:

(1) The director of the department of health and senior services, if a licensed physician, may issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication;

(2) In the alternative, the department may employ or contract with a licensed physician who may issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication with the express written consent of the department director.

3. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, any licensed pharmacist in Missouri may sell and dispense an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication under physician protocol or under a statewide standing order issued under subsection 2 of this section.

4. A licensed pharmacist who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, sells or dispenses an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication and an appropriate device to administer the drug, and the protocol physician, shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for prescribing or dispensing the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication or any outcome resulting from the administration of the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication. A physician issuing a statewide standing order under subsection 2 of this section shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for issuing the standing order or for any outcome related to the order or the administration of the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication.

5. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, it shall be permissible for any person to possess an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication.

6. Any person who administers an opioid antagonist to another person shall, immediately after administering the drug, contact emergency personnel. Any person who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, administers an opioid antagonist to another person whom the person believes to be suffering an opioid-related **drug** overdose shall be immune from criminal prosecution, disciplinary actions from his or her professional licensing board, and civil liability due to the administration of the opioid antagonist.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 320.400, Line 139, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“579.088. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 195 to the contrary, it shall not be unlawful to manufacture, possess, sell, deliver, or use any device, equipment, or other material for the purpose of analyzing controlled substances to detect the presence of fentanyl or any synthetic controlled substance fentanyl analogue.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, Page 4, Section 287.245, Line 35, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"320.336. 1. No public or private employer shall terminate an employee for joining any fire department or fire protection district, including but not limited to any municipal, volunteer, rural, or subscription fire department or organization or any volunteer fire protection association, as a volunteer firefighter, or the Missouri-1 Disaster Medical Assistance Team, Missouri Task Force One, or Urban Search and Rescue Team, or being activated to a national disaster response by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

2. No public or private employer shall terminate an employee who is a volunteer firefighter, a member of Missouri-1 Disaster Medical Assistance Team, Missouri Task Force One, or Urban Search and Rescue Team because the employee, when acting as a volunteer firefighter, or as a member of Missouri-1 Disaster Medical Assistance Team, Missouri Task Force One, Urban Search and Rescue Team, or FEMA is absent from or late to his or her employment in order to respond to an emergency before the time the employee is to report to his or her place of employment.

3. An employer may charge against the employee's regular pay any employment time lost by an employee who is a volunteer firefighter, or a member of Missouri-1 Disaster Medical Assistance Team, Missouri Task Force One, Urban Search and Rescue Team, or FEMA because of the employee's response to an emergency in the course of performing his or her duties as a volunteer firefighter, or a member of Missouri-1 Disaster Medical Assistance Team, Missouri Task Force One, Urban Search and Rescue Team, or FEMA.

4. In the case of an employee who is a volunteer firefighter, or a member of Missouri-1 Disaster Medical Assistance Team, Missouri Task Force One, Urban Search and Rescue Team, or FEMA and who loses time from his or her employment in order to respond to an emergency in the course of performing his or her duties as a volunteer firefighter, or a member of Missouri-1 Disaster Medical Assistance Team, Missouri Task Force One, Urban Search and Rescue Team, or FEMA, the employer has the right to request the employee to provide the employer with a written statement from the supervisor or acting supervisor of the volunteer fire department or the commander of Missouri-1 Disaster Medical Assistance Team or the FEMA supervisor stating that the employee responded to an emergency and stating the time and date of the emergency.

5. An employee who is a volunteer firefighter, or a member of Missouri-1 Disaster Medical Assistance Team, Missouri Task Force One, Urban Search and Rescue Team, or FEMA and who may be absent from or late to his or her employment in order to respond to an emergency in the course of performing his or her duties as a volunteer firefighter, or a member of Missouri-1 Disaster Medical Assistance Team,

Missouri Task Force One, Urban Search and Rescue Team, or FEMA shall make a reasonable effort to notify his or her employer that he or she may be absent or late.

6. Any member of Missouri Task Force One shall be entitled to the initial employment rights, reemployment rights, retention in employment rights, promotion rights, and discrimination protections provided by Title 38 of the United States Code, the Revised Statutes of Missouri, and all amendments thereto. The attorney general shall enforce the rights and protections contained in this subsection for members of Missouri Task Force One."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HS** for **HCS** for **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 96**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 67.1421, 115.105, 115.123, 115.351, 115.776, 115.904, and 238.225, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to voting procedures.

With HA 1 and HSA 1 to HA 4.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 96, Page 5, Section 67.1421, Line 141, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“67.1521. 1. A district may levy by resolution one or more special assessments against real property within its boundaries, upon receipt of and in accordance with a petition signed by:

(1) Owners of real property collectively owning more than fifty percent by assessed value of real property within the boundaries of the district; and

(2) More than fifty percent per capita of the owners of all real property within the boundaries of the district.

2. The special assessment petition shall be in substantially the following form:

The _____ (insert name of district) Community Improvement District (“District”) shall be authorized to levy special assessments against real property benefitted within the district for the purpose of providing revenue for _____ (insert general description of specific service and/or projects) in the district, such special assessments to be levied against each tract, lot or parcel of real property listed below within the district which receives special benefit as a result of such service and/or projects, the cost of which shall be allocated among this property by _____ (insert method of allocation, e.g., per square foot of property, per square foot on each square foot of improvement, or by abutting foot of property abutting streets, roads, highways, parks or other improvements, or any other reasonable method) in an amount not to exceed _____ dollars per (insert unit of measure). Such authorization to levy the special assessment shall expire on _____ (insert date). The tracts of land located in the district which will receive special benefit from this service and/or projects are: _____ (list of properties by common addresses and legal descriptions).

3. The method for allocating such special assessments set forth in the petition may be any reasonable method which results in imposing assessments upon real property benefitted in relation to the benefit conferred upon each respective tract, lot or parcel of real property and the cost to provide such benefit.

4. By resolution of the board, the district may levy a special assessment rate lower than the rate ceiling set forth in the petition authorizing the special assessment and may increase such lowered special assessment rate to a level not exceeding the special assessment rate ceiling set forth in the petition without further approval of the real property owners; provided that a district imposing a special assessment pursuant to this section may not repeal or amend such special assessment or lower the rate of such special assessment if such repeal, amendment or lower rate will impair the district's ability to pay any liabilities that it has incurred, money that it has borrowed or obligations that it has issued.

5. Each special assessment which is due and owing shall constitute a perpetual lien against each tract, lot or parcel of property from which it is derived. Such lien may be foreclosed in the same manner as any other special assessment lien as provided in section 88.861. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection and section 67.1541 to the contrary, the county collector may, upon certification by the district for collection, add each special assessment to the annual real estate tax bill for the property and collect the assessment in the same manner the collector uses for real estate taxes. Any special assessment remaining unpaid on the first day of January annually is delinquent and enforcement of collection of the delinquent bill by the county collector shall be governed by the laws concerning delinquent and back taxes. The lien may be foreclosed in the same manner as a tax upon real property by land tax sale under chapter 140 or, if applicable to that county, chapter 141.

6. A separate fund or account shall be created by the district for each special assessment levied and each fund or account shall be identifiable by a suitable title. The proceeds of such assessments shall be credited to such fund or account. Such fund or account shall be used solely to pay the costs incurred in undertaking the specified service or project.

7. Upon completion of the specified service or project or both, the balance remaining in the fund or account established for such specified service or project or both shall be returned or credited against the amount of the original assessment of each parcel of property pro rata based on the method of assessment of such special assessment.

8. Any funds in a fund or account created pursuant to this section which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of funds of the city in which the district is located.

9. The authority of the district to levy special assessments shall be independent of the limitations and authorities of the municipality in which it is located; specifically, the provisions of section 88.812 shall not apply to any district.

10. All decisions of the board of directors shall be by a majority vote unless otherwise provided by law.

11. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, all property owned by an entity that is exempt from taxation pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c) shall be exempt from any property tax or special assessment levied by a district.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 115.123, Line 10, by deleting the word “**April**” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “**March**”; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 7, Line 22, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“115.240. The election authority for any political subdivision or special district shall label ballot measures relating to taxation that are submitted by such political subdivision or special district to a vote of the people numerically or alphabetically in the order in which they are submitted. No such ballot measure shall be labeled in a descriptive manner aside from its numerical or alphabetical designation. Election authorities may coordinate with each other, or with the secretary of state, to maintain a database or other record to facilitate numerical or alphabetical assignment.”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 115.755, Line 2, by deleting the word “**April**” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “**March**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 115.761, Line 18, by deleting the word “**April**” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “**March**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 9, Section 115.904, Line 6, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“137.067. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any ballot measure seeking approval to add, change, or modify a tax on real property shall express the effect of the proposed change within the ballot language in terms of the change in real dollars owed per one hundred thousand dollars of a property’s market valuation.

137.073. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “General reassessment”, changes in value, entered in the assessor’s books, of a substantial portion of the parcels of real property within a county resulting wholly or partly from reappraisal of value or other actions of the assessor or county equalization body or ordered by the state tax commission or any court;

(2) “Tax rate”, “rate”, or “rate of levy”, singular or plural, includes the tax rate for each purpose of taxation of property a taxing authority is authorized to levy without a vote and any tax rate authorized by election, including bond interest and sinking fund;

(3) “Tax rate ceiling”, a tax rate as revised by the taxing authority to comply with the provisions of this section or when a court has determined the tax rate; except that, other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, a school district may levy the operating levy for school purposes required for the current year pursuant to subsection 2 of section 163.021, less all adjustments required pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, if such tax rate does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. This is the maximum tax rate that may be levied, unless a higher tax rate ceiling is approved by voters of the political subdivision as provided in this section;

(4) “Tax revenue”, when referring to the previous year, means the actual receipts from ad valorem levies on all classes of property, including state-assessed property, in the immediately preceding fiscal year of the political subdivision, plus an allowance for taxes billed but not collected in the fiscal year and plus an additional allowance for the revenue which would have been collected from property which was

annexed by such political subdivision but which was not previously used in determining tax revenue pursuant to this section. The term “tax revenue” shall not include any receipts from ad valorem levies on any property of a railroad corporation or a public utility, as these terms are defined in section 386.020, which were assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the previous year but are assessed by the state tax commission in the current year. All school districts and those counties levying sales taxes pursuant to chapter 67 shall include in the calculation of tax revenue an amount equivalent to that by which they reduced property tax levies as a result of sales tax pursuant to section 67.505 and section 164.013 or as excess home dock city or county fees as provided in subsection 4 of section 313.820 in the immediately preceding fiscal year but not including any amount calculated to adjust for prior years. For purposes of political subdivisions which were authorized to levy a tax in the prior year but which did not levy such tax or levied a reduced rate, the term “tax revenue”, as used in relation to the revision of tax levies mandated by law, shall mean the revenues equal to the amount that would have been available if the voluntary rate reduction had not been made.

2. Whenever changes in assessed valuation are entered in the assessor’s books for any personal property, in the aggregate, or for any subclass of real property as such subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, the county clerk in all counties and the assessor of St. Louis City shall notify each political subdivision wholly or partially within the county or St. Louis City of the change in valuation of each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, exclusive of new construction and improvements. All political subdivisions shall immediately revise the applicable rates of levy for each purpose for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, for which taxes are levied to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property, exclusive of new construction and improvements, substantially the same amount of tax revenue as was produced in the previous year for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, except that the rate shall not exceed the greater of the most recent voter-approved rate or the most recent voter-approved rate as adjusted under subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of this section. Any political subdivision that has received approval from voters for a tax increase after August 27, 2008, may levy a rate to collect substantially the same amount of tax revenue as the amount of revenue that would have been derived by applying the voter-approved increased tax rate ceiling to the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase is approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law, except that the rate shall not exceed the greater of the most recent voter-approved rate or the most recent voter-approved rate as adjusted under subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of this section. Such tax revenue shall not include any receipts from ad valorem levies on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in such previous year but is assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property. Where the taxing authority is a school district for the purposes of revising the applicable rates of levy for each subclass of real property, the tax revenues from state-assessed railroad and utility property shall be apportioned and attributed to each subclass of real property based on the percentage of the total assessed valuation of the county that each subclass of real property represents in the current taxable year. As provided in Section 22 of Article X of the constitution, a political subdivision may also revise each levy to allow for inflationary assessment growth occurring within the political subdivision. The inflationary growth factor for any such subclass of real property or personal property shall be limited to the actual assessment growth in such subclass or class, exclusive of new construction

and improvements, and exclusive of the assessed value on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property, but not to exceed the consumer price index or five percent, whichever is lower. Should the tax revenue of a political subdivision from the various tax rates determined in this subsection be different than the tax revenue that would have been determined from a single tax rate as calculated pursuant to the method of calculation in this subsection prior to January 1, 2003, then the political subdivision shall revise the tax rates of those subclasses of real property, individually, and/or personal property, in the aggregate, in which there is a tax rate reduction, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. Such revision shall yield an amount equal to such difference and shall be apportioned among such subclasses of real property, individually, and/or personal property, in the aggregate, based on the relative assessed valuation of the class or subclasses of property experiencing a tax rate reduction. Such revision in the tax rates of each class or subclass shall be made by computing the percentage of current year adjusted assessed valuation of each class or subclass with a tax rate reduction to the total current year adjusted assessed valuation of the class or subclasses with a tax rate reduction, multiplying the resulting percentages by the revenue difference between the single rate calculation and the calculations pursuant to this subsection and dividing by the respective adjusted current year assessed valuation of each class or subclass to determine the adjustment to the rate to be levied upon each class or subclass of property. The adjustment computed herein shall be multiplied by one hundred, rounded to four decimals in the manner provided in this subsection, and added to the initial rate computed for each class or subclass of property. For school districts that levy separate tax rates on each subclass of real property and personal property in the aggregate, if voters approved a ballot before January 1, 2011, that presented separate stated tax rates to be applied to the different subclasses of real property and personal property in the aggregate, or increases the separate rates that may be levied on the different subclasses of real property and personal property in the aggregate by different amounts, the tax rate that shall be used for the single tax rate calculation shall be a blended rate, calculated in the manner provided under subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of this section. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, no revision to the rate of levy for personal property shall cause such levy to increase over the levy for personal property from the prior year.

3. (1) Where the taxing authority is a school district, it shall be required to revise the rates of levy to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property, including state-assessed railroad and utility property, which shall be separately estimated in addition to other data required in complying with section 164.011, substantially the amount of tax revenue permitted in this section. In the year following tax rate reduction, the tax rate ceiling may be adjusted to offset such district's reduction in the apportionment of state school moneys due to its reduced tax rate. However, in the event any school district, in calculating a tax rate ceiling pursuant to this section, requiring the estimating of effects of state-assessed railroad and utility valuation or loss of state aid, discovers that the estimates used result in receipt of excess revenues, which would have required a lower rate if the actual information had been known, the school district shall reduce the tax rate ceiling in the following year to compensate for the excess receipts, and the recalculated rate shall become the tax rate ceiling for purposes of this section.

(2) For any political subdivision which experiences a reduction in the amount of assessed valuation relating to a prior year, due to decisions of the state tax commission or a court pursuant to sections 138.430 to 138.433, or due to clerical errors or corrections in the calculation or recordation of any assessed valuation:

(a) Such political subdivision may revise the tax rate ceiling for each purpose it levies taxes to compensate for the reduction in assessed value occurring after the political subdivision calculated the tax rate ceiling for the particular subclass of real property or for personal property, in the aggregate, in a prior year. Such revision by the political subdivision shall be made at the time of the next calculation of the tax rate for the particular subclass of real property or for personal property, in the aggregate, after the reduction in assessed valuation has been determined and shall be calculated in a manner that results in the revised tax rate ceiling being the same as it would have been had the corrected or finalized assessment been available at the time of the prior calculation;

(b) In addition, for up to three years following the determination of the reduction in assessed valuation as a result of circumstances defined in this subdivision, such political subdivision may levy a tax rate for each purpose it levies taxes above the revised tax rate ceiling provided in paragraph (a) of this subdivision to recoup any revenues it was entitled to receive had the corrected or finalized assessment been available at the time of the prior calculation.

4. (1) In order to implement the provisions of this section and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, the term improvements shall apply to both real and personal property. In order to determine the value of new construction and improvements, each county assessor shall maintain a record of real property valuations in such a manner as to identify each year the increase in valuation for each political subdivision in the county as a result of new construction and improvements. The value of new construction and improvements shall include the additional assessed value of all improvements or additions to real property which were begun after and were not part of the prior year's assessment, except that the additional assessed value of all improvements or additions to real property which had been totally or partially exempt from ad valorem taxes pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865, sections 135.200 to 135.255, and section 353.110 shall be included in the value of new construction and improvements when the property becomes totally or partially subject to assessment and payment of all ad valorem taxes. The aggregate increase in valuation of personal property for the current year over that of the previous year is the equivalent of the new construction and improvements factor for personal property. Notwithstanding any opt-out implemented pursuant to subsection [14] "**15**" of section 137.115, the assessor shall certify the amount of new construction and improvements and the amount of assessed value on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in such previous year but is assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property separately for each of the three subclasses of real property for each political subdivision to the county clerk in order that political subdivisions shall have this information for the purpose of calculating tax rates pursuant to this section and Section 22, Article X, Constitution of Missouri. In addition, the state tax commission shall certify each year to each county clerk the increase in the general price level as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor publications, as defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency. The state tax commission shall certify the increase in such index on the latest twelve-month basis available on February first of each year over the immediately preceding prior twelve-month period in order that political subdivisions shall have this information available in setting their tax rates according to law and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri. For purposes of implementing the provisions of this section and Section 22 of Article X of the Missouri Constitution, the term "property" means all taxable property, including state-assessed property.

(2) Each political subdivision required to revise rates of levy pursuant to this section or Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri shall calculate each tax rate it is authorized to levy and, in establishing each tax rate, shall consider each provision for tax rate revision provided in this section and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, separately and without regard to annual tax rate reductions provided in section 67.505 and section 164.013. Each political subdivision shall set each tax rate it is authorized to levy using the calculation that produces the lowest tax rate ceiling. It is further the intent of the general assembly, pursuant to the authority of Section 10(c) of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, that the provisions of such section be applicable to tax rate revisions mandated pursuant to Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri as to reestablishing tax rates as revised in subsequent years, enforcement provisions, and other provisions not in conflict with Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri. Annual tax rate reductions provided in section 67.505 and section 164.013 shall be applied to the tax rate as established pursuant to this section and Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, unless otherwise provided by law.

5. (1) In all political subdivisions, the tax rate ceiling established pursuant to this section shall not be increased unless approved by a vote of the people. Approval of the higher tax rate shall be by at least a majority of votes cast. When a proposed higher tax rate requires approval by more than a simple majority pursuant to any provision of law or the constitution, the tax rate increase must receive approval by at least the majority required.

(2) When voters approve an increase in the tax rate, the amount of the increase shall be added to the tax rate ceiling as calculated pursuant to this section to the extent the total rate does not exceed any maximum rate prescribed by law. If a ballot question presents a stated tax rate for approval rather than describing the amount of increase in the question, the stated tax rate approved shall be adjusted as provided in this section and, so adjusted, shall be the current tax rate ceiling. The increased tax rate ceiling as approved shall be adjusted such that when applied to the current total assessed valuation of the political subdivision, excluding new construction and improvements since the date of the election approving such increase, the revenue derived from the adjusted tax rate ceiling is equal to the sum of: the amount of revenue which would have been derived by applying the voter-approved increased tax rate ceiling to total assessed valuation of the political subdivision, as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase is approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law. Such adjusted tax rate ceiling may be applied to the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision at the setting of the next tax rate. If a ballot question presents a phased-in tax rate increase, upon voter approval, each tax rate increase shall be adjusted in the manner prescribed in this section to yield the sum of: the amount of revenue that would be derived by applying such voter-approved increased rate to the total assessed valuation, as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase was approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law, from the date of the election to the time of such increase and, so adjusted, shall be the current tax rate ceiling.

(3) The provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection notwithstanding, if, prior to the expiration of a temporary levy increase, voters approve a subsequent levy increase, the new tax rate ceiling shall remain in effect only until such time as the temporary levy expires under the terms originally approved by a vote of the people, at which time the tax rate ceiling shall be decreased by the amount of the temporary levy increase. If, prior to the expiration of a temporary levy increase, voters of a

political subdivision are asked to approve an additional, permanent increase to the political subdivision's tax rate ceiling, voters shall be submitted ballot language that clearly indicates that if the permanent levy increase is approved, the temporary levy shall be made permanent.

(4) The governing body of any political subdivision may levy a tax rate lower than its tax rate ceiling and may, in a nonreassessment year, increase that lowered tax rate to a level not exceeding the tax rate ceiling without voter approval in the manner provided under subdivision [(4)] (5) of this subsection. Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting a political subdivision from voluntarily levying a tax rate lower than that which is required under the provisions of this section or from seeking voter approval of a reduction to such political subdivision's tax rate ceiling.

[(4)] (5) In a year of general reassessment, a governing body whose tax rate is lower than its tax rate ceiling shall revise its tax rate pursuant to the provisions of subsection 4 of this section as if its tax rate was at the tax rate ceiling. In a year following general reassessment, if such governing body intends to increase its tax rate, the governing body shall conduct a public hearing, and in a public meeting it shall adopt an ordinance, resolution, or policy statement justifying its action prior to setting and certifying its tax rate. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any political subdivision which levies a tax rate lower than its tax rate ceiling solely due to a reduction required by law resulting from sales tax collections. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any political subdivision which has received voter approval for an increase to its tax rate ceiling subsequent to setting its most recent tax rate.

6. (1) For the purposes of calculating state aid for public schools pursuant to section 163.031, each taxing authority which is a school district shall determine its proposed tax rate as a blended rate of the classes or subclasses of property. Such blended rate shall be calculated by first determining the total tax revenue of the property within the jurisdiction of the taxing authority, which amount shall be equal to the sum of the products of multiplying the assessed valuation of each class and subclass of property by the corresponding tax rate for such class or subclass, then dividing the total tax revenue by the total assessed valuation of the same jurisdiction, and then multiplying the resulting quotient by a factor of one hundred. Where the taxing authority is a school district, such blended rate shall also be used by such school district for calculating revenue from state-assessed railroad and utility property as defined in chapter 151 and for apportioning the tax rate by purpose.

(2) Each taxing authority proposing to levy a tax rate in any year shall notify the clerk of the county commission in the county or counties where the tax rate applies of its tax rate ceiling and its proposed tax rate. Each taxing authority shall express its proposed tax rate in a fraction equal to the nearest one-tenth of a cent, unless its proposed tax rate is in excess of one dollar, then one/one-hundredth of a cent. If a taxing authority shall round to one/one-hundredth of a cent, it shall round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-thousandth of one cent to the next higher one/one-hundredth of a cent; if a taxing authority shall round to one-tenth of a cent, it shall round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-hundredths of a cent to the next higher one-tenth of a cent. Any taxing authority levying a property tax rate shall provide data, in such form as shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, substantiating such tax rate complies with Missouri law. All forms for the calculation of rates pursuant to this section shall be promulgated as a rule and shall not be incorporated by reference. The state auditor shall promulgate rules for any and all forms for the calculation of rates pursuant to this section which do not currently exist in

rule form or that have been incorporated by reference. In addition, each taxing authority proposing to levy a tax rate for debt service shall provide data, in such form as shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, substantiating the tax rate for debt service complies with Missouri law. A tax rate proposed for annual debt service requirements will be prima facie valid if, after making the payment for which the tax was levied, bonds remain outstanding and the debt fund reserves do not exceed the following year's payments. The county clerk shall keep on file and available for public inspection all such information for a period of three years. The clerk shall, within three days of receipt, forward a copy of the notice of a taxing authority's tax rate ceiling and proposed tax rate and any substantiating data to the state auditor. The state auditor shall, within fifteen days of the date of receipt, examine such information and return to the county clerk his or her findings as to compliance of the tax rate ceiling with this section and as to compliance of any proposed tax rate for debt service with Missouri law. If the state auditor believes that a taxing authority's proposed tax rate does not comply with Missouri law, then the state auditor's findings shall include a recalculated tax rate, and the state auditor may request a taxing authority to submit documentation supporting such taxing authority's proposed tax rate. The county clerk shall immediately forward a copy of the auditor's findings to the taxing authority and shall file a copy of the findings with the information received from the taxing authority. The taxing authority shall have fifteen days from the date of receipt from the county clerk of the state auditor's findings and any request for supporting documentation to accept or reject in writing the rate change certified by the state auditor and to submit all requested information to the state auditor. A copy of the taxing authority's acceptance or rejection and any information submitted to the state auditor shall also be mailed to the county clerk. If a taxing authority rejects a rate change certified by the state auditor and the state auditor does not receive supporting information which justifies the taxing authority's original or any subsequent proposed tax rate, then the state auditor shall refer the perceived violations of such taxing authority to the attorney general's office and the attorney general is authorized to obtain injunctive relief to prevent the taxing authority from levying a violative tax rate.

(3) In the event that the taxing authority incorrectly completes the forms created and promulgated under subdivision (2) of this subsection, or makes a clerical error, the taxing authority may submit amended forms with an explanation for the needed changes. If such amended forms are filed under regulations prescribed by the state auditor, the state auditor shall take into consideration such amended forms for the purposes of this subsection.

7. No tax rate shall be extended on the tax rolls by the county clerk unless the political subdivision has complied with the foregoing provisions of this section.

8. Whenever a taxpayer has cause to believe that a taxing authority has not complied with the provisions of this section, the taxpayer may make a formal complaint with the prosecuting attorney of the county. Where the prosecuting attorney fails to bring an action within ten days of the filing of the complaint, the taxpayer may bring a civil action pursuant to this section and institute an action as representative of a class of all taxpayers within a taxing authority if the class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable, if there are questions of law or fact common to the class, if the claims or defenses of the representative parties are typical of the claims or defenses of the class, and if the representative parties will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class. In any class action maintained pursuant to this section, the court may direct to the members of the class a notice to be published at least once each week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation

published in the county where the civil action is commenced and in other counties within the jurisdiction of a taxing authority. The notice shall advise each member that the court will exclude him or her from the class if he or she so requests by a specified date, that the judgment, whether favorable or not, will include all members who do not request exclusion, and that any member who does not request exclusion may, if he or she desires, enter an appearance. In any class action brought pursuant to this section, the court, in addition to the relief requested, shall assess against the taxing authority found to be in violation of this section the reasonable costs of bringing the action, including reasonable attorney's fees, provided no attorney's fees shall be awarded any attorney or association of attorneys who receive public funds from any source for their services. Any action brought pursuant to this section shall be set for hearing as soon as practicable after the cause is at issue.

9. If in any action, including a class action, the court issues an order requiring a taxing authority to revise the tax rates as provided in this section or enjoins a taxing authority from the collection of a tax because of its failure to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section, any taxpayer paying his or her taxes when an improper rate is applied has erroneously paid his or her taxes in part, whether or not the taxes are paid under protest as provided in section 139.031 or otherwise contested. The part of the taxes paid erroneously is the difference in the amount produced by the original levy and the amount produced by the revised levy. The township or county collector of taxes or the collector of taxes in any city shall refund the amount of the tax erroneously paid. The taxing authority refusing to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section shall make available to the collector all funds necessary to make refunds pursuant to this subsection. No taxpayer shall receive any interest on any money erroneously paid by him or her pursuant to this subsection. Effective in the 1994 tax year, nothing in this section shall be construed to require a taxing authority to refund any tax erroneously paid prior to or during the third tax year preceding the current tax year.

10. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 10, Section 238.225, Line 30, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“238.230. 1. If approved by:

(1) A majority of the qualified voters voting on the question in the district; or

(2) The owners of record of all of the real property located within the district who shall indicate their approval by signing a special assessment petition;

the district may make one or more special assessments for those project improvements which specially benefit the properties within the district. Improvements which may confer special benefits within a district include but are not limited to improvements which are intended primarily to serve traffic originating or ending within the district, to reduce local traffic congestion or circuitry of travel, or to improve the safety of motorists or pedestrians within the district.

2. The ballot question shall be substantially in the following form:

Shall the _____ Transportation Development District be authorized to levy special assessments against property benefitted within the district for the purpose of providing revenue for the development of a project (or projects) in the district (insert general description of the project or projects, if necessary), said special assessments to be levied ratably against each tract, lot or parcel of property within the district which is benefitted by such project in proportion to the (insert method of allocating special assessments), in an amount not to exceed \$_____ per annum per (insert unit of measurement)?

3. The special assessment petition shall be substantially in the following form:

The _____ Transportation Development District shall be authorized to levy special assessments against property benefitted within the district for the purpose of providing revenue for the development of a project (or projects) in the district (insert general description of the project or projects, if necessary), said special assessments to be levied pro rata against each tract, lot or parcel or property within the district which is benefitted by such project in proportion to the (insert method of allocating special assessments), in an amount not to exceed \$_____ per annum per (insert unit of measurement).

4. If a proposal for making a special assessment fails, the district board of directors may, with the prior approval of the commission or the local transportation authority which will assume ownership of the completed project, delete from the project any portion which was to be funded by special assessment and which is not otherwise required for project integrity.

5. A district may establish different classes or subclasses of real property within the district for purposes of levying differing rates of special assessments. The levy rate for special assessments may vary for each class or subclass of real property based on the level of benefit derived by each class or subclass from projects funded by the district.

6. All decisions of the board of directors shall be by a majority vote unless otherwise provided by law.

7. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, all property owned by an entity that is exempt from taxation pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c) shall be exempt from any special assessment levied by a district pursuant to this section.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 96, Page 6, Section 115.123, Line 1, by inserting after the word “as” the word “**otherwise**”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 2, by deleting the words “subsection 2 of” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “[subsection 2 of]”; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 7, Line 22, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“115.127. 1. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, upon receipt of notice of a special election to fill a vacancy submitted pursuant to subsection 2 of section 115.125, the election authority shall cause legal notice of the special election to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in its jurisdiction. The notice shall include the name of the officer or agency calling the election, the date and time of the election, the name of the office to be filled and the date by which candidates must be selected or filed for the office. Within one week prior to each special election to fill a vacancy held in its jurisdiction, the election authority shall cause legal notice of the election to be published in two newspapers of different political faith and general circulation in the jurisdiction. The legal notice shall include the date and time of the election, the name of the officer or agency calling the election and a sample ballot. If there is only one newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction, the notice shall be published in the newspaper within one week prior to the election. If there are two or more newspapers of general circulation in the jurisdiction, but no two of opposite political faith, the notice shall be published in any two of the newspapers within one week prior to the election.

2. Except as provided in subsections 1 and 4 of this section and in sections 115.521, 115.549 and 115.593, the election authority shall cause legal notice of each election held in its jurisdiction to be published. The notice shall be published in two newspapers of different political faith and qualified pursuant to chapter 493 which are published within the bounds of the area holding the election. If there is only one so-qualified newspaper, then notice shall be published in only one newspaper. If there is no newspaper published within the bounds of the election area, then the notice shall be published in two qualified newspapers of different political faith serving the area. Notice shall be published twice, the first publication occurring in the second week prior to the election, and the second publication occurring within one week prior to the election. Each such legal notice shall include the date and time of the election, the name of the officer or agency calling the election and a sample ballot; and, unless notice has been given as provided by section 115.129, the second publication of notice of the election shall include the location of polling places. The election authority may provide any additional notice of the election it deems desirable.

3. The election authority shall print the official ballot as the same appears on the sample ballot, and no candidate's name or ballot issue which appears on the sample ballot or official printed ballot shall be stricken or removed from the ballot except on death of a candidate or by court order, but in no event shall a candidate or issue be stricken or removed from the ballot less than eight weeks before the date of the election.

4. In lieu of causing legal notice to be published in accordance with any of the provisions of this chapter, the election authority in jurisdictions which have less than seven hundred fifty registered voters and in which no newspaper qualified pursuant to chapter 493 is published, may cause legal notice to be mailed during the second week prior to the election, by first class mail, to each registered voter at the voter's voting address. All such legal notices shall include the date and time of the election, the location of the polling place, the name of the officer or agency calling the election and a sample ballot.

5. If the opening date for filing a declaration of candidacy for any office in a political subdivision or special district is not required by law or charter, the opening filing date shall be 8:00 a.m., the [seventeenth] **sixteenth** Tuesday prior to the election. If the closing date for filing a declaration of candidacy for any office in a political subdivision or special district is not required by law or charter, the closing filing date shall be 5:00 p.m., the [fourteenth] **thirteenth** Tuesday prior to the election **or, if the thirteenth Tuesday**

prior to the election is a state or federal holiday, the closing filing date shall be 5:00 p.m. on the next day that is not a state or federal holiday. The political subdivision or special district calling an election shall, before the [seventeenth] **sixteenth** Tuesday, prior to any election at which offices are to be filled, notify the general public of the opening filing date, the office or offices to be filled, the proper place for filing and the closing filing date of the election. Such notification may be accomplished by legal notice published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the political subdivision or special district.

6. Except as provided for in sections 115.247 and 115.359, if there is no additional cost for the printing or reprinting of ballots or if the candidate agrees to pay any printing or reprinting costs, a candidate who has filed for an office or who has been duly nominated for an office may, at any time after the certification of the notice of election required in subsection 1 of section 115.125 but no later than 5:00 p.m. on the eighth Tuesday before the election, withdraw as a candidate pursuant to a court order, which, except for good cause shown by the election authority in opposition thereto, shall be freely given upon application by the candidate to the circuit court of the area of such candidate's residence.

115.205. 1. No person shall be paid or otherwise compensated for soliciting voter registration applications, other than a governmental entity or a person who is paid or compensated by a governmental entity for such solicitation. A voter registration solicitor, **other than a governmental entity or a person who is paid or compensated by a governmental entity for such solicitation**, who solicits more than ten voter registration applications shall register for every election cycle that begins on the day after the general election and ends on the day of the general election two years later. A voter registration solicitor shall be at least eighteen years of age and shall be a registered voter in the state of Missouri.

2. Each voter registration solicitor shall provide the following information in writing to the secretary of state's office:

- (1) The name of the voter registration solicitor;
- (2) The residential address, including street number, city, state, and zip code;
- (3) The mailing address, if different from the residential address; and
- (4) The signature of the voter registration solicitor.

3. The solicitor information required in subsection 2 of this section shall be submitted to the secretary of state's office with the following oath and affirmation:

"I HEREBY SWEAR OR AFFIRM UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT ALL STATEMENTS MADE BY ME ARE TRUE AND CORRECT."

4. Any voter registration solicitor who knowingly fails to register with the secretary of state is guilty of a class three election offense. Voter registration applications shall be accepted by the election authority if such applications are otherwise valid, even if the voter registration solicitor who procured the applications fails to register with or submits false information to the secretary of state.

115.284. 1. There is hereby established an absentee voting process to assist persons with permanent disabilities in the exercise of their voting rights.

2. The local election authority shall send an application to participate in the absentee voting process set out in this section to any registered voter residing within the election authority's jurisdiction upon request.

3. Upon receipt of a properly completed application, the election authority shall enter the voter's name on a list of voters qualified to participate as absentee voters pursuant to this section.

4. The application to participate in the absentee voting process shall be in substantially the following form:

State of _____

County (City) of _____

I, _____ (print applicant's name), declare that I am a resident and registered voter of _____ County, Missouri, and am permanently disabled. I hereby request that my name be placed on the election authority's list of voters qualified to participate as absentee voters pursuant to section 115.284, and that I be delivered an absentee ballot application for each election in which I am eligible to vote.

Signature of Voter

Voter's Address

5. Not earlier than ten weeks before an election but prior to the fourth Tuesday prior to an election, the election authority shall deliver to each voter qualified to participate as absentee voters pursuant to this section an absentee ballot application if the voter is eligible to vote in that election. If the voter returns the absentee request application to the election authority not later than 5:00 p.m. on the second Wednesday before an election and has retained the necessary qualifications to vote, the election authority shall provide the voter with an absentee ballot pursuant to this chapter.

6. The election authority shall remove from the list of voters qualified to participate as absentee voters pursuant to this section any voter who:

(1) Asks to be removed from the list;

(2) Dies;

- (3) Becomes disqualified from voting pursuant to this chapter; or
- (4) No longer resides at the address of his or her voter registration.

7. No lists of applications under this section shall be posted or displayed in any area open to the general public, nor shall such lists of applications be considered a public record under the provisions of chapter 610.”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 115.351, Line 15, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“115.430. 1. This section shall apply to [primary and general elections where candidates for federal or statewide offices are nominated or elected and any election where statewide issue or issues are submitted to the voters] **any public election.**

2. (1) A voter claiming to be properly registered in the jurisdiction of the election authority and eligible to vote in an election, but whose eligibility at that precinct cannot be immediately established upon examination of the precinct register, shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot after providing a form of personal identification required pursuant to section 115.427 or upon executing an affidavit under section 115.427, or may vote at a central polling place as established in section 115.115 where the voter may vote his or her appropriate ballot for his or her precinct of residence upon verification of eligibility or vote a provisional ballot if eligibility cannot be determined. The provisional ballot provided to a voter under this section shall be the ballot provided to a resident of the voter’s precinct determined by reference to the affidavit provided for in this section. If the voter declares that the voter is eligible to vote and the election authority determines that the voter is eligible to vote at another polling place, the voter shall be directed to the correct polling place or a central polling place as established by the election authority pursuant to subsection 5 of section 115.115. If the voter refuses to go to the correct polling place or a central polling place, the voter shall be permitted to vote a provisional ballot at the incorrect polling place, but such ballot shall not be counted if the voter was not eligible to vote at that polling place.

(2) The following steps shall be taken to establish a voter’s eligibility to vote at a polling place:

(a) The election judge shall examine the precinct register as provided in section 115.425. If the voter is registered and eligible to vote at the polling place, the voter shall receive a regular ballot;

(b) If the voter’s eligibility cannot be immediately established by examining the precinct register, the election judge shall contact the election authority. If the election authority cannot immediately establish that the voter is registered and eligible to vote at the polling place upon examination of the Missouri voter registration system, or if the election judge is unable to make contact with the election authority immediately, the voter shall be notified that the voter is entitled to a provisional ballot.

(3) The voter shall have the duty to appear and vote at the correct polling place. If an election judge determines that the voter is not eligible to vote at the polling place at which a voter presents himself or herself, and if the voter appears to be eligible to vote at another polling place, the voter shall be informed that he or she may cast a provisional ballot at the current polling place or may travel to the correct polling place or a central polling place, as established by the election authority under subsection 5 of section 115.115, where the voter may cast a regular ballot or provisional ballot if the voter’s eligibility still cannot

be determined. Provisional ballots cast at a polling place shall be counted only if the voter was eligible to vote at such polling place as provided in subsection 5 of this section.

(4) For a voter requesting an absentee ballot in person, such voter shall be entitled to cast a provisional ballot when the voter's eligibility cannot be immediately established upon examination of the precinct registers or the Missouri voter registration system.

(5) Prior to accepting any provisional ballot at the polling place, the election judges shall determine that the information provided on the provisional ballot envelope by the provisional voter is consistent with the identification provided by such person under section 115.427.

3. (1) No person shall be entitled to receive a provisional ballot until such person has completed a provisional ballot affidavit on the provisional ballot envelope.

(2) The secretary of state shall produce appropriate sizes of provisional ballot envelopes and distribute them to each election authority according to their tabulating system. All provisional ballot envelopes shall be printed on a distinguishable color of paper that is different from the color of the regular ballot. The provisional ballot envelope shall be in the form required by subsection 4 of this section. All provisional ballots shall be marked with a conspicuous stamp or other distinguishing mark that makes them readily distinguishable from the regular ballots.

(3) Once voted, the provisional ballot shall be placed and sealed in a provisional ballot envelope.

4. The provisional ballot in its envelope shall be deposited in the ballot box. The provisional ballot envelope shall be completed by the voter for use in determining eligibility. The provisional ballot envelope specified in this section shall contain a voter's certificate which shall be in substantially the following form:

STATE OF _____

COUNTY OF _____

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that my name is _____; that my date of birth is _____; that the last four digits of my Social Security Number are _____; that I am registered to vote in _____ County or City (if a City not within a County), Missouri; that I am a qualified voter of said County (or City not within a County); that I am eligible to vote at this polling place; and that I have not voted in this election.

I understand that if the above-provided information is not correct and the election authority determines that I am not registered and eligible to vote, my vote will not be counted. I further understand that knowingly providing false information is a violation of law and subjects me to possible criminal prosecution.

(Signature of Voter)

(Current Address)

Subscribed and affirmed before me this _____ day of _____,
20_____

(Signature of Election Official)

The voter may provide additional information to further assist the election authority in determining eligibility, including the place and date the voter registered to vote, if known.

5. (1) Prior to counting any provisional ballot, the election authority shall determine if the voter is registered and eligible to vote and if the vote was properly cast. The eligibility of provisional votes shall be determined according to the requirements for a voter to cast a ballot in the election as set forth in sections 115.133 and 115.135. A provisional [voter] ballot shall not be eligible to be counted until the election authority has determined that:

(a) The voter cast such provisional ballot at a polling place established for the voter or the central polling place established by the election authority under subsection 5 of section 115.115;

(b) The individual who cast the provisional ballot is an individual registered to vote in the respective election at the polling place where the ballot was cast;

(c) The voter did not otherwise vote in the same election by regular ballot, absentee ballot, or otherwise; and

(d) The information on the provisional ballot envelope is found to be correct, complete, and accurate.

(2) When the ballot boxes are delivered to the election authority from the polling places, the receiving teams shall separate the provisional ballots from the rest of the ballots and place the sealed provisional ballot envelopes in a separate container. Teams of election authority employees or teams of election judges with each team consisting of one member of each major political party shall photocopy each provisional ballot envelope, such photocopy to be used by the election authority to determine provisional voter eligibility. The sealed provisional ballot envelopes shall be placed by the team in a sealed container and shall remain therein until tabulation.

(3) To determine whether a provisional ballot is valid and entitled to be counted, the election authority shall examine its records and verify that the provisional voter is properly registered and eligible to vote in the election. If the provisional voter has provided information regarding the registration agency where the

provisional voter registered to vote, the election authority shall make an inquiry of the registration agency to determine whether the provisional voter is properly registered and eligible to vote in the election.

(4) If the election authority determines that the provisional voter is registered and eligible to vote in the election, the election authority shall provide documentation verifying the voter's eligibility. Such documentation shall be noted on the copy of the provisional ballot envelope and shall contain substantially the following information:

- (a) The name of the provisional voter;
- (b) The name of the reviewer;
- (c) The date and time; and
- (d) A description of evidence found that supports the voter's eligibility.

(5) The local election authority shall record on a provisional ballot acceptance/rejection list the provisional ballot identification number and a notation marking it as accepted.

(6) If the election authority determines that the provisional voter is not registered or eligible to vote in the election, the election authority shall provide documentation verifying the voter's ineligibility. Such documentation shall be noted on the copy of the provisional ballot envelope and shall contain substantially the following information:

- (a) The name of the provisional voter;
- (b) The name of the reviewer;
- (c) The date and time;
- (d) A description of why the voter is ineligible.

(7) The local election authority shall record on a provisional ballot acceptance/rejection list the provisional ballot identification number and notation marking it as rejected.

(8) If rejected, a photocopy of the envelope shall be made and used by the election authority as a mail-in voter registration. The actual provisional ballot envelope shall be kept as ballot material, and the copy of the envelope shall be used by the election authority for registration record keeping.

6. All provisional ballots cast by voters whose eligibility has been verified as provided in this section shall be counted in accordance with the rules governing ballot tabulation. Provisional ballots shall not be counted until all provisional ballots are determined either eligible or ineligible and all provisional ballots must be processed before the election is certified. The provisional ballot shall be counted only if the election authority determines that the voter is registered and eligible to vote. Provisional ballots voted in the wrong polling place shall not be counted. If the voter is not registered but is qualified to register for future elections, the affidavit shall be considered a mail-in application to register to vote pursuant to this chapter.

7. (1) After the election authority completes its review of the provisional voter's eligibility under subsection 5 of this section, the election authority shall deliver the provisional ballots and copies of the provisional ballot envelopes that include eligibility information to bipartisan counting teams, which may

be the board of verification, for review and tabulation. The election authority shall maintain a record of such delivery. The record shall include the number of ballots delivered to each team and shall include a signed receipt from two judges, one from each major political party. The election authority shall provide each team with a ballot box and material necessary for tabulation.

(2) If the person named on the provisional ballot affidavit is found to have been properly qualified and registered to cast a ballot in the election and the provisional ballot otherwise qualifies to be counted under the provisions of this section, the envelope shall be opened, and the ballot shall be placed in a ballot box to be counted.

(3) If the person named on the provisional ballot affidavit is found not to have been properly qualified and registered to cast a ballot in the election or if the election authority is unable to determine such person's right to vote, the envelope containing the provisional ballot shall not be opened, and the person's vote shall not be counted. The members of the team shall follow the procedures set forth in subsection 5 of this section for rejected provisional ballots.

(4) The votes shall be tallied and the returns made as provided in sections 115.447 to 115.525 for paper ballots. After the vote on all ballots assigned to a team have been counted, the ballots, ballot envelopes, and copies of ballot envelopes with the eligibility information provided by the election authority shall be enclosed in sealed containers marked "Voted provisional ballots and ballot envelopes from the election held _____, 20_____". All rejected provisional ballots, ballot envelopes, and copies of ballot envelopes with the eligibility information provided by the election authority shall be enclosed in sealed containers marked "Rejected provisional ballots and ballot envelopes from the election held _____, 20_____". On the outside of each voted ballot and rejected ballot container, each member of the team shall write their name and all such containers shall be returned to the election authority. Upon receipt of the returns and ballots, the election authority shall tabulate the provisional votes.

8. Challengers and watchers, as provided by sections 115.105 and 115.107, may be present during all times that the bipartisan counting teams are reviewing or counting the provisional ballots, the provisional ballot envelopes, or copies of the provisional ballot envelopes that include eligibility information provided by the election authority. Challengers and watchers shall be permitted to observe the determination of the eligibility of all provisional ballots. The election authority shall notify the county chair of each major political party of the time and location when bipartisan counting teams will be reviewing or counting the provisional ballots, the provisional ballot envelopes, or the copies of the provisional ballot envelopes that include the eligibility information provided by the election authority.

9. The certificate of ballot cards shall:

(1) Reflect the number of provisional envelopes delivered; and

(2) Reflect the number of sealed provisional envelopes with voted ballots deposited in the ballot box.

10. In counties where the voting system does not utilize a paper ballot, the election authority shall provide the appropriate provisional ballots to each polling place.

11. The secretary of state may promulgate rules for purposes of ensuring the uniform application of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536.

12. The secretary of state shall design and provide to the election authorities the envelopes and forms necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

13. Pursuant to the Help America Vote Act of 2002, the secretary of state shall ensure a free access system is established, such as a toll-free number or an internet website, that any individual who casts a provisional ballot may access to discover whether the vote of that individual was counted, and, if the vote was not counted, the reason that the vote was not counted. At the time an individual casts a provisional ballot, the election authority shall give the voter written information that states that any individual who casts a provisional ballot will be able to ascertain under such free access system whether the vote was counted, and if the vote was not counted, the reason that the vote was not counted.

14. In accordance with the Help America Vote Act of 2002, any individual who votes in an election as a result of a court order or any other order extending the time established for closing the polls in section 115.407 may vote only by using a provisional ballot, and such provisional ballot shall be separated and held apart from other provisional ballots cast by those not affected by the order. Such ballots shall not be counted until such time as the ballots are determined to be valid. No state court shall have jurisdiction to extend the polling hours established by law, including section 115.407.

115.635. The following offenses, and any others specifically so described by law, shall be class three election offenses and are deemed misdemeanors connected with the exercise of the right of suffrage. Conviction for any of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than one year or by fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine:

(1) Giving, lending, agreeing to give or lend, offering, promising, or endeavoring to procure, any money or valuable consideration, office, or place of employment, to or for any voter, to or for any person on behalf of any voter, or to or for any person, in order to induce any voter to vote or refrain from voting or corruptly doing any such act on account of such voter having already voted or refrained from voting at any election;

(2) Making use of, or threatening to make use of, any force, violence, or restraint, or inflicting or threatening to inflict any injury, damage, harm or loss upon or against any person, in order to induce or compel such person to vote or refrain from voting at any election;

(3) Impeding or preventing, or attempting to impede or prevent, by abduction, duress or any fraudulent device or contrivance, the free exercise of the franchise of any voter or, by abduction, duress, or any fraudulent device, compelling, inducing, or prevailing upon any voter to vote or refrain from voting at any election;

(4) Giving, or making an agreement to give, any money, property, right in action, or other gratuity or reward, in consideration of any grant or deputation of office;

(5) Bringing into this state any nonresident person with intent that such person shall vote at an election without possessing the requisite qualifications;

(6) Asking for, receiving, or taking any money or other reward by way of gift, loan, or other device or agreeing or contracting for any money, gift, office, employment, or other reward, for giving, or refraining from giving, his or her vote in any election;

(7) Removing, destroying or altering any supplies or information placed in or near a voting booth for the purpose of enabling a voter to prepare his or her ballot;

(8) Entering a voting booth or compartment except as specifically authorized by law;

(9) On the part of any election official, challenger, watcher or person assisting a person to vote, revealing or disclosing any information as to how any voter may have voted, indicated that the person had voted except as authorized by this chapter, indicated an intent to vote or offered to vote, except to a grand jury or pursuant to a lawful subpoena in a court proceeding relating to an election offense;

(10) On the part of any registration or election official, refusing to permit any person to register to vote or to vote when such official knows the person is legally entitled to register or legally entitled to vote;

(11) Attempting to commit or participating in an attempt to commit any class one or class two election offense[.];

(12) Threatening to harm or engaging in conduct reasonably calculated to harass or alarm, including stalking pursuant to section 565.227, an election judge, challenger, watcher, or employee or volunteer of an election authority, or a member of such person's family;

(13) Attempting to induce, influence, deceive, or pressure an election official or member of an election official's family to violate any provision of this chapter;

(14) Disseminating, through any means, including by posting on the internet, the home address, home telephone number, mobile telephone number, personal email address, social security number, federal tax identification number, checking account number, savings account number, credit card number, marital status, or identity of a child under eighteen years of age, of an election judge, challenger, watcher, or employee or volunteer of an election authority, or a member of such person's family, for the purposes listed in subdivisions (12) and (13) of this section.

115.637. The following offenses, and any others specifically so described by law, shall be class four election offenses and are deemed misdemeanors not connected with the exercise of the right of suffrage. Conviction for any of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than one year or by a fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars or by both such imprisonment and fine:

(1) Stealing or willfully concealing, defacing, mutilating, or destroying any sample ballots that may be furnished by an organization or individual at or near any voting place on election day, except that this subdivision shall not be construed so as to interfere with the right of an individual voter to erase or cause to be erased on a sample ballot the name of any candidate and substituting the name of the person for whom he or she intends to vote; or to dispose of the received sample ballot;

(2) Printing, circulating, or causing to be printed or circulated, any false and fraudulent sample ballots which appear on their face to be designed as a fraud upon voters;

(3) Purposefully giving a printed or written sample ballot to any qualified voter which is intended to mislead the voter;

(4) On the part of any candidate for election to any office of honor, trust, or profit, offering or promising to discharge the duties of such office for a less sum than the salary, fees, or emoluments as

fixed by law or promising to pay back or donate to any public or private interest any portion of such salary, fees, or emolument as an inducement to voters;

(5) On the part of any canvasser appointed to canvass any registration list, willfully failing to appear, refusing to continue, or abandoning such canvass or willfully neglecting to perform his duties in making such canvass or willfully neglecting any duties lawfully assigned to him or her;

(6) On the part of any employer, making, enforcing, or attempting to enforce any order, rule, or regulation or adopting any other device or method to prevent an employee from engaging in political activities, accepting candidacy for nomination to, election to, or the holding of, political office, holding a position as a member of a political committee, soliciting or receiving funds for political purpose, acting as chairman or participating in a political convention, assuming the conduct of any political campaign, signing, or subscribing his or her name to any initiative, referendum, or recall petition, or any other petition circulated pursuant to law;

(7) On the part of any person authorized or employed to print official ballots, or any person employed in printing ballots, giving, delivering, or knowingly permitting to be taken any ballot to or by any person other than the official under whose direction the ballots are being printed, any ballot in any form other than that prescribed by law, or with unauthorized names, with names misspelled, or with the names of candidates arranged in any way other than that authorized by law;

(8) On the part of any election authority or official charged by law with the duty of distributing the printed ballots, or any person acting on his or her behalf, knowingly distributing or causing to be distributed any ballot in any manner other than that prescribed by law;

(9) Any person having in his or her possession any official ballot, except in the performance of his or her duty as an election authority or official, or in the act of exercising his or her individual voting privilege;

(10) Willfully mutilating, defacing, or altering any ballot before it is delivered to a voter;

(11) On the part of any election judge, being willfully absent from the polls on election day without good cause or willfully detaining any election material or equipment and not causing it to be produced at the voting place at the opening of the polls or within fifteen minutes thereafter;

(12) On the part of any election authority or official, willfully neglecting, refusing, or omitting to perform any duty required of him or her by law with respect to holding and conducting an election, receiving and counting out the ballots, or making proper returns;

(13) On the part of any election judge, or party watcher or challenger, furnishing any information tending in any way to show the state of the count to any other person prior to the closing of the polls;

(14) On the part of any voter, except as otherwise provided by law, allowing his or her ballot to be seen by any person with the intent of letting it be known how he or she is about to vote or has voted, or knowingly making a false statement as to his or her inability to mark a ballot;

(15) On the part of any election judge, disclosing to any person the name of any candidate for whom a voter has voted;

(16) Interfering, or attempting to interfere, with any voter inside a polling place;

(17) On the part of any person at any registration site, polling place, counting location or verification location, causing any breach of the peace or engaging in disorderly conduct, violence, or threats of violence whereby such registration, election, count or verification is impeded or interfered with;

(18) Exit polling, surveying, sampling, **circulating initiative or referendum petitions**, electioneering, distributing election literature, posting signs or placing vehicles bearing signs with respect to any candidate or question to be voted on at an election [on election day] inside the building in which a polling place is located **on election day or during the absentee voting period** or within twenty-five feet of the building's outer door closest to the polling place **on election day or during the absentee voting period**, or, on the part of any person, refusing to remove or permit removal from property owned or controlled by such person, any such election sign or literature located within such distance on such day after request for removal by any person;

(19) Stealing or willfully defacing, mutilating, or destroying any campaign yard sign on private property, except that this subdivision shall not be construed to interfere with the right of any private property owner to take any action with regard to campaign yard signs on the owner's property and this subdivision shall not be construed to interfere with the right of any candidate, or the candidate's designee, to remove the candidate's campaign yard sign from the owner's private property after the election day."; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 115.755, Line 1, by deleting the word "**A**" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "**Subject to appropriation, a**"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 9, Section 115.785, Line 1, by inserting after the word "**under**" the word "**section**"; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 115.904, Line 6, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"162.471. 1. The government and control of an urban school district is vested in a board of seven directors.

2. Except as provided in section 162.563, each director shall be a voter of the district who has resided within this state for one year next preceding the director's election or appointment and who is at least twenty-four years of age. All directors, except as otherwise provided in sections 162.481, 162.492, and 162.563, shall hold their offices for six years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. All vacancies occurring in the board[, except as provided in section 162.492,] shall be filled by appointment by the board as soon as practicable, and the person appointed shall hold office until the next school board election, when a successor shall be elected for the remainder of the unexpired term. The power of the board to perform any official duty during the existence of a vacancy continues unimpaired thereby.

162.492. 1. In all urban districts containing the greater part of the population of a city which has more than three hundred thousand inhabitants, the election authority of the city in which the greater portion of the school district lies, and of the county if the district includes territory not within the city limits, shall serve ex officio as a redistricting commission. The commission shall on or before November 1, 2018, divide the school district into five subdistricts, all subdistricts being of compact and contiguous territory and as nearly equal in the number of inhabitants as practicable and thereafter the board shall redistrict the district into subdivisions as soon as practicable after each United States decennial census. In establishing

the subdistricts each member shall have one vote and a majority vote of the total membership of the commission is required to make effective any action of the commission.

2. School elections for the election of directors shall be held on municipal election days in 2014 and 2016. At the election in 2014, directors shall be elected to hold office until 2019 and until their successors are elected and qualified. At the election in 2016, directors shall be elected until 2019 and until their successors are elected and qualified. Beginning in 2019, school elections for the election of directors shall be held on the local election date as specified in the charter of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county. Beginning at the election for school directors in 2019, the number of directors on the board shall be reduced from nine to seven. Two directors shall be at-large directors and five directors shall represent the subdistricts, with one director from each of the subdistricts. At the 2019 election, one of the at-large directors and the directors from subdistricts one, three, and five shall be elected for a two-year term, and the other at-large director and the directors from subdistricts two and four shall be elected for a four-year term. Thereafter, all seven directors shall serve a four-year term. Directors shall serve until the next election and until their successors, then elected, are duly qualified as provided in this section. In addition to other qualifications prescribed by law, each member elected from a subdistrict shall be a resident of the subdistrict from which he or she is elected. The subdistricts shall be numbered from one to five.

3. The five candidates, one from each of the subdistricts, who receive a plurality of the votes cast by the voters of that subdistrict and the at-large candidates receiving a plurality of the at-large votes shall be elected. The name of no candidate for nomination shall be printed on the ballot unless the candidate has at least sixty days prior to the election filed a declaration of candidacy with the secretary of the board of directors containing the signatures of at least two hundred fifty registered voters who are residents of the subdistrict within which the candidate for nomination to a subdistrict office resides, and in case of at-large candidates the signatures of at least five hundred registered voters. The election authority shall determine the validity of all signatures on declarations of candidacy.

4. In any election either for at-large candidates or candidates elected by the voters of subdistricts, if there are more than two candidates, a majority of the votes are not required to elect but the candidate having a plurality of the votes shall be elected.

5. The names of all candidates shall appear upon the ballot without party designation and in the order of the priority of the times of filing their petitions of nomination. No candidate may file both at large and from a subdistrict and the names of all candidates shall appear only once on the ballot, nor may any candidate file more than one declaration of candidacy. All declarations shall designate the candidate's residence and whether the candidate is filing at large or from a subdistrict and the numerical designation of the subdistrict or at-large area.

6. The provisions of all sections relating to seven-director school districts shall also apply to and govern urban districts in cities of more than three hundred thousand inhabitants, to the extent applicable and not in conflict with the provisions of those sections specifically relating to such urban districts.

7. Vacancies which occur on the school board [between the dates of election shall be filled by special election if such vacancy happens more than six months prior to the time of holding an election as provided in subsection 2 of this section. The state board of education shall order a special election to fill such a vacancy. A letter from the commissioner of education, delivered by certified mail to the election authority

or authorities that would normally conduct an election for school board members shall be the authority for the election authority or authorities to proceed with election procedures. If a vacancy occurs less than six months prior to the time of holding an election as provided in subsection 2 of this section, no special election shall occur and the vacancy shall be filled at the next election day on which local elections are held as specified in the charter of any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county] **shall be filled in the manner provided in section 162.471**"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SB 101**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 287.690, 287.900, 287.902, 287.905, 287.907, 287.909, 287.910, 287.912, 287.915, 287.917, 287.919, 287.920, 375.1275, and 379.316, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to property and casualty insurance, with penalty provisions and a delayed effective date for certain sections.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 94, 52, 57, 58, and 67**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **SB 109**, with **HCS**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Black moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 157**, with **HCS**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Koenig moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 96**, with **HS** for **HCS**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Hoskins, Chair of the Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, to which was referred **HCS for HB 774**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, to which was referred **HB 200**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Economic Development and Tax Policy, to which was referred **HCS No. 2 for HB 713**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Eigel, Chair of the Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions, to which was referred **HCS for HB 155**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs and Pensions, to which was referred **HB 1067**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Crawford, Chair of the Committee on Insurance and Banking, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Insurance and Banking, to which was referred **HCS for HB 725**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Insurance and Banking, to which was referred **HCS for HB 1109**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Insurance and Banking, to which was referred **HCS for HB 521**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Cierpiot, Chair of the Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, to which was referred **HCS for HB 779**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Bernskoetter, Chair of the Committee on General Laws, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 442**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **HB 136**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **HCS** for **HJR**s **33** and **45**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the joint resolution do pass.

Senator Hough, Chair of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 17**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 18**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 19**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 20**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

On behalf of Senator Brown (16), Chair of the Committee on Emerging Issues, Senator Bean submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Emerging Issues, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 424**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Emerging Issues, to which was referred **HB 1120**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Gannon, Chair of the Committee on Local Government and Elections, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Local Government and Elections, to which was referred **HB 345**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Eslinger, Chair of the Committee on Governmental Accountability, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Governmental Accountability, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 870**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Governmental Accountability, to which was referred **HCS** for **HBs 919** and **1081**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which were referred **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 417**, **SS** for **HB 447**, **HB 827**, **HCS** for **HB 631**, with **SCS**, **HCS** for **HBs 971** and **970**, **HCS** for **HBs 994**, **52**, and **984**, with **SCS**, **HB 81**, with **SCS**, **HCS** for **HB 316**, and **HCS** for **HB 1152**, with **SCS**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bills do pass.

Senator Bean, Chair of the Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, to which was referred **HB 403**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 576**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, to which was referred **HCS** for **HBs 948** and **915**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 1023**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

On behalf of Senator Coleman, Chair of the Committee on Health and Welfare, Senator Black submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Health and Welfare, to which was referred **HCS** for **HBs 117**, **343**, and **1091**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

On behalf of Senator Fitzwater, Chair of the Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, Senator O’Laughlin submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **HB 282**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, to which was referred **HB 392**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **HB 136**, **HCS** for **HJR**s **33** and **45**, **HCS** for **HB 424**, **HCS** for **HB 870**, **HCS** for **HB**s **948** and **915**, **HCS** for **HB 1023**, **HCS** for **HB 1109**, and **HCS** for **HB 155**, with **SCS**, to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

On motion of Senator O’Laughlin the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

SIXTY-FOURTH DAY–FRIDAY, MAY 5, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel (In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. SB 335-Crawford | 10. SB 77-Black |
| 2. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS | 11. SB 342-Trent |
| 3. SB 206-Eslinger | 12. SB 374-Cierpiot, with SCS |
| 4. SB 349-Trent, with SCS | 13. SB 455-Roberts, with SCS |
| 5. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS | 14. SB 440-Washington |
| 6. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin, with SCS | 15. SJR 46-Black |
| 7. SB 161-Coleman, with SCS | 16. SB 185-Bernskoetter, with SCS |
| 8. SB 166-Carter | 17. SB 7-Rowden, with SCS |
| 9. SB 381-Thompson Rehder | 18. SB 366-Crawford, with SCS |

- 19. SB 337-Crawford
- 20. SB 367-Luetkemeyer
- 21. SJR 37-Cierpiot
- 22. SB 274-Trent
- 23. SB 412-Brown (26)
- 24. SJR 30-Brown (26), with SCS
- 25. SB 348-Trent
- 26. SB 519-Hoskins, with SCS
- 27. SB 319-Eigel, with SCS
- 28. SB 534-Black

- 29. SB 343-Razer
- 30. SB 160-Schroer and Coleman
- 31. SB 375-Cierpiot
- 32. SB 313-Mosley
- 33. SB 17-Arthur
- 34. SB 26-Brown (16)
- 35. SB 428-Carter
- 36. SJR 28-Carter
- 37. SB 553-Eslinger

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HCS for HB 253 (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight) 2. HB 827-Christofanelli (Koenig) 3. HCS for HBs 133 & 583, with SCS
(Hoskins) (In Fiscal Oversight) 4. HCS for HBs 640 & 729, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight) 5. HB 202-Francis (Bean) 6. HCS for HB 467 (Crawford) 7. HB 644-Francis (Bean) 8. HCS for HB 154, with SCS (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight) 9. HB 283-Kelly (141), with SCS (Arthur) 10. HCS for HB 454 (Coleman) 11. HB 677-Copeland, with SCS (Brown (16)) 12. HB 1010-Christofanelli (Trent) 13. HB 70-Dinkins (Brattin) 14. HB 415-O'Donnell, with SCS (Hough) 15. HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 &
359 (Schroer) (In Fiscal Oversight) 16. HCS for HB 668, with SCS (Williams) 17. HCS for HB 316 (Bean) 18. HCS for HB 675 (In Fiscal Oversight) 19. HB 585-Owen, with SCS (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight) 20. HCS for HB 1019 (Trent) 21. HCS for HB 1152, with SCS (Cierpiot) 22. HCS for HB 631, with SCS (Bernskoetter) 23. HCS for HB 587 (Crawford) 24. HCS for HBs 971 & 970 (Crawford) 25. HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 26. HCS for HB 475, with SCS (Roberts)
(In Fiscal Oversight) 27. HCS for HB 88 (Bernskoetter) 28. HB 81-Veit, with SCS
(Thompson Rehder) 29. HB 94, HCS HB 130 & HCS HBs 882 &
518-Schwadron, with SCS (Eigel)
(In Fiscal Oversight) 30. HCS for HB 1015, with SCS
(Bernskoetter) 31. HCS for HB 774 32. HB 200-Francis 33. HCS#2 for HB 713, with SCS (Crawford) 34. HCS for HB 155, with SCS (Black)
(In Fiscal Oversight) 35. HB 1067-Sharpe (4), with SCS (Eigel) 36. HCS for HB 725, with SCS 37. HCS for HB 1109 (In Fiscal Oversight) 38. HCS for HB 521 39. HCS for HB 779, with SCS (Bernskoetter) 40. HCS for HB 442 41. HB 136-Hudson (In Fiscal Oversight) 42. HCS for HJR 33 & 45 (In Fiscal Oversight) 43. HCS for HB 17 (Hough) 44. HCS for HB 18, with SCS (Hough) 45. HCS for HB 19, with SCS (Hough) 46. HCS for HB 20, with SCS (Hough) 47. HCS for HB 424 (In Fiscal Oversight) 48. HB 1120-Hardwick 49. HB 345-McGill 50. HCS for HB 870 (In Fiscal Oversight) 51. HCS for HBs 919 & 1081, with SCS (Eigel) |
|--|---|

52. HB 403-Haden, with SCS Brown (16)
53. HCS for HB 576
54. HCS for HBs 948 & 915
(Thompson Rehder) (In Fiscal Oversight)
55. HCS for HB 1023 (Rizzo)
(In Fiscal Oversight)

56. HCS for HBs 117, 343 & 1091, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer)
57. HB 282-Schnelting (Schroer)
58. HB 392-Toalson Reisch

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS
SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 2
& SA 1 to SA 2 (pending)
SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending)
SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)
SB 30-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 12
(pending)
SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 44-Brattin
SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS
& SA 2 (pending)
SB 74-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending)
SB 79-Schroer, with SCS
SB 81-Coleman, with SCS
SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending)
SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending)
SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 112-Hough
SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1 to
SA 1 (pending)

SB 136-Eslinger
SB 140-Bean, with SCS
SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)
SB 152-Trent
SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 180-Crawford
SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 209-Bean, with SCS
SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 228-Coleman, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 234-Brown (26)
SB 256-Brattin, with SCS
SB 304-Eigel, with SS & SA 5 (pending)
SB 317-Eigel, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS &
SA 1 (pending)
SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS
SB 360-Koenig, with SCS
SB 400-Schroer, with SS (pending)
SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 3
& SA 2 to SA 3 (pending)
SJR 12-Cierpiot
SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 184, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 1 (pending) (Brown (26))

HCS for HB 268, with SS#2, SA 1 &
point of order (pending) (Hoskins)

HCS for HB 301, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 6 (pending) (Luetkemeyer)
HCS for HB 417, with SS for SCS, as amended (Eslinger)
HB 447-Davidson, with SS, as amended (Thompson Rehder)

HB 730-C. Brown (Trent)
HCS for HBs 802, 807 & 886, with SCS, SA 1 & point of order (pending) (Thompson Rehder)
HCS for HB 909, with SA 2 & SA 1 to SA 2 (pending) (Brattin)

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SS for SB 24-Hough, with HCS, as amended
SB 47-Gannon, with HCS, as amended
SS for SCS for SB 70-Fitzwater, with HCS, as amended
SS for SB 75-Black, with HCS, as amended
SB 101-Crawford, with HCS

SCS for SB 103-Crawford, with HCS, as amended
SS for SCS for SB 106-Arthur, with HCS, as amended
SCS for SB 187-Brown (16), with HCS, as amended
SCR 7-Bernskoetter, with HCS

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

SB 20-Bernskoetter, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 9, & HA 10
SB 28-Brown (16), with HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 1 to HSA 1 for HA 9, HSA 1 for HA 9, as amended, HA 1 to HA 10, HA 10, as amended, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 3 to HA 11 & HA 11, as amended
SS for SCS for SBs 45 & 90-Gannon, with HCS, as amended
SS for SCS for SB 72-Trent, with HCS, as amended
SS for SB 111-Bernskoetter, with HCS, as amended
SS for SCS for SB 127-Thompson Rehder and Carter, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 1 to HA 3, HA 3, as amended, HA 4, HA 1 to HA 5, HA 2 to HA 5 & HA 5, as amended

SS for SB 139-Bean, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 1 to HA 8, HA 8 as amended, HA 9, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 11 as amended, HA 1 to HA 12, HA 12 as amended, HA 1 to HA 13, HA 2 to HA 13, HA 13 as amended, HA 14, HA 15 & HA 16
SB 186-Brown (16), with HCS, as amended
SS for SB 222-Trent, with HCS, as amended
SB 247-Brown (16), with HCS, as amended
HCS for HB 2, with SS for SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 3, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 4, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 5, with SS for SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 6, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 7, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 8, with SS for SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 9, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 10, with SCS (Hough)

HCS for HB 11, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 12, with SS for SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 13, with SCS (Hough)
HCS for HB 15, with SCS (Hough)

HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430 & 499, with SS
for SCS, as amended (Brattin)
HCS for HJR 43, with SS#3 (Crawford)

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

SS#2 for SCS for SB 96-Koenig, with HS
for HCS, as amended (Senate requests
House recede or grant conference)
SB 109-Bernskoetter, with HCS, as
amended (Senate requests House
recede or grant conference)

SS for SCS for SB 157-Black, with HCS,
as amended (Senate requests House
recede or grant conference)
HCS for HB 655, with SS for SCS, as
amended (Crawford) (House requests
Senate recede or grant conference)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts
SR 390-Beck

SR 417-Hoskins

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-FOURTH DAY - FRIDAY, MAY 5, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

Senator Roberts offered the following prayer:

As we approach the final week of this legislative session, we come with humble hearts, seeking guidance and wisdom. We are thankful for the opportunity to serve the people of our great state and for the privilege of working together for the common good. As we look back on the work we have done over the past weeks and months, we recognize that there have been times of disagreement and conflict. We ask forgiveness for any actions or words that may have caused harm or division. And as we approach our final week, we pray that You would help us to put our differences aside and to work together in unity and harmony. Give us the strength and courage to finish strong, to press on towards our goals with determination and resolve. May our actions and decisions be guided by love and wisdom, and may they reflect our commitment to the well-being of all our constituents. We pray for blessings on our state, for the prosperity and peace of our communities and for the health and well-being of all our citizens. May Your light shine upon us, illuminating our path and guiding us toward a brighter future. We offer this prayer in Your holy name, with gratitude for Your presence in our lives. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Photographers from KRCG-TV, KOMU 8, and Nexstar Media Group were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Hoskins offered Senate Resolution No. 446, regarding Jake Kroesen, which was adopted.

Senator Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 447, regarding Sophia Lundry, Chesterfield, which was adopted.

Senator Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 448, regarding Vivian D'Angelo, Ballwin, which was adopted.

Senator Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 449, regarding Theodore "Ted" David Barr, Chesterfield, which was adopted.

Senator Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 450, regarding Jerry "Goldie" Goldstein, Wildwood, which was adopted.

Senator Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 451, regarding Joseph "Joe" William Hrdlicka, Chesterfield, which was adopted.

Senator Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 452, regarding Walter "Walt" Curt May, Town and Country, which was adopted.

Senator Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 453, regarding Kenneth "Ken" Paul Winkler, Town and Country, which was adopted.

Senator Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 454, regarding James "Jim" Vance Howerton, Ellsville, which was adopted.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Senator May offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 19

Whereas, the United States economy is today plagued by a growing gap between the rich and the non-rich; by a global recession and credit crisis; by debilitating waste and under-employment of human talent; by inadequate growth alongside shackled technological potential; by record-level trade and governmental budget deficits; and by an estimated "hidden debt" of fifty-six trillion dollars, or four hundred eighty-three thousand dollars per household, in future Social Security and Medicare entitlements, added to historically high federal debt being imposed on young Americans and generations not yet born; and

Whereas, the sustainable growth and energy self-sufficiency of the American economy in the twenty-first century will require trillions of dollars each year of new and improved, life-enhancing technology, rentable space and physical infrastructure; and

Whereas, the Joint Economic Committee of Congress, as early as 1977, has declared broad-based ownership of new capital as an effective strategy for raising national productivity; and

Whereas, the national goals of equal economic opportunity and widespread capital ownership have been blocked by artificial barriers erected in monetary, tax, and inheritance policies; and

Whereas, this policy objective has been frustrated by the systemic concentration of economic power and exclusionary access to future capital credit to the advantage of the wealthiest Americans; and

Whereas, the Federal Reserve System has stifled the growth of America's productive capacity through its monetary policy, by monetizing public-sector growth and mounting federal deficits and bailouts of mortgage loan sharks and their Wall Street syndicators; by favoring speculation over investment; by shortchanging the capital credit needs of entrepreneurs, inventors, farmers and workers; by increasing the

dependency of families by burdening them with usurious consumer credit; and by perpetuating unjust capital credit and ownership barriers between rich Americans and those without savings; and

Whereas, there is a fundamental difference between asset-backed credit for productive uses and debt-backed credit for non-productive uses, consumption, or speculation; the first being critical for stimulating private sector investment, savings, and the supply of new marketable wealth, and the second being used to give people more inflated dollars to chase the same supply of existing wealth; and

Whereas, the Federal Reserve Board is now empowered under section 13, paragraph 2 of the Federal Reserve Act to reform monetary policy to discourage non-productive and speculative uses of credit, to encourage accelerated rates of private sector growth, and to promote widespread individual access to productive credit as a fundamental right of citizenship:

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby call on the U.S. Congress to enact the proposed Economic Democracy Act as a national "just free market" policy to foster life-long capital ownership self-sufficiency as a fundamental right of citizenship and as a means to achieve true economic independence for all citizens; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Act would amend the Federal Reserve Act (1) to require the Federal Reserve Board to stop monetizing government debt through its buying and selling of U.S. Treasury securities, (2) to begin re-activating its discount mechanism through its twelve regional Federal Reserve Banks to encourage sustainable, non-inflationary private sector growth linked to lifetime equal capital ownership opportunities for every American, and (3) for each regional Federal Reserve bank to provide an equal ownership share to the permanent residents they serve; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Act would simplify today's complex and inequitable tax system by substituting a single-rate tax on non-exempt personal incomes from all sources above a living income exemption, while:

1. Paying from general revenues all entitlements, welfare supports, and other government spending at present levels, while fulfilling all current Social Security and Medicare obligations;
2. Eliminating the payroll tax on workers and employers;
3. Taxing the individual recipient of all gifts and inheritances above a determined level to encourage extremely wealthy citizens to spread out their wealth or estates among many citizens;
4. Making dividend payouts deductible to corporations, to promote one hundred percent distributions to shareholders and accelerate citizen capital loan repayments; and
5. Balancing the budget and paying off federal government debt as quickly as possible; and

Be It Further Resolved that the General Assembly petitions the Federal Reserve Board to adopt a two-tiered money-creation and credit policy that sharply distinguishes between ownership-expanding productive credit, and ownership-concentrating, nonproductive and speculative uses of credit. The upper tier, reflecting the higher market costs of borrowing "old money" from existing domestic and foreign savings pools and existing assets, should continue to be maintained as a source of market-rate credit to public-sector borrowers, consumers, speculators, and for all other nonproductive purposes. The Federal Reserve discount rate for the lower tier should be reduced to no higher than one-half percent as a one-time "service fee" for creating interest-free capital credit and money backed by broadly owned capital assets. This new reservoir of Federal Reserve monetized capital credit should be reserved exclusively for capital credit borrowers through Federal Reserve regulated commercial and cooperative banks. Citizens' tax-sheltered "Capital Ownership Accounts", similar to Individual Retirement Accounts, or "IRAs", would receive insured capital credit at reasonable bank service charges covering capital credit insurance premiums. Such expanded bank credit should not be subsidized by the taxpayers, and should be backed and collateralized by the newly acquired assets and private sector credit insurance to cover the risk of default. Such ownership-broadening capital credit borrowed through local commercial and cooperative banks could be invested in "qualified" securities such as newly issued, full-dividend payout, full voting shares in a company for which a member of the citizen's household works; companies in which the citizen's household has a monthly billing account; Employee Stock Ownership Plans; and Homeowners Equity Corporations for turning renters into owners; production and marketing

cooperatives and partnerships; family-owned and -operated businesses and farms; and mature companies with a history of solid earnings. In order to finance new infrastructure and land development, Citizens Land Development Cooperatives could receive fed-monetized capital credit through local commercial and cooperative banks on behalf of every permanent resident in their jurisdictions. Every child, woman, and man in the area covered by a CLDC would receive a free, full dividend-payout, full voting, non-transferable share, entitling them to an equal share of leasing profits and voting control in the CLDC; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the President of the United States, each member of the Missouri Congressional delegation, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Eslinger moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 417** be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SS for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 417** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins
Hough	Koenig	May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer
Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington

Williams—29

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Coleman	Eigel	Luetkemeyer—4
---------	---------	-------	---------------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	McCreery
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senator May—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Eslinger, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Eslinger moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O’Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SS** for **HB 447** be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SS for **HB 447** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O’Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O’Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Hough moved that **SS** for **SB 24**, with **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage.

HCS for **SS** for **SB 24**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 24

An Act to repeal sections 287.245 and 320.400, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the provision of resources to first responders for mental health.

Was taken up.

Senator Hough moved that **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 24**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Hough, **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 24** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Bill ordered enrolled.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

On motion of Senator Hoskins, **HCS** for **HB 268**, with **SS No. 2**, **SA 1**, and point of order (pending), was again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator O'Laughlin, the point of order was withdrawn.

At the request of Senator Hoskins, **SS No. 2** was withdrawn, rendering **SA 1** moot.

Senator Hoskins offered **SS No. 3** for **HCS** for **HB 268**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 3 FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 268

An Act to repeal sections 536.300, 536.303, 536.305, 536.310, 536.315, 536.323, 536.325, and 536.328, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty new sections relating to the promotion of business development.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SS No. 3** for **HCS** for **HB 268** be adopted.

Senator Eigel offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute No. 3 for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 268, Page 18, Section 135.1350, Line 168, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, **for all calendar years ending on or before December 31, 2023**, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. **Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, for all calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-two and eight-tenths percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year.** The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and

forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and

(2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:

(a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and

(b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.

2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms through the mail.

3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money:

(1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;

(2) Livestock, twelve percent;

(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

(4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than two hundred hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;

(5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

(6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (7) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent.

4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.

5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

(a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;

(b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and

(c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

(2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, then the assessor of such city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or purpose of such real property is changed after such property is assessed under the provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage of the tax year that such property was classified in each subclassification.

6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.

7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured

home is deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.

9. **(1) To determine the true value in money for motor vehicles**, the assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the [trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.] **trade-in value published in the current or any of the three immediately previous years' October issue of a nationally recognized automotive trade publication selected by the state tax commission. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value for such motor vehicle in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than the average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which, in the assessor's judgment, will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.**

(2) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, the assessor shall apply the following depreciation schedule to the trade-in value of the motor vehicle as determined pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection:

Years since manufacture	Percent Depreciation
Current	15
1	25
2	32.5
3	39.3
4	45.3
5	50.8
6	55.7
7	60.1

8	64.1
9	67.7
10	71
11	75.2
12	79.2
13	83.2
14	87.2
15	90
Greater than 15	Minimum value of \$300

Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, in no case shall the assessed value of a motor vehicle, as depreciated pursuant to this subdivision, be less than three hundred dollars.

(3) To implement the provisions of this subsection without large variations from the method in effect prior to January 1, 2024, the assessor shall assume that the last valuation tables used prior to October 1, 2024, are fair valuations and these valuations shall be depreciated from the table provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection until the end of their useful life. The state tax commission shall secure an annual appropriation from the general assembly for the publication used pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection. The state tax commission or the state of Missouri shall be the registered user of the publication with rights to allow all assessors access to the publication. The publication shall be available to all assessors by December fifteenth of each year.

10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.

11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property

via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.

13. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.

14. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of any year.

15. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 14 of this section may levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

16. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all

books, records, and information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law declared confidential in nature, including individually identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Eigel moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator McCreery offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute No. 3 for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 268, Page 1, Section A, Line 7, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"32.115. 1. The department of revenue shall grant a tax credit, to be applied in the following order until used, against:

- (1) The annual tax on gross premium receipts of insurance companies in chapter 148;
- (2) The tax on banks determined pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 148.030;
- (3) The tax on banks determined in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 148.030;
- (4) The tax on other financial institutions in chapter 148;
- (5) The corporation franchise tax in chapter 147;
- (6) The state income tax in chapter 143; and
- (7) The annual tax on gross receipts of express companies in chapter 153.

2. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.110:

(1) The amount of the tax credit shall not exceed fifty percent of the total amount contributed during the taxable year by the business firm or, in the case of a financial institution, where applicable, during the relevant income period in programs approved pursuant to section 32.110;

(2) Except as provided in subsection 2 or 5 of this section, a tax credit of up to seventy percent may be allowed for contributions to programs where activities fall within the scope of special program priorities as defined with the approval of the governor in regulations promulgated by the director of the department of economic development;

(3) Except as provided in subsection 2 or 5 of this section, the tax credit allowed for contributions to programs located in any community shall be equal to seventy percent of the total amount contributed where such community is a city, town or village which has fifteen thousand or less inhabitants as of the last decennial census and is located in a county which is either located in:

- (a) An area that is not part of a standard metropolitan statistical area;
- (b) A standard metropolitan statistical area but such county has only one city, town or village which has more than fifteen thousand inhabitants; or
- (c) A standard metropolitan statistical area and a substantial number of persons in such county derive their income from agriculture.

Such community may also be in an unincorporated area in such county as provided in subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection. Except in no case shall the total economic benefit of the combined federal and state tax savings to the taxpayer exceed the amount contributed by the taxpayer during the tax year;

(4) Such tax credit allocation, equal to seventy percent of the total amount contributed, shall not exceed four million dollars in fiscal year 1999 and six million dollars in fiscal year 2000 and any subsequent fiscal year. When the maximum dollar limit on the seventy percent tax credit allocation is committed, the tax credit allocation for such programs shall then be equal to fifty percent credit of the total amount contributed. Regulations establishing special program priorities are to be promulgated during the first month of each fiscal year and at such times during the year as the public interest dictates. Such credit shall not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection. No tax credit shall be approved for any bank, bank and trust company, insurance company, trust company, national bank, savings association, or building and loan association for activities that are a part of its normal course of business. Any tax credit not used in the period the contribution was made may be carried over the next five succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been claimed. Except as otherwise provided for proposals approved pursuant to section 32.111, 32.112 or 32.117, in no event shall the total amount of all other tax credits allowed pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125 exceed thirty-two million dollars in any one fiscal year, of which six million shall be credits allowed pursuant to section 135.460. If six million dollars in credits are not approved, then the remaining credits may be used for programs approved pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125;

(5) The credit may exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars annually and shall not be limited if community services, crime prevention, education, job training, physical revitalization or economic development, as defined by section 32.105, is rendered in an area defined by federal or state law as an impoverished, economically distressed, or blighted area or as a neighborhood experiencing problems endangering its existence as a viable and stable neighborhood, or if the community services, crime prevention, education, job training, physical revitalization or economic development is limited to impoverished persons.

3. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.111:

(1) The amount of the tax credit shall not exceed fifty-five percent of the total amount invested in affordable housing assistance activities or market rate housing in distressed communities as defined in section 135.530 by a business firm. Whenever such investment is made in the form of an equity investment or a loan, as opposed to a donation alone, tax credits may be claimed only where the loan or equity investment is accompanied by a donation which is eligible for federal income tax charitable deduction, and where the total value of the tax credits herein plus the value of the federal income tax charitable deduction is less than or equal to the value of the donation. Any tax credit not used in the period

for which the credit was approved may be carried over the next ten succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been allowed. If the affordable housing units or market rate housing units in distressed communities for which a tax is claimed are within a larger structure, parts of which are not the subject of a tax credit claim, then expenditures applicable to the entire structure shall be reduced on a prorated basis in proportion to the ratio of the number of square feet devoted to the affordable housing units or market rate housing units in distressed communities, for purposes of determining the amount of the tax credit. The total amount of tax credit granted for programs approved pursuant to section 32.111 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1991, shall not exceed two million dollars, to be increased by no more than two million dollars each succeeding fiscal year, until the total tax credits that may be approved reaches ten million dollars in any fiscal year;

(2) For any year during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement, the owner of the affordable housing rental units for which a credit is being claimed shall certify to the commission that all tenants renting claimed units are income eligible for affordable housing units and that the rentals for each claimed unit are in compliance with the provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125. The commission is authorized, in its discretion, to audit the records and accounts of the owner to verify such certification;

(3) In the case of owner-occupied affordable housing units, the qualifying owner occupant shall, before the end of the first year in which credits are claimed, certify to the commission that the occupant is income eligible during the preceding two years, and at the time of the initial purchase contract, but not thereafter. The qualifying owner occupant shall further certify to the commission, before the end of the first year in which credits are claimed, that during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement, the cost of the affordable housing unit to the occupant for the claimed unit can reasonably be projected to be in compliance with the provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125. Any succeeding owner occupant acquiring the affordable housing unit during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement shall make the same certification;

(4) If at any time during the compliance period the commission determines a project for which a proposal has been approved is not in compliance with the applicable provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125 or rules promulgated therefor, the commission may within one hundred fifty days of notice to the owner either seek injunctive enforcement action against the owner, or seek legal damages against the owner representing the value of the tax credits, or foreclose on the lien in the land use restriction agreement, selling the project at a public sale, and paying to the owner the proceeds of the sale, less the costs of the sale and less the value of all tax credits allowed herein. The commission shall remit to the director of revenue the portion of the legal damages collected or the sale proceeds representing the value of the tax credits. However, except in the event of intentional fraud by the taxpayer, the proposal's certificate of eligibility for tax credits shall not be revoked.

4. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.112, the amount of the tax credit shall not exceed fifty-five percent of the total amount contributed to a neighborhood organization by business firms. Any tax credit not used in the period for which the credit was approved may be carried over the next ten succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been allowed. The total amount of tax credit granted for programs approved pursuant to section 32.112 shall not exceed one million dollars for each

fiscal year. For any fiscal year in which the total amount of tax credits authorized for programs approved pursuant to section 32.111 is less than ten million dollars, such amount not authorized may be authorized for programs approved pursuant to section 32.112 during the same fiscal year, provided that the total combined amount of tax credits for programs approved pursuant to sections 32.111 and 32.112 during the fiscal year does not exceed eleven million dollars.

5. The total amount of tax credits used for market rate housing in distressed communities pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125 shall not exceed thirty percent of the total amount of all tax credits authorized pursuant to sections 32.111 and 32.112.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator McCreery moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Roberts offered SA 3:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute No. 3 for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 268, Page 2, Section 34.195, Line 38, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“37.1300. For the purposes of sections 37.1300 to 37.1330, the following terms mean:

(1) “Council”, the Missouri geospatial advisory council established in section 37.1310;

(2) “Geographic information system (GIS)”, a computer system for capturing, storing, checking, and displaying data related to positions on the Earth’s surface that enables easily seeing, analyzing, and understanding patterns and relationships;

(3) “Geospatial”, relating to or denoting data that is associated with a particular location;

(4) “Missouri Spatial Data Information Service” or “MSDIS”, Missouri’s primary spatial data clearinghouse responsible for collecting and distributing vector data, aerial photography, and light detection and ranging elevation data that are generated, updated, and funded by state, local, and regional agencies and governments.

37.1310. There is hereby established within the office of administration the “Missouri Geospatial Advisory Council”, which is charged with assisting and advising the state in ensuring the availability, implementation, and enhancement of a statewide geospatial data infrastructure common to all jurisdictions through research, planning, training, and education. The council shall represent all entities and jurisdictions before appropriate policy-making authorities and the general assembly and shall strive toward the immediate access to statewide geospatial data for all citizens of this state, especially life-safety entities, including Next Generation 911. The council shall be established within the office of the commissioner of administration.

37.1320. 1. The council shall consist of thirty-three members as follows:

(1) The commissioner of administration or the commissioner's designee;

- (2) The director of the department of agriculture or the director's designee;**
- (3) The director of the department of conservation or the director's designee;**
- (4) The director of the department of economic development or the director's designee;**
- (5) The director of the department of elementary and secondary education or the director's designee;**
- (6) The director of the department of health and senior services or the director's designee;**
- (7) The director of the department of natural resources or the director's designee;**
- (8) The director of the department of the National Guard or the director's designee;**
- (9) The director of the department of public safety or the director's designee;**
- (10) The director of the department of revenue or the director's designee;**
- (11) The director of the department of social services or the director's designee;**
- (12) The director of the department of transportation or the director's designee;**
- (13) The director of the United States Geological Survey or the director's designee;**
- (14) The director of the United States Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service or the director's designee;**
- (15) The director of the Missouri 911 service board or the director's designee;**
- (16) The president of the University of Missouri system or the president's designee;**
- (17) The director of the Missouri Spatial Data Information Service or the director's designee;**
- (18) The director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency West or the director's designee;**
- (19) One member of the house of the representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;**
- (20) One member of the senate appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate; and**
- (21) Thirteen citizens of Missouri appointed by the commissioner of the office of administration. Appointments under this subdivision shall provide for a geographic balance from within the state, representing both rural and urban areas, with at least one individual from each congressional district. These individuals shall represent city, county, and local government; the private sector, including small businesses; public safety; and academia.**

2. Additional subject matter experts may participate in activities as non-council members.

3. Appointed members of the council shall serve three-year terms and shall serve until their successors are appointed. Vacancies on the council shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, and such member appointed shall serve the remainder of the unexpired term.

4. The council shall meet monthly and as otherwise required by the commissioner of the office of administration.

5. The council shall designate from its members a chair and chair-elect for one-year terms and shall adopt written guidelines to govern the management of the council.

6. Each member of the council shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for his or her actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his or her duties as a member of the council.

7. The commissioner of the office of administration shall designate an employee of the office of administration as executive secretary for the council, who shall serve as a nonvoting member, shall maintain the records of the council's activities and decisions, and shall be responsible for correspondence between the council and other agencies.

8. (1) The council may apply for federal and state grant programs to sponsor and publish surveys of the condition and needs of geographic information in the state of Missouri and to solicit or develop proposals for projects to be carried out in the state for building and improving the state geospatial data infrastructure.

(2) The council may apply for federal and state grant programs and conduct other business as it relates to the development of the geospatial workforce within the state.

9. The council shall provide recommendations on budget and staffing needs as it relates to the development of geospatial-related projects and initiatives to the office of administration.

37.1330. The council shall have the following duties:

(1) To establish public and private partnerships throughout Missouri to maximize value, minimize cost, and avoid redundant activities in the development and implementation of geographic information systems;

(2) To foster efficient and secure methods for data sharing at all levels of government;

(3) To coordinate, review, and provide recommendations on geographic information systems programs and investments, and to provide assistance with dispute resolution among geographic systems partners;

(4) To continue to establish Missouri's leadership role in the national effort to improve capabilities for sharing geographic information and ideas with other states;

(5) To promote the use of geographic information systems technologies as tools for breaking through structural and administrative boundaries in order to collaborate on shared problems and enhance information analysis and decision-making processes within all levels of government;

(6) To provide input and recommendations for the development of a strategy for the maintenance and funding of a statewide base map and geographic information system;

(7) To work jointly with officials from other state agencies, organizations, and county, municipal, and tribal governments as well as with businesses and organizations in the private sector that are concerned with the efficient management of the state's geographic information systems resources;

(8) To recommend the development and adoption of policies and procedures related to geographic information and geographic information systems;

(9) To serve as the statewide governing body for sharing and managing geospatial framework data; and

(10) To provide oversight and guidance to the Missouri Spatial Data Information Service.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Roberts moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Schroer offered SA 4:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute No. 3 for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 268, Page 18, Section 135.1350, Line 168, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“442.404. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Homeowners' association”, a nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association of homeowners created under a declaration to own and operate portions of a planned community or other residential subdivision that has the power under the declaration to assess association members to pay the costs and expenses incurred in the performance of the association's obligations under the declaration or tenants-in-common with respect to the ownership of common ground or amenities of a planned community or other residential subdivision. This term shall not include a condominium unit owners' association as defined and provided for in subdivision (3) of section 448.1-103 or a residential cooperative;

(2) “Political signs”, any fixed, ground-mounted display in support of or in opposition to a person seeking elected office or a ballot measure excluding any materials that may be attached;

(3) “Solar panel or solar collector”, a device used to collect and convert solar energy into electricity or thermal energy, including but not limited to photovoltaic cells or panels, or solar thermal systems.

2. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the display of political signs.

(2) A homeowners' association has the authority to adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the time, size, place, number, and manner of display of political signs.

(3) A homeowners' association may remove a political sign without liability if such sign is placed within the common ground, threatens the public health or safety, violates an applicable statute or ordinance, is accompanied by sound or music, or if any other materials are attached to the political sign. Subject to the foregoing, a homeowners' association shall not remove a political sign from the property of a homeowner or impose any fine or penalty upon the homeowner unless it has given such homeowner three days after providing written notice to the homeowner, which notice shall specifically identify the rule and the nature of the violation.

3. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall limit or prohibit, or have the effect of limiting or prohibiting, the installation of solar panels or solar collectors on the rooftop of any property or structure.

(2) A homeowners' association may adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the placement of solar panels or solar collectors to the extent that those rules do not prevent the installation of the device, impair the functioning of the device, restrict the use of the device, or adversely affect the cost or efficiency of the device.

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only with regard to rooftops that are owned, controlled, and maintained by the owner of the individual property or structure.

4. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the display of sale signs on the property of a homeowner or property owner including, but not limited to, any yard on the property, or nearby street corners.

(2) A homeowners' association has the authority to adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the time, size, place, number, and manner of display of sale signs.

(3) A homeowners' association may remove a sale sign without liability if such sign is placed within the common ground, threatens the public health or safety, violates an applicable statute or ordinance, is accompanied by sound or music, or if any other materials are attached to the sale sign. Subject to the foregoing, a homeowners' association shall not remove a sale sign from the property of a homeowner or property owner or impose any fine or penalty upon the homeowner or property owner unless it has given such homeowner or property owner three business days after the homeowner or property owner receives written notice from the homeowners' association, which notice shall specifically identify the rule and the nature of the alleged violation.

5. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting ownership or pasturing of up to six chickens on a lot that is two tenths of an acre or larger.

(2) A homeowners' association may adopt reasonable rules, subject to applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding ownership or pasturing of chickens, including a prohibition or restriction on ownership or pasturing of roosters.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Schroer moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator Hoskins, **HCS** for **HB 268**, with **SS No. 3**, as amended, (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Arthur moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 106**, with **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 106**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 106

An Act to repeal sections 208.151, 208.662, 376.782, 441.740, 552.020, 552.050, 630.045, 630.140, 630.175, 631.120, 631.135, 631.140, 631.150, 631.165, 632.005, 632.150, 632.155, 632.300, 632.305, 632.310, 632.315, 632.320, 632.325, 632.330, 632.335, 632.340, 632.345, 632.350, 632.355, 632.370, 632.375, 632.385, 632.390, 632.392, 632.395, 632.400, 632.410, 632.415, 632.420, 632.430, 632.440, 632.455, 633.125, 701.336, 701.340, 701.342, 701.344, and 701.348, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-one new sections relating to public health, with an emergency clause for certain sections.

Was taken up.

Senator Arthur moved that **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 106**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Luetkemeyer
May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—26		

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Eigel	Koenig	Schroer—6
---------	--------------------	--------	-------	--------	-----------

Absent—Senator Hoskins—1

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Arthur, **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 106** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Luetkemeyer
May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—26		

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Eigel	Hoskins	Koenig	Schroer—7
---------	--------------------	--------	-------	---------	--------	-----------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Cierpiot	Coleman
Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—25			

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Eigel	Hoskins	Koenig	Schroer—7
---------	--------------------	--------	-------	---------	--------	-----------

Absent—Senator Brown (16th Dist.)—1

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Arthur, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Arthur moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Senator Gannon, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 45 and 90**, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILLS NOS. 45 and 90

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 45 and 90, with House Amendment Nos. 1 and 2, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 3, House Amendment No. 3, as amended, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 4, House Amendment No. 4, as amended, House Amendment Nos. 1 and 2 to House Amendment No. 5, House Amendment No. 5, as amended, House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 to House Amendment No. 6, House Amendment No. 6, as amended, House Amendment Nos. 7, 8, 9, and 10, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 45 and 90, as amended;
2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 45 and 90;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 45 and 90, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Elaine Gannon
 /s/ Mary Elizabeth Coleman
 /s/ Holly Thompson Rehder
 /s/ Tracy McCreery
 /s/ Lauren Arthur

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Melanie Stinnett
 /s/ Hannah Kelly (141)
 /s/ Kent Haden
 /s/ Aaron Crossley
 /s/ Donna Baringer

Senator Gannon moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Cierpiot	Coleman
Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—25			

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Eigel	Hoskins	Koenig	Schroer—7
---------	--------------------	--------	-------	---------	--------	-----------

Absent—Senator Brown (16th Dist.)—1

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Gannon, **CCS** for **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 45** and **90**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
 HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
 SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
 SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
 SENATE BILLS NOS. 45 & 90

An Act to repeal sections 37.725, 190.255, 190.600, 190.603, 190.606, 190.612, 191.500, 191.505, 191.510, 191.515, 191.520, 191.525, 191.530, 191.535, 191.540, 191.545, 191.550, 191.600, 191.828, 191.831, 195.206, 196.1050, 197.020, 208.053, 208.072, 208.146, 208.151, 208.662, 334.104, 335.203, 335.212, 335.215, 335.218, 335.221, 335.224, 335.227, 335.230, 335.233, 335.236, 335.239, 335.242, 335.245, 335.248, 335.251, 335.254, 335.257, 338.010, and 376.1060, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof

forty-two new sections relating to health care, with an emergency clause for certain sections and penalty provisions.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Luetkemeyer
May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—26		

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Eigel	Hoskins	Koenig	Schroer—7
---------	--------------------	--------	-------	---------	--------	-----------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Luetkemeyer
May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—25			

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Eigel	Koenig	Schroer—6
---------	--------------------	--------	-------	--------	-----------

Absent—Senators

Hoskins	Rowden—2
---------	----------

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Gannon, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Gannon moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2**, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3**, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 4**, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 4**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 5**, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 5**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 6**, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 6**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 7**, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 7**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8**, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 9**, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 9**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 10**, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 10**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 11**, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 11**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 12**, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 12**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 13**, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 13**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 15**, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 15**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS** for **HB 402**, as amended.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Hough, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2**, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 2

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2;
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Cody Smith

/s/ Dirk Deaton

/s/ Ed Lewis

/s/ Gretchen Bangert

/s/ Raychel Proudie

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Lincoln Hough

/s/ Tony Luetkemeyer

/s/ Justin Brown

/s/ Lauren Arthur

/s/ Barbara Washington

Senator Hough moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—25			

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Coleman	Eigel	Hoskins	Koenig	Schroer—7
---------	--------------------	---------	-------	---------	--------	-----------

Absent—Senator Carter—1

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Hough, **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 2**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 2

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the State Board of Education and the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, and the several divisions and programs thereof, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—25			

NAYS—Senators

Brattin
Schroer—8

Brown (26th Dist.)

Carter

Coleman

Eigel

Hoskins

Koenig

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

Senator Hough, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3**, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 3

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3;
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Cody Smith

/s/ Dirk Deaton

/s/ Ed Lewis

/s/ Peter Merideth

/s/ Kevin Windham

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Lincoln Hough

/s/ Tony Luetkemeyer

/s/ Justin Brown

/s/ Lauren Arthur

/s/ Karla May

Senator Hough moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur

Bean

Beck

Bernskoetter

Black

Brown (16th Dist.)

Cierpiot

Crawford

Eslinger

Fitzwater

Gannon

Hoskins

Hough

Koenig

Luetkemeyer

May

McCreery

Mosley

O'Laughlin

Razer

Rizzo

Roberts

Rowden

Thompson Rehder

Trent

Washington

Williams—27

NAYS—Senators

Brattin Brown (26th Dist.) Carter Coleman Eigel Schroer—6

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Hough, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 3**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 3

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development, the several divisions and programs thereof, and institutions of higher education to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig
Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo
Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Williams—26		

NAYS—Senators

Brattin Brown (26th Dist.) Carter Coleman Eigel Schroer—6

Absent—Senator Washington—1

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hough, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 4**, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 4

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 4, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 4;
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 4;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 4, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Cody Smith
/s/ Dirk Deaton
/s/ Bill Owen
/s/ Maggie Nurrenbern
/s/ Deb Lavender

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Lincoln Hough
/s/ Tony Luetkemeyer
/s/ Travis Fitzwater
/s/ Lauren Arthur
/s/ Brian Williams

Senator Hough moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Carter
Cierpiot	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Koenig
Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo
Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—28

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Coleman	Eigel	Hoskins—5
---------	--------------------	---------	-------	-----------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Hough, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 4**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 4

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Revenue, the Department of Transportation, and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended

only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough
Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer
Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington

Williams—29

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Coleman	Eigel	Hoskins—4
---------	---------	-------	-----------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hough, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 5**, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 5

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 5, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 5;
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 5;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 5, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Cody Smith

/s/ Dirk Deaton

/s/ Scott Cupps

/s/ Raychel Proudie

/s/ Maggie Nurrenbern

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Lincoln Hough

/s/ Tony Luetkemeyer

/s/ Travis Fitzwater

/s/ Lauren Arthur

/s/ Barbara Washington

Senator Hough moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Koenig
Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo
Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—27	

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Eigel	Hoskins	Schroer—6
---------	--------------------	--------	-------	---------	-----------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Hough, **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 5**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 5

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Office of Administration, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Conservation, the Department of Public Safety, the Chief Executive's Office, and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington
Williams—29						

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Eigel	Hoskins	Schroer—4
---------	-------	---------	-----------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O’Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hough, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 6**, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 6

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 6, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 6;
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 6;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 6, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Cody Smith
/s/ Dirk Deaton
/s/ Greg Sharpe
/s/ Peter Merideth
/s/ Ingrid Burnett

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Lincoln Hough
/s/ Tony Luetkemeyer
/s/ Justin Brown
/s/ Lauren Arthur
/s/ Barbara Washington

Senator Hough moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Koenig
Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	O’Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo
Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—27	

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Coleman	Eigel	Hoskins	Schroer—5
---------	---------	-------	---------	-----------

Absent—Senator Eslinger—1

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Hough, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 6**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 6

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Agriculture, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Conservation, and the several divisions and programs thereof and for the expenses, grants, refunds, distributions, and capital improvements projects involving the repair, replacement, and maintenance of state buildings and facilities of the Department of Natural Resources and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds, for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough
Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer
Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—28

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Coleman	Eigel	Hoskins	Schroer—5
---------	---------	-------	---------	-----------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hough, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 7**, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 7

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 7, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 7;
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 7;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 7, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Cody Smith
/s/ Dirk Deaton
/s/ Greg Sharpe
/s/ Peter Merideth
/s/ Raychel Proudie

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Lincoln Hough
/s/ Tony Luetkemeyer
/s/ Justin Brown
/s/ Lauren Arthur
/s/ Karla May

Senator Hough moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer
May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—26		

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Eigel	Hoskins	Schroer—7
---------	--------------------	--------	---------	-------	---------	-----------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Hough, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 7**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 7

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Economic Development, Department of Commerce and Insurance, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer
May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—26		

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Eigel	Hoskins	Schroer—7
---------	--------------------	--------	---------	-------	---------	-----------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hough, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8**, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 8

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 8, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 8;
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 8;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 8, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Cody Smith

/s/ Dirk Deaton

/s/ Bill Owen

/s/ Peter Merideth

/s/ Kevin Windham

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Lincoln Hough

/s/ Tony Luetkemeyer

/s/ Mike Cierpiot

/s/ Lauren Arthur

/s/ Barbara Washington

Senator Hough moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senator Eigel—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Hough, **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 8

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Public Safety and Department of National Guard and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senator Eigel—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hough, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 9**, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 9

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 9, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 9;
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 9;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 9, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Cody Smith
/s/ Dirk Deaton
/s/ Bill Owen
/s/ Peter Merideth
/s/ Deb Lavender

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Lincoln Hough
/s/ Tony Luetkemeyer
/s/ Mike Cierpiot
/s/ Lauren Arthur
/s/ Barbara Washington

Senator Hough moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley
O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington	Williams—31				

NAYS—Senators

Coleman	Eigel—2
---------	---------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Hough, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 9**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 9

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Corrections and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds, for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley
O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington	Williams—31				

NAYS—Senators

Coleman	Eigel—2
---------	---------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hough, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 10**, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 10

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 10, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 10;
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 10;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 10, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Cody Smith
/s/ Dirk Deaton
/s/ John Black
/s/ Maggie Nurrenbern
/s/ Raychel Proudie

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Lincoln Hough
/s/ Tony Luetkemeyer
/s/ Mike Cierpiot
/s/ Lauren Arthur
/s/ Brian Williams

Senator Hough moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—25			

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Eigel	Hoskins	Koenig
Schroer—8						

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Hough, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 10**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 10

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Mental Health, the Department of Health and Senior Services, and the several divisions and programs thereof, and the Missouri Health Facilities Review Committee to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Cierpiot	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Luetkemeyer
May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—26		

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Carter	Coleman	Eigel	Hoskins	Koenig	Schroer—7
---------	--------	---------	-------	---------	--------	-----------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hough, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 11**, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 11

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 11, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 11;

2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 11;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 11, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Cody Smith

/s/ Dirk Deaton

/s/ John Black

/s/ Maggie Nurrenbern

/s/ Raychel Proudie

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Lincoln Hough

/s/ Tony Luetkemeyer

/s/ Sandy Crawford

/s/ Lauren Arthur

/s/ Brian Williams

Pursuant to Senate Rule 91, Senator Washington excused herself from voting on the adoption of the conference committee report and 3rd reading of **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 11**.

Senator Hough moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Williams—24				

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Eigel	Hoskins	Koenig
Schroer—8						

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Excused from voting—Senator Washington—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Hough, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 11**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 11

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Social Services and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Williams—24				

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Eigel	Hoskins	Koenig
Schroer—8						

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Excused from voting—Senator Washington—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hough, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 12**, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 12

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 12, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 12;
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 12;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 12, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Cody Smith

/s/ Dirk Deaton

/s/ Scott Cupps

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Lincoln Hough

/s/ Tony Luetkemeyer

/s/ Sandy Crawford

/s/ Peter Merideth

/s/ Barbara Washington

/s/ Maggie Nurrenbern

/s/ Karla May

Senator Hough moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer
May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—26		

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Eigel	Hoskins	Schroer—7
---------	--------------------	--------	---------	-------	---------	-----------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Hough, **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 12**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 12

An Act to appropriate money for expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Chief Executive's Office and Mansion, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorneys Retirement Systems, and the Judiciary and the Office of the State Public Defender, and the several divisions and programs thereof, and for the payment of salaries and mileage of members of the State Senate and the House of Representatives and contingent expenses of the General Assembly, including salaries and expenses of elective and appointive officers and necessary capital improvements expenditures; for salaries and expenses of members and employees and other necessary operating expenses of the Committee on Legislative Research, various joint committees, for the expenses of the interim committees established by the General Assembly, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, for the period beginning July 1, 2023 and ending June 30, 2024.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough
Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer
Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Trent	Washington	Williams—27	

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Coleman	Eigel	Hoskins	Schroer—5
---------	---------	-------	---------	-----------

Absent—Senator Thompson Rehder—1

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hough, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 13**, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 13

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 13, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 13;
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 13;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 13, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Cody Smith
/s/ Dirk Deaton
/s/ Scott Cupps
/s/ Peter Merideth
/s/ Deb Lavender

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Lincoln Hough
/s/ Tony Luetkemeyer
/s/ Sandy Crawford
/s/ Lauren Arthur
/s/ Brian Williams

Senator Hough moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent

Washington Williams—30

NAYS—Senators

Coleman Eigel Hoskins—3

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Hough, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 13**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 13

An Act to appropriate money for real property leases, related services, utilities, systems furniture, structural modifications, and related expenses for the several departments of state government and the divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent
Washington	Williams—30					

NAYS—Senators

Coleman Eigel Hoskins—3

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hough, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 15**, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 15

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 15, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 15;
2. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 15;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 15, be truly agreed to and finally passed.

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Cody Smith
/s/ Dirk Deaton
/s/ Hannah Kelly
/s/ Peter Merideth
/s/ Deb Lavender

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Lincoln Hough
/s/ Tony Luetkemeyer
/s/ Sandy Crawford
/s/ Lauren Arthur
/s/ Karla May

Senator Hough moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer
May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—26		

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Eigel	Hoskins	Schroer—7
---------	--------------------	--------	---------	-------	---------	-----------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Hough, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 15**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 15

An Act to appropriate money for supplemental purposes for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and

programs thereof, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2023.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer
May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—26		

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Eigel	Hoskins	Schroer—7
---------	--------------------	--------	---------	-------	---------	-----------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Hough moved that **HCS** for **HB 17** be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **HB 17**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 17

An Act to appropriate money for capital improvement and other purposes for the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up by Senator Hough.

On motion of Senator Hough, **HCS** for **HB 17** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer
May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—26		

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Eigel	Hoskins	Schroer—7
---------	--------------------	--------	---------	-------	---------	-----------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hough moved that **HCS** for **HB 18**, with **SCS**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **HB 18**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and programs thereof: for the purchase of equipment; planning, expenses, and capital improvement projects involving the maintenance, repair, replacement, and improvement of state buildings and facilities, including installation, modification, and renovation of facility components, equipment or systems; grants, refunds, distributions, planning, expenses, and land improvements; and to transfer money among certain funds; to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up by Senator Hough.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 18**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 18

An Act to appropriate money for the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and programs thereof: for the purchase of equipment; planning, expenses, and capital improvement projects involving the maintenance, repair, replacement, and improvement of state buildings and facilities, including installation, modification, and renovation of facility components, equipment or systems; grants, refunds, distributions, planning, expenses, and land improvements; and to transfer money among certain funds; to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up.

Senator Hough moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 18** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Hough, **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 18** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough
Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer
Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—28

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Coleman	Eigel	Hoskins	Schroer—5
---------	---------	-------	---------	-----------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O’Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hough moved that **HCS** for **HB 19**, with **SCS**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **HB 19**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and programs thereof for planning and capital improvements including but not limited to major additions and renovations, new structures, and land improvements or acquisitions, and to transfer money among certain funds; to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up by Senator Hough.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 19**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 19

An Act to appropriate money for the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and programs thereof for planning and capital improvements including but not limited to major additions and renovations, new structures, and land improvements or acquisitions, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up.

Senator Hough moved that **SCS** for **HB 19** be adopted.

Senator Hough offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 19**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 19

An Act to appropriate money for the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and programs thereof for planning and capital improvements including but not limited to major additions and renovations, new structures, and land improvements or acquisitions, and to transfer

money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Senator Hough moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 19** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Hough, **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 19** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Cierpiot	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Koenig
Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo
Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—28

NAYS—Senators

Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Eigel	Hoskins—5
--------------------	--------	---------	-------	-----------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hough moved that **HCS** for **HB 20**, with **SCS**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **HB 20**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, distributions, purchase of equipment, planning expenses, capital improvement projects, including but not limited to major additions and renovation of facility components, and equipment or systems for the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and programs thereof, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up by Senator Hough.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 20**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 20

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, distributions, purchase of equipment, planning expenses, capital improvement projects, including but not limited to major additions and renovation of facility components, and equipment or systems for the several departments and offices of

state government and the several divisions and programs thereof, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Was taken up.

Senator Hough moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 20** be adopted.

Senator Hough offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 20**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 20

An act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, distributions, purchase of equipment, planning expenses, capital improvement projects, including but not limited to major additions and renovation of facility components, and equipment or systems for the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and programs thereof, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024.

Senator Hough moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 20** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Hough, **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 20** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer
May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—26		

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Eigel	Hoskins	Schroer—7
---------	--------------------	--------	---------	-------	---------	-----------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Moon—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hoskins moved that **HCS** for **HB 268**, with **SS No. 3** (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SS No. 3 for **HCS** for **HB 268** was again taken up.

Senator Hoskins offered **SA 5**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Substitute No. 3 for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 268, Page 35, Section 620.3530, Line 32, by striking “using” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**in agreement with the department, that uses**”; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 36, lines 72-77, by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**leverage source.**”.

Senator Hoskins moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SS No. 3** for **HCS** for **HB 268**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SS No. 3** for **HCS** for **HB 268**, as amended, be read a 3rd time and passed and was recognized to close.

Presiden Pro Tem Rowden referred **SS No. 3** for **HCS** for **HB 268**, as amended, to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HS** for **HCS** for **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 96**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS** for **SB 199** with HA 1, HA 1 to HA 2, HA 2 to HA 2, and HA 2, as amended.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 199, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the words “adult high schools” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “duties of the department of elementary and secondary education”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 199, Page 1, Line 4, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

““135.1310. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Child Care Contribution Tax Credit Act”.

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Child care”, the same as defined in section 210.201;

(2) “Child care desert”, a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;

(3) “Child care provider”, a child care provider as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

(4) “Contribution”, an eligible donation of cash, stock, bonds or other marketable securities, or real property;

(5) “Department”, the Missouri department of economic development;

(6) “Person related to the taxpayer”, an individual connected with the taxpayer by blood, adoption, or marriage, or an individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust, or association controlled by, or under the control of, the taxpayer directly, or through an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, trust, or association under the control of the taxpayer;

(7) “Rural area”, a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;

(8) “State tax liability”, in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under chapter 143 and chapter 148, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under chapter 143;

(9) “Tax credit”, a credit against the taxpayer’s state tax liability;

(10) “Taxpayer”, a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable

income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or individuals or partnerships subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a taxpayer may claim the tax credit authorized in this section against the taxpayer's state tax liability for the tax year in which a verified contribution was made in an amount up to seventy-five percent of the verified contribution to a child care provider. Any tax credit issued shall not be less than one hundred dollars and shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per tax year.

(1) The child care provider receiving a contribution shall, within sixty days of the date it received the contribution, issue the taxpayer a contribution verification and file a copy of the contribution verification with the department. The contribution verification shall be in the form established by the department and shall include the taxpayer's name, taxpayer's state or federal tax identification number or last four digits of the taxpayer's Social Security number, amount of tax credit, amount of contribution, legal name and address of the child care provider receiving the tax credit, the child care provider's federal employer identification number, the child care provider's departmental vendor number or license number, and the date the child care provider received the contribution from the taxpayer. The contribution verification shall include a signed attestation stating the child care provider will use the contribution solely to promote child care.

(2) The failure of the child care provider to timely issue the contribution verification to the taxpayer or file it with the department shall entitle the taxpayer to a refund of the contribution from the child care provider.

4. A donation is eligible when:

(1) The donation is used directly by a child care provider to promote child care for children twelve years of age or younger, including by acquiring or improving child care facilities, equipment, or services, or improving staff salaries, staff training, or the quality of child care;

(2) The donation is made to a child care provider in which the taxpayer or a person related to the taxpayer does not have a direct financial interest; and

(3) The donation is not made in exchange for care of a child or children in the case of an individual taxpayer that is not an employer making a contribution on behalf of its employees.

5. A child care provider that uses the contribution for an ineligible purpose shall repay to the department the value of the tax credit for the contribution amount used for an ineligible purpose.

6. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable and shall not be transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of approved tax credits that a taxpayer is prohibited by this subsection from using for the tax year in which the credit is first claimed may be carried back to the taxpayer's immediately prior tax year and carried forward to the taxpayer's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

7. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 6 of this section to the contrary, a taxpayer that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the

federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt taxpayer is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

8. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized under this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year. A taxpayer shall apply to the department for the child care contribution tax credit by submitting a copy of the contribution verification provided by a child care provider to such taxpayer. Upon receipt of the contribution verification, the department shall issue a tax credit certificate to the applicant.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for contributions made to child care providers located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

9. The tax credits allowed under this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

10. All action and communication undertaken or required under this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500.

11. The department may promulgate rules to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

12. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section;

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

135.1325. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Employer Provided Child Care Assistance Tax Credit Act".

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Child care desert", a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;

(2) "Child care facility", a child care facility as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

(3) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;

(4) "Employer matching contribution", a contribution made by the taxpayer to a cafeteria plan, as that term is used in 26 U.S.C. Section 125, of an employee of the taxpayer, that matches a dollar amount or percentage of the employee's contribution to the cafeteria plan, but this term does not include the amount of any salary reduction or other compensation foregone by the employee in connection with the cafeteria plan;

(5) "Qualified child care expenditure", an amount paid of reasonable costs incurred that meet any of the following:

(a) To acquire, construct, rehabilitate, or expand property that will be, or is, used as part of a child care facility that is either operated by the taxpayer or contracted with by the taxpayer and which does not constitute part of the principal residence of the taxpayer or any employee of the taxpayer;

(b) For the operating costs of a child care facility of the taxpayer, including costs relating to the training of employees, scholarship programs, and for compensation to employees;

(c) Under a contract with a child care facility to provide child care services to employees of the taxpayer; or

(d) As an employer matching contribution, but only to the extent such employer matching contribution is restricted by the taxpayer solely for the taxpayer's employee to obtain child care services at a child care facility and is used for that purpose during the tax year;

(6) “Rural area”, a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;

(7) “State tax liability”, in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under the provisions of chapter 143 and chapter 148, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under the provisions of chapter 143;

(8) “Tax credit”, a credit against the taxpayer’s state tax liability;

(9) “Taxpayer”, a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or individuals or partnerships subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a taxpayer may claim a tax credit authorized in this section in an amount equal to thirty percent of the qualified child care expenditures paid or incurred with respect to a child care facility. The maximum amount of any tax credit issued under this section shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per taxpayer per tax year.

4. A facility shall not be treated as a child care facility with respect to a taxpayer unless the following conditions have been met:

(1) Enrollment in the facility is open to employees of the taxpayer during the tax year; and

(2) If the facility is the principal business of the taxpayer, at least thirty percent of the enrollees of such facility are dependents of employees of the taxpayer.

5. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable or transferable. The tax credits shall not be sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of approved tax credits that a taxpayer is prohibited by this subsection from using for the tax year in which the credit is first claimed may be carried back to the taxpayer’s immediately prior tax year and carried forward to the taxpayer’s subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 5 of this section to the contrary, a taxpayer that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt taxpayer is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue.

The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

7. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized under this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for qualified child care expenditures for child care facilities located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

8. A taxpayer who has claimed a tax credit under this section shall notify the department within sixty days of any cessation of operation, change in ownership, or agreement to assume recapture liability as such terms are defined by 26 U.S.C. Section 45F, in the form and manner prescribed by department rule or instruction. If there is a cessation of operation or change in ownership relating to a child care facility, the taxpayer shall repay the department the applicable recapture percentage of the credit allowed under this section, but this recapture amount shall be limited to the tax credit allowed under this section. The recapture amount shall be considered a tax liability arising on the tax payment due date for the tax year in which the cessation of operation, change in ownership, or agreement to assume recapture liability occurred and shall be assessed and collected under the same provisions that apply to a tax liability under chapter 143 or chapter 148.

9. The tax credit allowed under this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

10. All action and communication undertaken or required under this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500.

11. The department may promulgate rules to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

12. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section;

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

135.1350. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Child Care Providers Tax Credit Act".

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Capital expenditures", expenses incurred by a child care provider, during the tax year for which a tax credit is claimed under this section, for the construction, renovation, or rehabilitation of a child care facility to the extent necessary to operate a child care facility and comply with applicable child care facility regulations promulgated by the department of elementary and secondary education;

(2) "Child care desert", a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;

(3) "Child care facility", a child care facility as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

(4) "Child care provider", a child care provider as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

(5) "Department", the department of elementary and secondary education;

(6) "Eligible employer withholding tax", the total amount of tax that the child care provider was required, under section 143.191, to deduct and withhold from the wages it paid to employees during the tax year for which the child care provider is claiming a tax credit under this section, to the extent actually paid;

(7) "Employee", an employee, as that term is used in subsection 2 of section 143.191, of a child care provider who worked for the child care provider for an average of at least ten hours per week for at least a three-month period during the tax year for which a tax credit is claimed under this section and who is not an immediate family member of the child care provider;

(8) "Rural area", a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last

preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;

(9) “State tax liability”, any liability incurred by the taxpayer under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions;

(10) “Tax credit”, a credit against the taxpayer’s state tax liability;

(11) “Taxpayer”, a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or an individual or partnership subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a child care provider with three or more employees may claim a tax credit authorized in this section in an amount equal to the child care provider’s eligible employer withholding tax, and may also claim a tax credit in an amount up to thirty percent of the child care provider’s capital expenditures. No tax credit for capital expenditures shall be allowed if the capital expenditures are less than one thousand dollars. The amount of any tax credit issued under this section shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per child care provider per tax year.

4. To claim a tax credit authorized under this section, a child care provider shall submit to the department, for preliminary approval, an application for the tax credit on a form provided by the department and at such times as the department may require. If the child care provider is applying for a tax credit for capital expenditures, the child care provider shall present proof acceptable to the department that the child care provider’s capital expenditures satisfy the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section. Upon final approval of an application, the department shall issue the child care provider a certificate of tax credit.

5. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable and shall not be transferred, sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of credit that exceeds the child care provider’s state tax liability for the tax year for which the tax credit is issued may be carried back to the child care provider’s immediately prior tax year or carried forward to the child care provider’s subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 5 of this section to the contrary, a child care provider that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt child care provider may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt child care provider is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt child care provider may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe

such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

7. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized under this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for child care providers located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

8. The tax credit authorized by this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

9. All action and communication undertaken or required with respect to this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500. Notwithstanding section 32.057 or any other tax confidentiality law to the contrary, the department of revenue may disclose tax information to the department for the purpose of the verification of a child care provider's eligible employer withholding tax under this section.

10. The department may promulgate rules and adopt statements of policy, procedures, forms, and guidelines to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

11. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section;

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

160.527. 1. The one-half unit of credit in health education required by the state board of “; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 199, Page 14, Line 2, by inserting after said line the following:

“167.181. 1. **(1)** The department of health and senior services, after consultation with the department of elementary and secondary education, shall promulgate rules and regulations governing the immunization against poliomyelitis, rubella, rubeola, mumps, tetanus, pertussis, diphtheria, and hepatitis B, to be required of children attending public, private, parochial or parish schools. Such rules and regulations may modify the immunizations that are required of children in this subsection. The immunizations required and the manner and frequency of their administration shall conform to recognized standards of medical practice. The department of health and senior services shall supervise and secure the enforcement of the required immunization program.

(2) Neither the department of health and senior services nor any public school districts shall require any student to receive a COVID-19 vaccination or receive a dose of messenger ribonucleic acid.

2. It is unlawful for any student to attend school unless he has been immunized as required under the rules and regulations of the department of health and senior services, and can provide satisfactory evidence of such immunization; except that if he produces satisfactory evidence of having begun the process of immunization, he may continue to attend school as long as the immunization process is being accomplished in the prescribed manner. It is unlawful for any parent or guardian to refuse or neglect to have his child immunized as required by this section, unless the child is properly exempted.

3. This section shall not apply to any child if one parent or guardian objects in writing to his school administrator against the immunization of the child, because of religious beliefs or medical contraindications. In cases where any such objection is for reasons of medical contraindications, a statement from a duly licensed physician must also be provided to the school administrator.

4. Each school superintendent, whether of a public, private, parochial or parish school, shall cause to be prepared a record showing the immunization status of every child enrolled in or attending a school under his jurisdiction. The name of any parent or guardian who neglects or refuses to permit a nonexempted child to be immunized against diseases as required by the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be reported by the school superintendent to the department of health and senior services.

5. The immunization required may be done by any duly licensed physician or by someone under his direction. If the parent or guardian is unable to pay, the child shall be immunized at public expense by a physician or nurse at or from the county, district, city public health center or a school nurse or by a nurse or physician in the private office or clinic of the child’s personal physician with the costs of immunization

paid through the state Medicaid program, private insurance or in a manner to be determined by the department of health and senior services subject to state and federal appropriations, and after consultation with the school superintendent and the advisory committee established in section 192.630. When a child receives his or her immunization, the treating physician may also administer the appropriate fluoride treatment to the child's teeth.

6. Funds for the administration of this section and for the purchase of vaccines for children of families unable to afford them shall be appropriated to the department of health and senior services from general revenue or from federal funds if available.

7. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 199, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“160.527. 1. The one-half unit of credit in health education required by the state board of education shall be renamed “Health and Family Education” for the 2024-25 school year and all subsequent school years.

2. The state board of education shall convene a work group to develop and recommend academic performance standards relating to the one-half unit of credit of health and family education required by the board. The work group shall include, but not be limited to, educators providing instruction in health education and family and consumer science in grades nine to twelve, representatives from the department of elementary and secondary education, and nonprofit organizations that focus on public health, parenting, and social services. The work group shall develop written curriculum frameworks relating to health and family education with an emphasis on behavioral health relating to the causes of morbidity and mortality of youth, chronic disease management, and parenting skills associated with optimal family health over a lifetime that may be used by school districts.

3. The state board of education shall adopt and implement academic performance standards relating to health and family education for the 2024-25 school year and all subsequent school years.

4. The requirements of section 160.514 shall not apply to this section.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 160.2705, Line 38, by deleting the word “**may**” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “**shall**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 160.2725, Line 14, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“161.243. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Early childhood education services”, programming or services intended to effect positive developmental changes in children prior to their entry into kindergarten;

(2) “Private entity”, an entity that meets the definition of a licensed child care provider as defined in section 210.201, license exempt as defined in section 210.211, or that is unlicensed but is contracted with the department of elementary and secondary education.

2. Subject to appropriation, the department of elementary and secondary education shall provide grants directly to private entities for the provision of early childhood education services. The standards prescribed in section 161.213 shall be applicable to all private entities that receive these grant funds.

161.670. 1. Notwithstanding any other law, prior to July 1, 2007, the state board of education shall establish the “Missouri Course Access and Virtual School Program” to serve school-age students residing in the state. The Missouri course access and virtual school program shall offer nonclassroom-based instruction in a virtual setting using technology, intranet, or internet methods of communication. Any student under the age of twenty-one in grades kindergarten through twelve who resides in this state shall be eligible to enroll in the Missouri course access and virtual school program pursuant to subsection 3 of this section.

2. (1) For purposes of calculation and distribution of state school aid, students enrolled in the Missouri course access and virtual school program shall be included in the student enrollment of the school district in which the student is enrolled under **the relevant provisions of** subsection 3 of this section[; provided that any such] **for such enrollment**. Student attendance for full-time virtual program students shall only be included in any district pupil attendance calculation under chapter 163 and any charter school pupil attendance calculation under section 160.415, using current-year pupil attendance for such full-time virtual program pupils[; and further provided that]. **The average daily attendance of a full-time virtual student who is engaged in required instructional activities under subsection 4 of this section shall be calculated as if the pupil’s attendance percentage equaled the host district’s or charter school’s prior-year average attendance percentage, and the provisions of section 162.1250 shall not apply to such funding calculation.** In the case of a host school district enrolling one or more full-time virtual school students, such enrolling district shall, **as part of its monthly state allocation**, receive no less under the state aid calculation for such students than an amount equal to the state adequacy target multiplied by the weighted average daily attendance of such full-time students. Students residing in Missouri and enrolled in a full-time virtual school program operated by a public institution of higher education in this state shall be counted for a state aid calculation by the department, and the department shall pay, from funds dedicated to state school aid payments made under section 163.031, to such institution an amount

equal to the state adequacy target multiplied by the weighted average daily attendance of such full-time students.

(2) The Missouri course access and virtual school program shall report to the district of residence the following information about each student served by the Missouri course access and virtual school program: name, address, eligibility for free or reduced-price lunch, limited English proficiency status, special education needs, and the number of courses in which the student is enrolled. The Missouri course access and virtual school program shall promptly notify the resident district when a student discontinues enrollment. A “full-time equivalent student” is a student who is enrolled in the instructional equivalent of six credits per regular term. Each Missouri course access and virtual school program course shall count as one class and shall generate that portion of a full-time equivalent that a comparable course offered by the school district would generate.

(3) Pursuant to an education services plan and collaborative agreement under subsection 3 of this section, full-time equivalent students may be allowed to use a physical location of the resident school district for all or some portion of ongoing instructional activity, and the enrollment plan shall provide for reimbursement of costs of the resident district for providing such access pursuant to rules promulgated under this section by the department.

(4) In no case shall more than the full-time equivalency of a regular term of attendance for a single student be used to claim state aid. Full-time equivalent student credit completed shall be reported to the department of elementary and secondary education in the manner prescribed by the department. Nothing in this section shall prohibit students from enrolling in additional courses under a separate agreement that includes terms for paying tuition or course fees.

(5) A full-time virtual school program serving full-time equivalent students shall be considered an attendance center in the host school district and shall participate in the statewide assessment system as defined in section 160.518. The academic performance of students enrolled in a full-time virtual school program shall be assigned to the designated attendance center of the full-time virtual school program and shall be considered in like manner to other attendance centers. The academic performance of any student who disenrolls from a full-time virtual school program and enrolls in a public school or charter school shall not be used in determining the annual performance report score of the attendance center or school district in which the student enrolls for twelve months from the date of enrollment.

(6) For the purposes of this section, a public institution of higher education operating a full-time virtual school program shall be subject to all requirements applicable to a host school district with respect to its full-time equivalent students.

3. (1) A student who resides in this state may enroll in Missouri course access and virtual school program courses of his or her choice as a part of the student’s annual course load each school year, with any costs associated with such course or courses to be paid by the school district or charter school if:

(a) The student is enrolled full-time in a public school, including any charter school; and

(b) Prior to enrolling in any Missouri course access and virtual school program course, a student has received approval from his or her school district or charter school through the procedure described under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(2) Each school district or charter school shall adopt a policy that delineates the process by which a student may enroll in courses provided by the Missouri course access and virtual school program that is substantially similar to the typical process by which a district student would enroll in courses offered by the school district and a charter school student would enroll in courses offered by the charter school. The policy may include consultation with the school's counselor and may include parental notification or authorization. The policy shall ensure that available opportunities for in-person instruction are considered prior to moving a student to virtual courses. The policy shall allow for continuous enrollment throughout the school year. If the school district or charter school disapproves a student's request to enroll in a course or courses provided by the Missouri course access and virtual school program, the reason shall be provided in writing and it shall be for good cause. Good cause justification to disapprove a student's request for enrollment in a course shall be a determination that doing so is not in the best educational interest of the student, and shall be consistent with the determination that would be made for such course request under the process by which a district student would enroll in a similar course offered by the school district and a charter school student would enroll in a similar course offered by the charter school, except that the determination may consider the suitability of virtual courses for the student based on prior participation in virtual courses by the student. Appeals of any course denials under this subsection shall be considered under a policy that is substantially similar to the typical process by which appeals would be considered for a student seeking to enroll in courses offered by the school district and a charter school student seeking to enroll in courses offered by the charter school.

(3) For students enrolled in any Missouri course access and virtual school program course in which costs associated with such course are to be paid by the school district or charter school as described under this subdivision, the school district or charter school shall pay the content provider directly on a pro rata monthly basis based on a student's completion of assignments and assessments. If a student discontinues enrollment, the district or charter school may stop making monthly payments to the content provider. No school district or charter school shall pay, for any one course for a student, more than the market necessary costs but in no case shall pay more than fourteen percent of the state adequacy target, as defined under section 163.011, as calculated at the end of the most recent school year for any single, year-long course and no more than seven percent of the state adequacy target as described above for any single semester equivalent course.

(4) [For students enrolling in a full-time virtual program, the department of elementary and secondary education shall adopt a policy that delineates the process by which] **(a) A student who lives in this state may enroll in a virtual program of their choice as provided in this subdivision, and the provisions of subdivisions 1 to 3 of this subsection shall not apply to such enrollment in a full-time virtual program.** Each host school district operating a full-time virtual program under this section shall **adopt, operate and implement** [the state] **an enrollment policy**[, subject to] **as specified by** the provisions of this subdivision. [The policy shall:

(a) Require the good faith collaboration of] The student, the student's parent or guardian if the student is not considered homeless, the virtual program, the host district, and the resident district[;] **shall collaborate in good faith to implement the enrollment policy regarding the student's enrollment, and the resident school district and the host school district may mutually agree that the resident district shall offer or continue to offer services for the student under an agreement that includes financial terms for reimbursement by the host school district for the necessary costs of the resident school district providing such services. An enrollment policy specified under this subsection shall:**

[(b)] **a. Require a student's parent or guardian, if the student is not considered homeless, to apply for enrollment in a full time virtual program directly with the virtual program;**

b. Specify timelines for timely participation by the virtual program, the host district, and resident district; provided that the resident district shall provide any relevant information and input on the enrollment within ten business days of notice from the virtual program of the enrollment application;

[(c)] **c.** Include a survey of the reasons for the student's and parent's interests in participating in the virtual program;

[(d)] **d.** Include consideration of available opportunities for in-person instruction prior to enrolling a student in a virtual program;

[(e)] **e.** Evaluate requests for enrollment based on meeting the needs for a student to be successful considering all relevant factors;

[(f)] **f.** Ensure that, for any enrolling student **with a covered disability**, an **individualized** education [services plan and collaborative agreement is] **program and a related services agreement, in cases where such agreement is needed, are** created to provide all services required to ensure a free and appropriate public education, including financial terms for reimbursement by the host district for the necessary costs of any virtual program, school district, or public or private entity providing all or a portion of such services;

[(g)] **g.** Require the virtual program to determine whether an enrolling student will be admitted, based on the enrollment policy, in consideration of all relevant factors and provide the basis for its determination and any service plan for the student, in writing, to the student, the student's parent or guardian, the host district, and the resident district; **and**

[(h)] **h.** Provide a process for reviewing appeals of decisions made under this subdivision[; and].

[(i) Require] **(b)** The department [to] **shall** publish an annual report based on the enrollments and enrollment surveys conducted under this subdivision that provides data at the statewide and district levels of sufficient detail to allow analysis of trends regarding the reasons for participation in the virtual program at the statewide and district levels; provided that no such survey results will be published in a manner that reveals individual student information. The department shall also include, in the annual report, data at the statewide and district levels of sufficient detail to allow detection and analysis of the racial, ethnic, and socio-economic balance of virtual program participation among schools and districts at the statewide and district levels, provided that no such survey results will be published in a manner that reveals individual student information.

(5) In the case of a student who is a candidate for A+ tuition reimbursement and taking a virtual course under this section, the school shall attribute no less than ninety-five percent attendance to any such student who has completed such virtual course.

(6) The Missouri course access and virtual school program shall ensure that individual learning plans designed by certified teachers and professional staff are developed for all students enrolled in more than two full-time course access program courses or a full-time virtual school.

(7) Virtual school programs shall monitor individual student success and engagement of students enrolled in their program[,] **and, for students enrolled in virtual courses on a part-time basis, the virtual school program shall** provide regular student progress reports for each student at least four times per school year to the school district or charter school, provide the host school district and the resident school district ongoing access to academic and other relevant information on student success and engagement, and shall terminate or alter the course offering if it is found the course [or full-time virtual school] is not meeting the educational needs of the students enrolled in the course.

(8) The department of elementary and secondary education shall monitor the aggregate performance of providers and make such information available to the public under subsection 11 of this section.

(9) Pursuant to rules to be promulgated by the department of elementary and secondary education, when a student transfers into a school district or charter school, credits previously gained through successful passage of approved courses under the Missouri course access and virtual school program shall be accepted by the school district or charter school.

(10) Pursuant to rules to be promulgated by the department of elementary and secondary education, if a student transfers into a school district or charter school while enrolled in a Missouri course access and virtual school program course or full-time virtual school, the student shall continue to be enrolled in such course or school.

(11) Nothing in this section shall prohibit home school students, private school students, or students wishing to take additional courses beyond their regular course load from enrolling in Missouri course access and virtual school program courses under an agreement that includes terms for paying tuition or course fees.

(12) Nothing in this subsection shall require any school district, charter school, virtual program, or the state to provide computers, equipment, or internet access to any student unless required under the education services plan created for an eligible student under subdivision (4) of this subsection or for an eligible student with a disability to comply with federal law. An education services plan may require an eligible student to have access to school facilities of the resident school district during regular school hours for participation and instructional activities of a virtual program under this section, and the education services plan shall provide for reimbursement of the resident school district for such access pursuant to rules adopted by the department under this section.

(13) The authorization process shall provide for continuous monitoring of approved providers and courses. The department shall revoke or suspend or take other corrective action regarding the authorization of any course or provider no longer meeting the requirements of the program. Unless immediate action is

necessary, prior to revocation or suspension, the department shall notify the provider and give the provider a reasonable time period to take corrective action to avoid revocation or suspension. The process shall provide for periodic renewal of authorization no less frequently than once every three years.

(14) Courses approved as of August 28, 2018, by the department to participate in the Missouri virtual instruction program shall be automatically approved to participate in the Missouri course access and virtual school program, but shall be subject to periodic renewal.

(15) Any online course or virtual program offered by a school district or charter school, including those offered prior to August 28, 2018, which meets the requirements of section 162.1250 shall be automatically approved to participate in the Missouri course access and virtual school program. Such course or program shall be subject to periodic renewal. A school district or charter school offering such a course or virtual school program shall be deemed an approved provider.

(16) A host district may contract with a provider to perform any required services involved with delivering a full time virtual education.

4. (1) As used in this subsection, the term “instructional activities” means classroom-based or nonclassroom-based activities that a student shall be expected to complete, participate in, or attend during any given school day, such as:

- (a) Online logins to curricula or programs;
- (b) Offline activities;
- (c) Completed assignments within a particular program, curriculum, or class;
- (d) Testing;
- (e) Face-to-face communications or meetings with school staff;
- (f) Telephone or video conferences with school staff;
- (g) School-sanctioned field trips; or
- (h) Orientation.

(2) A full-time virtual school shall submit a notification to the parent or guardian of any student who is not consistently engaged in instructional activities.

(3) Each full-time virtual school shall develop, adopt, and post on the school’s website a policy setting forth the consequences for a student who fails to complete the required instructional activities. Such policy shall state, at a minimum, that if a student fails to complete the instructional activities after receiving a notification under subdivision (2) of this subsection, and after reasonable intervention strategies have been implemented, that the student shall be subject to certain consequences which may include disenrollment from the school. Prior to any disenrollment, the parent or guardian shall have the opportunity to present any information that the parent deems relevant, and such information shall be considered prior to any final decision.

(4) If a full-time virtual school disenrolls a student under subdivision (3) of this subsection, the school shall immediately provide written notification to such student's school district of residence. The student's school district of residence shall then provide to the parents or guardian of the student a written list of available educational options and promptly enroll the student in the selected option. Any student disenrolled from a full-time virtual school shall be prohibited from reenrolling in the same virtual school for the remainder of the school year.

(5) For the purpose of subsection 2 of this section, the average daily attendance of a full-time virtual student who is completing required instructional activities under this subsection shall be calculated as if the pupil's attendance percentage equaled the host district's or charter school's prior-year average attendance percentage.

5. School districts or charter schools shall inform parents of their child's right to participate in the program. Availability of the program shall be made clear in the parent handbook, registration documents, and featured on the home page of the school district or charter school's website.

6. The department shall:

(1) Establish an authorization process for course or full-time virtual school providers that includes multiple opportunities for submission each year;

(2) Pursuant to the time line established by the department, authorize course or full-time virtual school providers that:

(a) Submit all necessary information pursuant to the requirements of the process; and

(b) Meet the criteria described in subdivision (3) of this subsection;

(3) Review, pursuant to the authorization process, proposals from providers to provide a comprehensive, full-time equivalent course of study for students through the Missouri course access and virtual school program. The department shall ensure that these comprehensive courses of study align to state academic standards and that there is consistency and compatibility in the curriculum used by all providers from one grade level to the next grade level;

(4) Within thirty days of any denial, provide a written explanation to any course or full-time virtual school providers that are denied authorization;

(5) Allow a course or full-time virtual school provider denied authorization to reapply at any point in the future.

7. The department shall publish the process established under this section, including any deadlines and any guidelines applicable to the submission and authorization process for course or full-time virtual school providers on its website.

8. If the department determines that there are insufficient funds available for evaluating and authorizing course or full-time virtual school providers, the department may charge applicant course or full-time virtual school providers a fee up to, but no greater than, the amount of the costs in order to ensure

that evaluation occurs. The department shall establish and publish a fee schedule for purposes of this subsection.

9. Except as specified in this section and as may be specified by rule of the state board of education, the Missouri course access and virtual school program shall comply with all state laws and regulations applicable to school districts, including but not limited to the Missouri school improvement program (MSIP), annual performance report (APR), teacher certification, curriculum standards, audit requirements under chapter 165, access to public records under chapter 610, and school accountability report cards under section 160.522. Teachers and administrators employed by a virtual provider shall be considered to be employed in a public school for all certification purposes under chapter 168.

10. The department shall submit and publicly publish an annual report on the Missouri course access and virtual school program and the participation of entities to the governor, the chair and ranking member of the senate education committee, and the chair and ranking member of the house of representatives elementary and secondary education committee. The report shall at a minimum include the following information:

(1) The annual number of unique students participating in courses authorized under this section and the total number of courses in which students are enrolled in;

(2) The number of authorized providers;

(3) The number of authorized courses and the number of students enrolled in each course;

(4) The number of courses available by subject and grade level;

(5) The number of students enrolled in courses broken down by subject and grade level;

(6) Student outcome data, including completion rates, student learning gains, student performance on state or nationally accepted assessments, by subject and grade level per provider. This outcome data shall be published in a manner that protects student privacy;

(7) The costs per course;

(8) Evaluation of in-school course availability compared to course access availability to ensure gaps in course access are being addressed statewide.

11. (1) The department shall be responsible for creating the Missouri course access and virtual school program catalog providing a listing of all courses authorized and available to students in the state, detailed information, including costs per course, about the courses to inform student enrollment decisions, and the ability for students to submit their course enrollments.

(2) On or before January 1, 2023, the department shall publish on its website, and distribute to all school districts and charter schools in this state, a guidance document that details the options for virtual course access and full-time virtual course access for all students in the state. The guidance document shall include a complete and readily understood description of the applicable enrollment processes including the opportunity for students to enroll and the roles and responsibilities of the student, parent, virtual provider, school district or districts, and charter schools, as appropriate. The guidance document shall be

distributed in written and electronic form to all school districts, charter schools, and virtual providers. School districts and charter schools shall provide a copy of the guidance document to every pupil and parent or legal guardian of every pupil enrolled in the district or charter school at the beginning of each school year and upon enrollment for every pupil enrolling at a different time of the school year. School districts and charter schools shall provide a readily viewable link to the electronic version of the guidance document on the main page of the district's or charter school's website.

12. The state board of education through the rulemaking process and the department of elementary and secondary education in its policies and procedures shall ensure that multiple content providers and learning management systems are allowed, ensure digital content conforms to accessibility requirements, provide an easily accessible link for providers to submit courses or full-time virtual schools on the Missouri course access and virtual school program website, and allow any person, organization, or entity to submit courses or full-time virtual schools for approval. No content provider shall be allowed that is unwilling to accept payments in the amount and manner as described under subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of this section or does not meet performance or quality standards adopted by the state board of education.

13. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2006, shall be invalid and void.

163.063. 1. As used in this section, the following words mean:

(1) "Nonresident pupil", a child who:

(a) At the time such child is admitted to a residential care facility, is domiciled in one school district in Missouri but resides in a residential care facility located in another school district in Missouri as a result of placement arranged by or approved by the department of mental health or the department of social services or placement arranged by or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(b) Receives care or treatment in such residential care facility that is not within the school district in which the child's domicile is located;

(c) Is unable to attend school in either the school district in which such domicile is located or the school district in which such residential care facility is located because such child:

a. May be a safety risk; or

b. Has behavioral conditions that support the need to educate such child on such residential care facility's site or campus; and

(d) Is being provided all required educational services within such residential care facility;

(2) “Residential care facility”, any residential care facility required to be licensed under sections 210.481 to 210.536, or a similar facility.

2. For purposes of calculating federal aid and state aid distributions for nonresident pupils pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, a nonresident pupil who receives all of such pupil’s required educational services on-site at a residential care facility shall be included in the average daily attendance of the following school district that results in the greatest total amount of state and federal aid to the district in which the residential care facility is located:

**(1) The school district of such pupil’s domicile prior to placement in a residential care facility;
or**

(2) The school district of such pupil’s residence following placement in a residential care facility.

3. Any educational costs incurred by a residential care facility that are not remitted under this section may be reimbursed as provided in section 167.126.

4. Educational costs incurred by a residential care facility for a child who was not enrolled in a school district in Missouri at the time the child was admitted to such residential care facility shall be reimbursed as provided in section 167.126.

5. No provision of this section shall be construed to prevent a residential care facility and a school district from mutually agreeing to a financial arrangement that deviates from the provisions of this section.

167.019. 1. **(1)** A child-placing agency, as defined under section 210.481, shall promote educational stability for foster care children by considering the child’s school attendance area when making placement decisions. The foster care pupil shall have the right to remain enrolled in and attend his or her school of origin pending resolution of school placement disputes or to return to a previously attended school in an adjacent district.

(2) In the event that a best interest determination is not completed within ten days of a child’s being placed in a foster care placement that is located in a school district other than the child’s domicile school district prior to such placement, it shall be deemed that enrollment in the school district where the child resides as a result of such placement shall be in the best interest of the child for the purpose of the required best interest determination. This subdivision shall apply only to cases where the distance between the child’s residential address as a result of the foster care placement and the school building that was the child’s previous school in their domicile district is more than ten miles, or fifteen miles if the child is receiving service from a special school district established under the provisions of sections 162.670 to 162.999.

2. Each school district shall accept for credit full or partial course work satisfactorily completed by a pupil while attending a public school, nonpublic school, or nonsectarian school in accordance with district policies or regulations.

3. If a pupil completes the graduation requirements of his or her school district of residence while under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court as described in chapter 211, the school district of residence shall issue a diploma to the pupil.

4. School districts shall ensure that if a pupil in foster care is absent from school due to a decision to change the placement of a pupil made by a court or child placing agency, or due to a verified court appearance or related court-ordered activity, the grades and credits of the pupil shall be calculated as of the date the pupil left school, and no lowering of his or her grades shall occur as a result of the absence of the pupil under these circumstances.

5. School districts, subject to federal law, shall be authorized to permit access of pupil school records to any child placing agency for the purpose of fulfilling educational case management responsibilities required by the juvenile officer or by law and to assist with the school transfer or placement of a pupil.

6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

167.126. 1. **(1) The following children shall have the right to educational services as provided in subdivision (2) of this section:**

(a) Children who are admitted to programs or facilities of the department of mental health [or]; **and**

(b) Children whose domicile is one school district in Missouri but who reside in another school district in Missouri as a result of:

a. Placement arranged by or approved by the department of mental health[,] **or** the department of social services [or];

b. Placement arranged by or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction; **or**

c. Admittance under a physician's order because of a determination of medical necessity for a diagnosed mental illness.

(2) Children described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall have a right to be provided the educational services as provided by law and shall not be denied admission to any appropriate regular public school or special school district program or program operated by the state board of education, as the case may be, where the child actually resides because of such admission or placement; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall prevent the department of mental health, the department of social services or a court of competent jurisdiction from otherwise providing or procuring educational services for such child.

2. Each school district or special school district constituting the domicile of any child for whom educational services are provided or procured under this section shall pay toward the per-pupil costs for educational services for such child. A school district which is not a special school district shall pay an amount equal to the average sum produced per child by the local tax effort of the district of domicile. A special school district shall pay an amount not to exceed the average sum produced per child by the local tax efforts of the domiciliary districts.

3. When educational services have been provided by the school district or special school district in which a child actually resides, including a child who temporarily resides in a children's hospital licensed under chapter 197 **or a psychiatric residential treatment facility**, for rendering health care services to children under the age of eighteen for more than three days, other than the district of domicile, the amounts as provided in subsection 2 of this section for which the domiciliary school district or special school district is responsible shall be paid by such district directly to the serving district. The school district, or special school district, as the case may be, shall send a written voucher for payment to the regular or special district constituting the domicile of the child served and the domiciliary school district or special school district receiving such voucher shall pay the district providing or procuring the services an amount not to exceed the average sum produced per child by the local tax efforts of the domiciliary districts. In the event the responsible district fails to pay the appropriate amount to the district within ninety days after a voucher is submitted, the state department of elementary and secondary education shall deduct the appropriate amount due from the next payments of any state financial aid due that district and shall pay the same to the appropriate district.

4. In cases where a child whose domicile is in one district is placed in programs or facilities operated by the department of mental health or resides in another district pursuant to assignment by that department [or], is placed by the department of social services or a court of competent jurisdiction into any type of publicly contracted residential site in Missouri, **or is admitted under a physician's order because of a determination of medical necessity for a diagnosed mental illness**, the department of elementary and secondary education shall, as soon as funds are appropriated, pay the serving district from funds appropriated for that purpose the amount by which the per-pupil costs of the educational services exceeds the amounts received from the domiciliary district except that any other state money received by the serving district by virtue of rendering such service shall reduce the balance due.

5. Institutions providing a place of residence for children whose parents or guardians do not reside in the district in which the institution is located shall have authority to enroll such children in a program in the district or special district in which the institution is located and such enrollment shall be subject to the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to placement authorized pursuant to subsection 1 of this section or if the placement occurred for the sole purpose of enrollment in the district or special district. "Institution" as used in this subsection means a facility organized under the laws of Missouri for the purpose of providing care and treatment of juveniles.

6. Children residing in institutions providing a place of residence for three or more such children whose domicile is not in the state of Missouri may be admitted to schools or programs provided on a contractual basis between the school district, special district or state department or agency and the proper department or agency, or persons in the state where domicile is maintained. Such contracts shall not be permitted to

place any financial burden whatsoever upon the state of Missouri, its political subdivisions, school districts or taxpayers.

7. For purposes of this section the domicile of the child shall be the school district where the child would have been educated if the child had not been placed in a different school district. No provision of this section shall be construed to deny any child domiciled in Missouri appropriate and necessary, gratuitous public services.

8. For the purpose of distributing state aid under section 163.031, a child receiving educational services provided by the district in which the child actually resides, other than the district of domicile, shall be included in average daily attendance, as defined under section 163.011, of the district providing the educational services for the child.

9. Each school district or special school district where the child actually resides, other than the district of domicile, may receive payment from the department of elementary and secondary education, in lieu of receiving the local tax effort from the domiciliary school district. Such payments from the department shall be subject to appropriation and shall only be made for children that have been placed in a school other than the domiciliary school district by a state agency [or], a court of competent jurisdiction, **or by being admitted under a physician's order because of a determination of medical necessity for a diagnosed mental illness** and from whom excess educational costs are billed to the department of elementary and secondary education.

205.565. The department of social services **and the department of elementary and secondary education** may, subject to appropriation, use, administer and dispose of any gifts, grants, or in-kind services and may award grants to qualifying entities to carry out the caring communities program.

210.1360. 1. Any personally identifiable information regarding any child under eighteen years of age receiving child care from any provider or applying for or receiving any services through a state program shall not be subject to disclosure except as otherwise provided by law.

2. This section shall not prohibit any state agency from disclosing personally identifiable information to any governmental entity or its agents, vendors, grantees, and contractors in connection to matters relating to its official duties. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency acting in its official capacity.

3. This section shall not prevent a parent or legal guardian from accessing the parent's or legal guardian's child's records.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 157**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HS** for **HCS** for **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 96**, as amended. Representatives: Baker, Murphy, Keathley, Ingle, Butz.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HJR 66**, entitled:

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment repealing Sections 2 and 3 of Article VIII of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting three new sections in lieu thereof relating to elections.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 157**, as amended. Representatives: Coleman, Sassmann, Dinkins, Brown (27), Lewis (25).

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 96**, with **HS** for **HCS**, as amended: Senators Koenig, Coleman, Trent, Beck, and McCreery.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 157**, with **HCS**, as amended: Senators Black, Thompson Rehder, Eslinger, Arthur, and Beck.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **HCS No. 2** for **HB 713**, with **SCS**, **HCS** for **HB 779**, with **SCS**, and **HCS** for **HB 725**, with **SCS**, to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 4:00 p.m., Monday, May 8, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

SIXTY-FIFTH DAY—MONDAY, MAY 8, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HJR 66-Baker

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel (In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. SB 335-Crawford | 20. SB 367-Luetkemeyer |
| 2. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS | 21. SJR 37-Cierpiot |
| 3. SB 206-Eslinger | 22. SB 274-Trent |
| 4. SB 349-Trent, with SCS | 23. SB 412-Brown (26) |
| 5. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS | 24. SJR 30-Brown (26), with SCS |
| 6. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin, with SCS | 25. SB 348-Trent |
| 7. SB 161-Coleman, with SCS | 26. SB 519-Hoskins, with SCS |
| 8. SB 166-Carter | 27. SB 319-Eigel, with SCS |
| 9. SB 381-Thompson Rehder | 28. SB 534-Black |
| 10. SB 77-Black | 29. SB 343-Razer |
| 11. SB 342-Trent | 30. SB 160-Schroer and Coleman |
| 12. SB 374-Cierpiot, with SCS | 31. SB 375-Cierpiot |
| 13. SB 455-Roberts, with SCS | 32. SB 313-Mosley |
| 14. SB 440-Washington | 33. SB 17-Arthur |
| 15. SJR 46-Black | 34. SB 26-Brown (16) |
| 16. SB 185-Bernskoetter, with SCS | 35. SB 428-Carter |
| 17. SB 7-Rowden, with SCS | 36. SJR 28-Carter |
| 18. SB 366-Crawford, with SCS | 37. SB 553-Eslinger |
| 19. SB 337-Crawford | |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

1. HCS for HB 253 (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
2. HB 827-Christofanelli (Koenig)
3. HCS for HBs 133 & 583, with SCS
(Hoskins) (In Fiscal Oversight)
4. HCS for HBs 640 & 729, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight)
5. HB 202-Francis (Bean)
6. HCS for HB 467 (Crawford)
7. HB 644-Francis (Bean)
8. HCS for HB 154, with SCS (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
9. HB 283-Kelly (141), with SCS (Arthur)
10. HCS for HB 454 (Coleman)
11. HB 677-Copeland, with SCS (Brown (16))
12. HB 1010-Christofanelli (Trent)
13. HB 70-Dinkins (Brattin)
14. HB 415-O'Donnell, with SCS (Hough)
15. HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 &
359 (Schroer) (In Fiscal Oversight)
16. HCS for HB 668, with SCS (Williams)
17. HCS for HB 316 (Bean)
18. HCS for HB 675 (In Fiscal Oversight)
19. HB 585-Owen, with SCS (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
20. HCS for HB 1019 (Trent)
21. HCS for HB 1152, with SCS (Cierpiot)
22. HCS for HB 631, with SCS
(Bernskoetter)
23. HCS for HB 587 (Crawford)
24. HCS for HBs 971 & 970 (Crawford)
25. HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer)
26. HCS for HB 475, with SCS (Roberts)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
27. HCS for HB 88 (Bernskoetter)
28. HB 81-Veit, with SCS (Thompson Rehder)
29. HB 94, HCS HB 130 & HCS HBs 882 &
518-Schwadron, with SCS (Eigel)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
30. HCS for HB 1015, with SCS
(Bernskoetter)
31. HCS for HB 774 (Moon)
32. HB 200-Francis
33. HCS#2 for HB 713, with SCS
(Crawford) (In Fiscal Oversight)
34. HCS for HB 155, with SCS (Black)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
35. HB 1067-Sharpe (4), with SCS (Eigel)
36. HCS for HB 725, with SCS
(In Fiscal Oversight)
37. HCS for HB 1109 (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
38. HCS for HB 521 (Trent)
39. HCS for HB 779, with SCS
(Bernskoetter) (In Fiscal Oversight)
40. HCS for HB 442 (Bernskoetter)
41. HB 136-Hudson (In Fiscal Oversight)
42. HCS for HJRs 33 & 45 (Brown (26))
(In Fiscal Oversight)
43. HCS for HB 424 (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
44. HB 1120-Hardwick (Brown (16))
45. HB 345-McGill (Gannon)
46. HCS for HB 870 (Arthur)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
47. HCS for HBs 919 & 1081, with SCS
(Eigel)
48. HB 403-Haden, with SCS (Brown (16))
49. HCS for HB 576 (Black)
50. HCS for HBs 948 & 915 (Thompson Rehder)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
51. HCS for HB 1023 (Rizzo)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
52. HCS for HBs 117, 343 & 1091, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer)
53. HB 282-Schnelting (Schroer)
54. HB 392-Toalson Reisch (Bean)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS
SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 2 &
SA 1 to SA 2 (pending)
SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending)
SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)
SB 30-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 12
(pending)
SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 44-Brattin
SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 2 (pending)
SB 74-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending)
SB 79-Schroer, with SCS
SB 81-Coleman, with SCS
SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending)
SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for
SCS (pending)
SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 112-Hough
SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1
to SA 1 (pending)

SB 136-Eslinger
SB 140-Bean, with SCS
SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)
SB 152-Trent
SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 180-Crawford
SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 209-Bean, with SCS
SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 228-Coleman, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 234-Brown (26)
SB 256-Brattin, with SCS
SB 304-Eigel, with SS & SA 5 (pending)
SB 317-Eigel, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS &
SA 1 (pending)
SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS
SB 360-Koenig, with SCS
SB 400-Schroer, with SS (pending)
SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 3
& SA 2 to SA 3 (pending)
SJR 12-Cierpiot
SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 184, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 1 (pending) (Brown (26))
SS#3 for HCS for HB 268 (Hoskins)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
HCS for HB 301, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 6 (pending) (Luetkemeyer)

HB 730-C. Brown (Trent)
HCS for HBs 802, 807 & 886, with SCS, SA 1 &
point of order (pending) (Thompson Rehder)
HCS for HB 909, with SA 2 & SA 1 to SA 2
(pending) (Brattin)

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 47-Gannon, with HCS, as amended
 SS for SCS for SB 70-Fitzwater, with
 HCS, as amended
 SS for SB 75-Black, with HCS, as amended
 SB 101-Crawford, with HCS
 SCS for SB 103-Crawford, with HCS,
 as amended

SCS for SB 187-Brown (16), with HCS,
 as amended
 SS for SB 199-Thompson Rehder, with HA 1,
 HA 1 to HA 2, HA 2 to HA 2 and HA 2,
 as amended
 SCR 7-Bernskoetter, with HCS

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS
CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

SB 20-Bernskoetter, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3,
 HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 9 &
 HA 10
 SB 28-Brown (16), with HA 2, HA 3, HA 4,
 HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 1 to HSA
 1 for HA 9, HSA 1 for HA 9, as
 amended, HA 1 to HA 10, HA 10, as
 amended, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA
 11, HA 3 to HA 11 & HA 11, as amended
 SS for SCS for SBs 45 & 90-Gannon, with
 HCS, as amended (Senate adopted CCR
 and passed CCS)
 SS for SCS for SB 72-Trent, with HCS, as
 amended
 SS#2 for SCS for SB 96-Koenig, with HS
 for HCS, as amended
 SS for SB 111-Bernskoetter, with HCS, as
 amended
 SS for SCS for SB 127-Thompson Rehder
 and Carter, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 1 to

HA 3, HA 3, as amended, HA 4, HA 1
 to HA 5, HA 2 to HA 5 & HA 5, as
 amended
 SS for SB 139-Bean, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3,
 HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 1 to
 HA 8, HA 8 as amended, HA 9, HA 1 to
 HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 11 as
 amended, HA 1 to HA 12, HA 12 as
 amended, HA 1 to HA 13, HA 2 to HA
 13, HA 13 as amended, HA 14, HA 15 &
 HA 16
 SS for SCS for SB 157-Black, with HCS,
 as amended
 SB 186-Brown (16), with HCS, as amended
 SS for SB 222-Trent, with HCS, as amended
 SB 247-Brown (16), with HCS, as amended
 HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430 & 499, with SS
 for SCS, as amended (Brattin)
 HCS for HJR 43, with SS#3 (Crawford)

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

SB 109-Bernskoetter, with HCS, as
amended (Senate requests House
recede or grant conference)

HCS for HB 655, with SS for SCS, as
amended (Crawford) (House requests
Senate recede or grant conference)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts
SR 390-Beck

SR 417-Hoskins

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-FIFTH DAY - MONDAY, MAY 8, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

Senator Rowden offered the following prayer:

Father in Heaven, we thank You for bringing us here safely and ask for Your guidance on this, the final week of this legislative session. We begin this week with the words You told us to use as we pray... Our Father in Heaven, hallowed be Your name, Your kingdom come, Your will be done, on earth as it is in Heaven, give us today our daily bread. Forgive us our sins as we forgive those who sin against us. Lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil. For the kingdom, the power, and the glory are Yours now and forever. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal for Friday, May 5, 2023, was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 455, regarding Alyson Palmquist, Wildwood, which was adopted.

Senator Crawford offered Senate Resolution No. 456, regarding the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Truman Lake Community Foundation Inc., Clinton, which was adopted.

Senator McCreery offered Senate Resolution No. 457, regarding William M. Rittinger, Maryland Heights, which was adopted.

Senator Eslinger and Senator Moon offered Senate Resolution No. 458, regarding Jeanette Bair, Reeds Spring, which was adopted.

Senator Eslinger and Senator Moon offered Senate Resolution No. 459, regarding Rapph Skeen, Reeds Spring, which was adopted.

Senator Eslinger offered Senate Resolution No. 460, regarding Helen Grooms, West Plains, which was adopted.

Senator Eigel offered Senate Resolution No. 461, regarding Jack Eugene Nester, St. Charles, which was adopted.

Senator Bean offered Senate Resolution No. 462, regarding Charlie Jones, Caruthersville, which was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SB 109**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SB 109**, as amended. Representatives: Houx, Knight, Bromley, Weber, Young.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 18**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB** for **19**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 20**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 167** and **171**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 40**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 43.539, 43.540, and 210.493, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to background checks.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS** for **SB 190**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

The following Joint Resolution was read the 2nd time and referred to the Committee indicated:

HJR 66—Local Government and Elections.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which was referred **HCS** for **HJR**s **33** and **45**, and **SS No. 3** for **HCS** for **HB 268**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill and joint resolution do pass.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Hoskins moved that **SS No. 3** for **HCS** for **HB 268** be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Hoskins, **SS No. 3** for **HCS** for **HB 268** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley
O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Williams—30					

NAYS—Senators

Bernskoetter Moon—2

Absent—Senators

Hough Washington—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hoskins, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hoskins moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Crawford moved that **SB 101**, with **HCS**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SB 101**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 101

An Act to repeal sections 287.690, 287.900, 287.902, 287.905, 287.907, 287.909, 287.910, 287.912, 287.915, 287.917, 287.919, 287.920, 375.1275, and 379.316, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to property and casualty insurance, with penalty provisions and a delayed effective date for certain sections.

Was taken up.

Senator Crawford moved that **HCS** for **SB 101** be adopted.

Senator Black assumed the Chair.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned under the rules, which withdrew the above privileged motion.

SENATE CALENDAR

SIXTY-SIXTH DAY—TUESDAY, MAY 9, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel (In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 335-Crawford

2. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS

3. SB 206-Eslinger
4. SB 349-Trent, with SCS
5. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS
6. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin, with SCS
7. SB 161-Coleman, with SCS
8. SB 166-Carter
9. SB 381-Thompson Rehder
10. SB 77-Black
11. SB 342-Trent
12. SB 374-Cierpiot, with SCS
13. SB 455-Roberts, with SCS
14. SB 440-Washington
15. SJR 46-Black
16. SB 185-Bernskoetter, with SCS
17. SB 7-Rowden, with SCS
18. SB 366-Crawford, with SCS
19. SB 337-Crawford
20. SB 367-Luetkemeyer
21. SJR 37-Cierpiot
22. SB 274-Trent
23. SB 412-Brown (26)
24. SJR 30-Brown (26), with SCS
25. SB 348-Trent
26. SB 519-Hoskins, with SCS
27. SB 319-Eigel, with SCS
28. SB 534-Black
29. SB 343-Razer
30. SB 160-Schroer and Coleman
31. SB 375-Cierpiot
32. SB 313-Mosley
33. SB 17-Arthur
34. SB 26-Brown (16)
35. SB 428-Carter
36. SJR 28-Carter
37. SB 553-Eslinger

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

1. HCS for HB 253 (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
2. HB 827-Christofanelli (Koenig)
3. HCS for HBs 133 & 583, with SCS
(Hoskins) (In Fiscal Oversight)
4. HCS for HBs 640 & 729, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight)
5. HB 202-Francis (Bean)
6. HCS for HB 467 (Crawford)
7. HB 644-Francis (Bean)
8. HCS for HB 154, with SCS (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
9. HB 283-Kelly (141), with SCS (Arthur)
10. HCS for HB 454 (Coleman)
11. HB 677-Copeland, with SCS (Brown (16))
12. HB 1010-Christofanelli (Trent)
13. HB 70-Dinkins (Brattin)
14. HB 415-O'Donnell, with SCS (Hough)
15. HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 &
359 (Schroer) (In Fiscal Oversight)
16. HCS for HB 668, with SCS (Williams)
17. HCS for HB 316 (Bean)
18. HCS for HB 675 (Hoskins)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
19. HB 585-Owen, with SCS (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
20. HCS for HB 1019 (Trent)
21. HCS for HB 1152, with SCS (Cierpiot)
22. HCS for HB 631, with SCS (Bernskoetter)
23. HCS for HB 587 (Crawford)
24. HCS for HBs 971 & 970 (Crawford)
25. HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer)
26. HCS for HB 475, with SCS (Roberts)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
27. HCS for HB 88 (Bernskoetter)
28. HB 81-Veit, with SCS (Thompson Rehder)
29. HB 94, HCS HB 130 & HCS HBs 882 &
518-Schwadron, with SCS (Eigel)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
30. HCS for HB 1015, with SCS (Bernskoetter)
31. HCS for HB 774 (Moon)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 32. HB 200-Francis (Thompson Rehder) | 43. HCS for HB 424 (Crawford) |
| 33. HCS#2 for HB 713, with SCS
(Crawford) (In Fiscal Oversight) | (In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 34. HCS for HB 155, with SCS (Black)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 44. HB 1120-Hardwick (Brown (16)) |
| 35. HB 1067-Sharpe (4), with SCS (Eigel) | 45. HB 345-McGill (Gannon) |
| 36. HCS for HB 725, with SCS (Brown (16))
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 46. HCS for HB 870 (Arthur)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 37. HCS for HB 1109 (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 47. HCS for HBs 919 & 1081, with SCS (Eigel) |
| 38. HCS for HB 521 (Trent) | 48. HB 403-Haden, with SCS (Brown (16)) |
| 39. HCS for HB 779, with SCS
(Bernskoetter) (In Fiscal Oversight) | 49. HCS for HB 576 (Black) |
| 40. HCS for HB 442 (Bernskoetter) | 50. HCS for HBs 948 & 915 (Thompson Rehder)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 41. HB 136-Hudson (Carter)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 51. HCS for HB 1023 (Rizzo)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 42. HCS for HJR 33 & 45 (Brown (26)) | 52. HCS for HBs 117, 343 & 1091, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) |
| | 53. HB 282-Schnelting (Schroer) |
| | 54. HB 392-Toalson Reisch (Bean) |

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|---|
| SB 5-Koenig, with SCS | SB 112-Hough |
| SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 2
& SA 1 to SA 2 (pending) | SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1
to SA 1 (pending) |
| SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending) | SB 136-Eslinger |
| SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending) | SB 140-Bean, with SCS |
| SB 30-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 12
(pending) | SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) | SB 152-Trent |
| SB 44-Brattin | SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) |
| SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS
& SA 2 (pending) | SB 180-Crawford |
| SB 74-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending) | SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending) |
| SB 79-Schroer, with SCS | SB 209-Bean, with SCS |
| SB 81-Coleman, with SCS | SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending) | SB 228-Coleman, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) |
| SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) | SB 234-Brown (26) |
| SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending) | SB 256-Brattin, with SCS |
| SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending) | SB 304-Eigel, with SS & SA 5 (pending) |
| SB 110-Bernskoetter | SB 317-Eigel, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS & SA 1
(pending) |
| | SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS |
| | SB 360-Koenig, with SCS |
| | SB 400-Schroer, with SS (pending) |

SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 3
& SA 2 to SA 3 (pending)

SJR 12-Cierpiot
SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 184, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 1 (pending) (Brown (26))
HCS for HB 301, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 6 (pending) (Luetkemeyer)
HB 730-C. Brown (Trent)

HCS for HBs 802, 807 & 886, with SCS, SA 1
& point of order (pending)
(Thompson Rehder)
HCS for HB 909, with SA 2 & SA 1 to SA 2
(pending) (Brattin)

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SS for SCS for SB 40-Thompson Rehder,
with HCS
SB 47-Gannon, with HCS, as amended
SS for SCS for SB 70-Fitzwater, with
HCS, as amended
SS for SB 75-Black, with HCS, as amended
SB 101-Crawford, with HCS

SCS for SB 103-Crawford, with HCS, as amended
SCS for SB 187-Brown (16), with HCS, as
amended
SS for SB 199-Thompson Rehder, with HA
1, HA 1 to HA 2, HA 2 to HA 2 and HA 2,
as amended
SCR 7-Bernskoetter, with HCS

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

SB 20-Bernskoetter, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3,
HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 9
& HA 10
SB 28-Brown (16), with HA 2, HA 3, HA 4,
HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 1 to HSA 1
for HA 9, HSA 1 for HA 9, as amended, HA 1
to HA 10, HA 10, as amended,
HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 3 to
HA 11 & HA 11, as amended
SS for SCS for SBs 45 & 90-Gannon, with
HCS, as amended (Senate adopted CCR
and passed CCS)
SS for SCS for SB 72-Trent, with HCS, as
amended
SS#2 for SCS for SB 96-Koenig, with HS
for HCS, as amended
SB 109-Bernskoetter, with HCS, as amended

SS for SB 111-Bernskoetter, with HCS, as
amended
SS for SCS for SB 127-Thompson Rehder
and Carter, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 1 to
HA 3, HA 3, as amended, HA 4, HA 1
to HA 5, HA 2 to HA 5 & HA 5, as amended
SS for SB 139-Bean, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3,
HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 1 to
HA 8, HA 8 as amended, HA 9, HA 1 to
HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 11 as
amended, HA 1 to HA 12, HA 12 as
amended, HA 1 to HA 13, HA 2 to HA
13, HA 13 as amended, HA 14, HA 15 &
HA 16
SS for SCS for SB 157-Black, with HCS,
as amended
SB 186-Brown (16), with HCS, as amended

SS for SB 222-Trent, with HCS, as amended
SB 247-Brown (16), with HCS, as amended

HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430 & 499, with SS for
SCS, as amended (Brattin)
HCS for HJR 43, with SS#3 (Crawford)

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

HCS for HB 655, with SS for SCS, as
amended (Crawford) (House requests
Senate recede or grant conference)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts
SR 390-Beck

SR 417-Hoskins

To be Referred

SCR 19-May

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-SIXTH DAY - TUESDAY, MAY 9, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

Senator Schroer offered the following prayer:

Oh, Lord Almighty, hear our plea. As we gather here, we bow to Thee. We ask for guidance in this hour, and blessings on each legislative power. The wars abroad, they rage on still. Give strength to those with righteous will. May they fight for freedom's call, and bring an end to tyranny's thrall. In St. Louis, violence reigns, terrorizing the streets and causing pains. We pray for peace to come at last, and safety for those who face the blast. The officers who serve and protect are often left to face neglect. We ask that You shield them from harm, and grant a legislature that listens to the voice sounding the alarm. Lord, we ask for courage and might to resist special interests' blight. May we work for the greater good and serve our constituents as we should. May Your love and mercy guide us on our way, as we go forth to serve and live each day. With hearts filled with gratitude and praise, we lift our voices in thanksgiving and offer our humble ways. In Jesus' name, Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Photographers from the Columbia Missourian, Nexstar Media Group, St. Louis Public Radio, and KOMU 8 were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

PETITIONS

Senator Schroer submitted the following:

Petition to the Honorable Members of the Missouri Senate,

We, the undersigned, bring to your attention the dire state of the St. Louis City Police Department (SLMPD) and its employees. We urge you to take action to establish State Control of the SLMPD and its employees.

The Ethical Society of Police stands in complete favor of State Control of the SLMPD and its employees. The current situation, where the department is under local control by the city government, has led to the loss of numerous good officers due to poor working conditions. This has left the department severely understaffed, leading to a rise in crime rates and putting the safety of citizens at risk.

It is clear that the city government has prioritized funding social service programs over supporting the St. Louis City Police Department (SLMPD). While social service programs are essential, they do not share nor work hand in hand with patrol officers. The city has diverted funds from the patrol budget, but the community has not seen positive results from these reinvestment. Instead, there has been a significant rise in crime rates, leading to a less safe and secure city.

Over the past 10 years, the local government has failed to provide any type of crime prevention plan or to adopt national practices pertaining to crime or policing. Instead, invoices for services and equipment have gone unpaid, and training has become a thing of the past. Recruiting efforts are nonexistent, and there is a lack of respect for SLMPD personnel, both civilian and commissioned. This has resulted in a demoralized police force, leading to an increase in crime rates.

The SLMPD should not be faced with the option of abandoning the city they love or increasing danger on the job. The city has reallocated funds intended for police patrol. The city has failed to pay bills relating to the police department, causing commanders to be subjected to collection phone calls from vendors pertaining to non-payment by the city. Violent crime has soared, and the city continues to top the most dangerous cities list.

The current level of 911 calls almost double the amount of city residences while the city fails to invest in 911 dispatchers, leaving calls to go unanswered, and people's lives at risk. The patrol budget has been gutted, leading to an understaffed and overworked police force.

We implore the Missouri Senate to take immediate action to establish State Control of the SLMPD and its employees. This will ensure that the department is adequately staffed, trained, and equipped to provide effective policing services to the citizens of St. Louis. We believe that this will lead to a safer and more secure city, which is in the best interest of all citizens.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,
Donny Walters, President
The Ethical Society of Police
Representing 260 Police Officers

RESOLUTIONS

Senator May offered Senate Resolution No. 463, regarding Aubrey Atkins, which was adopted.

Senator May offered Senate Resolution No. 464, regarding Kelsea Myers, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 465, regarding Laurie Ann Buffington, Rolla, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 466, regarding Jalena Rene Lott, Newburg, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 467, regarding Vicky Diane Giacalone, Rolla, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (26) offered Senate Resolution No. 468, regarding Metal Finishing Equipment Company, Warrenton, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 469, regarding Thomas F. McCarthy, Crestwood, which was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS**, as amended, for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 417** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 417**, as amended.

Emergency Clause Adopted.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SS No. 3** for **HCS** for **HJR 43**, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SS No. 3** for **HCS** for **HJR 43**.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which were referred **HCS** for **HB 779**, with **SCS**, **HCS** for **HB 1023**, and **HCS** for **HBs 948** and **915**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bills do pass.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Crawford moved that **SB 101**, with **HCS**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SB 101**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 101

An Act to repeal sections 287.690, 287.900, 287.902, 287.905, 287.907, 287.909, 287.910, 287.912, 287.915, 287.917, 287.919, 287.920, 375.1275, and 379.316, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to property and casualty insurance, with penalty provisions and a delayed effective date for certain sections.

Was taken up.

Senator Crawford moved that **HCS** for **SB 101**, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	McCreery	Mosley
O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Williams—30					

NAYS—Senator Moon—1

Absent—Senators

Hough	May	Washington—3
-------	-----	--------------

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Crawford, **HCS** for **SB 101** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senator Moon—1

Absent—Senator Hough—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Crawford, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Crawford moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Senator Black moved that **SS** for **SB 75**, with **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SS** for **SB 75**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 75

An Act to repeal sections 104.160, 104.380, 104.1039, 169.070, 169.141, 169.560, 169.596, and 169.715, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to retirement systems.

Was taken up.

Senator Black moved that **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 75**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins
Luetkemeyer	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—27	

NAYS—Senators

Brattin Carter Koenig Moon—4

Absent—Senators

Beck Hough May—3

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Black, **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 75** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Luetkemeyer	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo
Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—28

NAYS—Senators

Brattin Eigel Koenig Moon—4

Absent—Senators

Hough May—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Black, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Black moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Senator Crawford moved that **SCS** for **SB 103**, with **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SCS** for **SB 103**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 103

An Act to repeal sections 476.055, 485.060, 488.650, 509.520, and 565.240, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to judicial proceedings, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Crawford moved that **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 103**, as amended, be adopted.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

HCS for SCS for SB 103, as amended, was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Coleman	Crawford	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Koenig	Luetkemeyer
May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—27	

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Eigel	Moon—5
---------	--------------------	--------	-------	--------

Absent—Senator Hough—1

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Crawford, **HCS for SCS for SB 103** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Coleman
Crawford	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—26		

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Eigel	Moon—5
---------	--------------------	--------	-------	--------

Absent—Senators

Cierpiot	Hough—2
----------	---------

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Crawford, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Crawford moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Bill ordered enrolled.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SB 109**, with **HCS**, as amended: Senators Bernskoetter, Thompson Rehder, Crawford, McCreery, and Washington.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Brown (16), on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SB 28**, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE BILL NO. 28

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 28, with House Amendment Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, House Amendment No. 1 to House Substitute Amendment No. 1 for House Amendment No. 9, House Substitute Amendment No. 1 for House Amendment No. 9 as amended, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 10, House Amendment No. 10 as amended, House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, and 3 to House Amendment No. 11, House Amendment No. 11 as amended, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on Senate Bill No. 28, as amended;
2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Bill No. 28;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 28 be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Justin Brown (16)
/s/ Mike Bernskoetter
/s/ Mike Cierpiot
/s/ Brian Williams
/s/ Greg Razer

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Lane Roberts
/s/ Chad Perkins
/s/ Ron Copeland
/s/ Marlon Anderson
/s/ Michael Burton

Senator Brown (16) moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Brown (16), **CCS** for **SB 28**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 28

An Act to repeal sections 37.725, 43.539, 43.540, 105.1500, 193.265, and 610.021, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to access to certain records, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for a certain section.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley
O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington	Williams—31				

NAYS—Senators

Brattin Moon—2

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Brown (16), title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Brown (16) moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Gannon moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SB 47**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson Rehder, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 127**, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 127

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 127, with House Amendment Nos. 1 and 2, House Amendment No. 1 to House

Amendment No. 3, House Amendment No. 3 as amended, House Amendment No. 4, House Amendment Nos. 1 and 2 to House Amendment No. 5, and House Amendment No. 5 as amended, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 127, as amended;
2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 127;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 127 be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Holly Thompson Rehder
 /s/ Travis Fitzwater
 /s/ Jason Bean
 /s/ Steve Roberts
 /s/ Brian Williams

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Rick Francis
 /s/ Cyndi Buchheit-Courtway
 Justin Sparks
 /s/ Donna Baringer
 /s/ Eric Woods

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senator Moon—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 127**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
 SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
 SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
 SENATE BILL NO. 127

An Act to repeal sections 226.1150, 227.297, 227.299, 227.441, and 227.539, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-four new sections relating to state designations marked by the department of transportation.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
--------	------	------	--------------	-------	---------	--------------------

Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senator Moon—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Bean, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SS** for **SB 139**, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 139

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139, with House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 8, House Amendment No. 8 as amended, House Amendment No. 9, House Amendment Nos. 1 and 2 to House Amendment No. 11, House Amendment No. 11 as amended, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 12, House Amendment No. 12 as amended, House Amendment Nos. 1 and 2 to House Amendment No. 13, House Amendment No. 13 as amended, and House Amendment Nos. 14, 15, and 16, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139, as amended;
2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 139 be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Jason Bean
/s/ Denny Hoskins
/s/ Curtis Trent
/s/ Brian Williams
/s/ Greg Razer

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Dave Griffith
/s/ Mazzie Boyd
/s/ Brian Seitz
/s/ David Tyson Smith (46)
/s/ Chantelle Nickson-Clark

Senator Bean moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley
O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington	Williams—31				

NAYS—Senator Moon—1

Absent—Senator Gannon—1

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Bean **CCS** for **SS** for **SB 139**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 139

An Act to repeal sections 9.138, 226.1150, 227.297, and 227.299, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty new sections relating to state designations.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley
O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington	Williams—31				

NAYS—Senator Moon—1

Absent—Senator Cierpiot—1

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Bean, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Bean moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Trent moved that the conferees on **SS** for **SB 222**, with **HCS**, as amended, be allowed to exceed the differences on Sections 29.005, 29.225, 29.235, and 610.021, which motion prevailed by a standing division vote.

Senator Fitzwater moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 70**, with **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 70**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 70

An Act to repeal sections 191.500, 191.505, 191.510, 191.515, 191.520, 191.525, 191.530, 191.535, 191.540, 191.545, 191.550, 191.600, 191.828, 191.831, 195.100, 334.043, 334.100, 334.506, 334.613, 334.735, 334.747, 335.203, 335.212, 335.215, 335.218, 335.221, 335.224, 335.227, 335.230, 335.233, 335.236, 335.239, 335.242, 335.245, 335.248, 335.251, 335.254, 335.257, 337.510, 337.615, 337.644, and 337.665, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixty-three new sections relating to professions requiring licensure.

Was taken up.

Senator Fitzwater moved that **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 70**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent
Washington	Williams—30					

NAYS—Senator Moon—1

Absent—Senators

Cierpiot Hough—2

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Fitzwater, **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 70** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent
Washington	Williams—30					

NAYS—Senator Moon—1

Absent—Senators

Cierpiot Hough—2

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Fitzwater, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Fitzwater moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Bill ordered enrolled.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, **HCS** for **HBs 802, 807, and 886**, with **SCS, SA 1**, and point of order (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator Thompson Rehder, the point of order was withdrawn.

At the request of Senator Brattin, **SA 1** was withdrawn.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 802, 807, and 886** be adopted.

Senator Brown (16) assumed the Chair.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 802, 807, and 886**, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 802, 807, and 886** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Eslinger—1

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O’Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Brown (16) moved that the Senate refuse to concur in **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 187**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position or, failing to do so, grant the Senate a conference thereon, which motion prevailed.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 198**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 43.400, 43.401, 136.055, 167.019, 167.126, 190.600, 190.603, 190.606, 190.612, 193.265, 208.072, 210.113, 210.203, 210.305, 210.493, 210.565, 210.841, 211.221, 302.178, 302.181, 452.705, 452.730, 452.885, 487.110, 568.050, 701.336, 701.340, 701.342, 701.344, and 701.348, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-four new sections relating to vulnerable persons, with penalty provisions.

With HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 9, and HA 10.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 198, Page 11, Section 190.600, Line 53, by deleting the words “or her” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “[or her]”; and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Line 59, by deleting the words “**or her**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 12, Section 190.603, Line 8, by deleting the words “**or her**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 14, Section 190.613, Line 12, by deleting the number “**190.615**” and inserting in lieu thereof the number “**190.621**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 15, Section 191.240, Lines 5-20, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“2. A health care provider, or any student or trainee under the supervision of a health care provider, shall not knowingly perform a patient examination upon an anesthetized or unconscious patient in a health care facility unless:

(1) The patient or a person authorized to make health care decisions for the patient has given specific informed consent to the patient examination for nonmedical purposes;

(2) The patient examination is necessary for diagnostic or treatment purposes;

(3) The collection of evidence through a forensic examination, as defined under subsection 8 of section 595.220, for a suspected sexual assault on the anesthetized or unconscious patient is necessary because the evidence will be lost or the patient is unable to give informed consent due to a medical condition; or

(4) Circumstances are present which imply consent, as described in section 431.063.

3. A health care provider shall notify a patient of any patient examination performed under subdivisions (2) to (4) of subsection 2 of this section if the patient is unable to give verbal or written consent.

4. A health care provider who violates the provisions of this section, or who supervises a student or trainee who violates the provisions of this section, shall be subject to discipline by any licensing board that licenses the health care provider.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 16, Section 191.1825, Line 15, by deleting the word “forced” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “required”; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 16-17, Section 191.1835, Lines 1-33, by deleting all of said section and lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“191.1835. 1. The medical university shall establish, with the advice of the advisory committee, a system for the collection and dissemination of information determining the incidence and prevalence of Parkinson’s disease and parkinsonism.

2. (1) Parkinson’s disease and parkinsonism shall be designated as diseases required to be reported to the registry. Beginning August 28, 2024, all cases of Parkinson’s disease and parkinsonism diagnosed or treated in this state shall be reported to the registry.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection to the contrary, the mere incidence of a patient with Parkinson’s disease or parkinsonism shall be the sole required information for the registry for any patient who chooses not to participate as described in section 191.1825. No further data shall be reported to the registry for patients who choose not to participate.

3. The medical university may create, review, and revise a list of data points required to be collected as part of the mandated reporting of Parkinson’s disease and parkinsonism under this section. Any such list shall include, but not be limited to, necessary triggering diagnostic conditions consistent with the latest International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems and resulting case data on issues including, but not limited to, diagnosis, treatment, and survival.

4. At least ninety days before reporting to the registry is required under this section, the medical university shall publish on its website a notice about the mandatory reporting of Parkinson’s disease and parkinsonism and may also provide such notice to professional associations representing physicians, nurse practitioners, and hospitals.

5. Beginning August 28, 2024, any hospital, facility, physician, surgeon, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner diagnosing or responsible for providing primary treatment to patients with Parkinson’s disease or patients with parkinsonism shall report each case of Parkinson’s disease and each case of parkinsonism to the registry in a format prescribed by the medical university.

6. The medical university shall be authorized to enter into data-sharing contracts with data-reporting entities and their associated electronic medical record system vendors to securely and confidentially receive information related to Parkinson’s disease testing, diagnosis, and treatment.

7. The medical university may implement and administer this section through a bulletin or similar instruction to providers without the need for regulatory action.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 18, Section 191.1845, Lines 1-31, by deleting all of said section and lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“191.1845. 1. Except as otherwise provided in sections 191.1820 to 191.1855, all information collected under sections 191.1820 to 191.1855 shall be confidential. For purposes of sections 191.1820 to 191.1855, this information shall be referred to as confidential information.

2. To ensure privacy, the medical university shall use a coding system for the registry that removes any identifying information about patients.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a disclosure authorized under sections 191.1820 to 191.1855 shall include only the information necessary for the stated purpose of the requested disclosure, shall be used for the approved purpose, and shall not be further disclosed.

4. Provided the security of confidential information has been documented, the furnishing of confidential information to the medical university or its authorized representatives in accordance with sections 191.1820 to 191.1855 shall not expose any person, agency, or entity furnishing the confidential information to liability and shall not be considered a waiver of any privilege or a violation of a confidential relationship.

5. The medical university shall maintain an accurate record of all persons given access to confidential information. The record shall include the name of the person authorizing access; the name, title, address, and organizational affiliation of the person given access; dates of access; and the specific purpose for which the confidential information is to be used. The record of access shall be open to public inspection during normal operating hours of the medical university.

6. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, confidential information shall not be available for subpoena and shall not be disclosed, discoverable, or compelled to be produced in any civil, criminal, administrative, or other proceeding. Confidential information shall not be deemed admissible as evidence in any civil, criminal, administrative, or other tribunal or court for any reason.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to prohibit the publication by the medical university of reports and statistical compilations that do not in any way identify individual cases or individual sources of information.

(3) Notwithstanding the restrictions in this subsection to the contrary, the individual to whom the information pertains shall have access to his or her own information.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 32, Section 210.1360, Lines 1-9, by deleting all of said section and lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“210.1360. 1. Any personally identifiable information regarding any child under eighteen years of age receiving child care from any provider or applying for or receiving any services through a state program shall not be subject to disclosure except as otherwise provided by law.

2. This section shall not prohibit any state agency from disclosing personally identifiable information to governmental entities or its agents, vendors, grantees, and contractors in connection to matters relating to its official duties. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency acting in its official capacity.

3. This section shall not prevent a parent or legal guardian from accessing the parent's or legal guardian's child's records.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 198, Section A, Line 4, by deleting the word “are” and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“and section 192.530 as truly agreed to and finally passed by senate substitute for house bill no. 402, one hundred second general assembly, first regular session, are”; and

Further amends said bill, Page 52, Section 701.348, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“Section 1. The department of health and senior services shall include on its website an advance health care directive form and directions for completing such form as described in section 459.015. The department shall include a listing of possible uses for an advance health care directive, including to limit pain control to nonopioid measures.

[192.530. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Department”, the department of health and senior services;

(2) “Health care provider”, the same meaning given to the term in section 376.1350;

(3) “Voluntary nonopioid directive form”, a form that may be used by a patient to deny or refuse the administration or prescription of a controlled substance containing an opioid by a health care provider.

2. In consultation with the board of registration for the healing arts and the board of pharmacy, the department shall develop and publish a uniform voluntary nonopioid directive form.

3. The voluntary nonopioid directive form developed by the department shall indicate to all prescribing health care providers that the named patient shall not be offered, prescribed, supplied with, or otherwise administered a controlled substance containing an opioid.

4. The voluntary nonopioid directive form shall be posted in a downloadable format on the department's publicly accessible website.

5. (1) A patient may execute and file a voluntary nonopioid directive form with a health care provider. Each health care provider shall sign and date the form in the presence of the patient as evidence of acceptance and shall provide a signed copy of the form to the patient.

(2) The patient executing and filing a voluntary nonopioid directive form with a health care provider shall sign and date the form in the presence of the health care provider or a designee of the health care provider. In the case of a patient who is unable to execute and file a voluntary nonopioid directive form, the patient may designate a duly authorized guardian or health care proxy to execute and file the form in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) A patient may revoke the voluntary nonopioid directive form for any reason and may do so by written or oral means.

6. The department shall promulgate regulations for the implementation of the voluntary nonopioid directive form that shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) A standard method for the recording and transmission of the voluntary nonopioid directive form, which shall include verification by the patient's health care provider and shall comply with the written consent requirements of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 290dd-2(b), and 42 CFR Part 2, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records, provided that the voluntary nonopioid directive form shall also provide the basic procedures necessary to revoke the voluntary nonopioid directive form;

(2) Procedures to record the voluntary nonopioid directive form in the patient's medical record or, if available, the patient's interoperable electronic medical record;

(3) Requirements and procedures for a patient to appoint a duly authorized guardian or health care proxy to override a previously filed voluntary nonopioid directive form and circumstances under which an attending health care provider may override a previously filed voluntary nonopioid directive form based on documented medical judgment, which shall be recorded in the patient's medical record;

(4) Procedures to ensure that any recording, sharing, or distributing of data relative to the voluntary nonopioid directive form complies with all federal and state confidentiality laws; and

(5) Appropriate exemptions for health care providers and emergency medical personnel to prescribe or administer a controlled substance containing an opioid when, in their professional medical judgment, a controlled substance containing an opioid is necessary, or the provider and medical personnel are acting in good faith.

The department shall develop and publish guidelines on its publicly accessible website that shall address, at a minimum, the content of the regulations promulgated under this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

7. A written prescription that is presented at an outpatient pharmacy or a prescription that is electronically transmitted to an outpatient pharmacy is presumed to be valid for the purposes of this section, and a pharmacist in an outpatient setting shall not be held in violation of this section for dispensing a controlled substance in contradiction to a voluntary nonopioid directive form, except upon evidence that the pharmacist acted knowingly against the voluntary nonopioid directive form.

8. (1) A health care provider or an employee of a health care provider acting in good faith shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability and shall not be considered to have engaged in unprofessional conduct for failing to offer or administer a prescription or medication order for a controlled substance containing an opioid under the voluntary nonopioid directive form.

(2) A person acting as a representative or an agent pursuant to a health care proxy shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability for making a decision under subdivision (3) of subsection 6 of this section in good faith.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a professional licensing board, at its discretion, may limit, condition, or suspend the license of, or assess fines against, a health care provider who recklessly or negligently fails to comply with a patient's voluntary nonopioid directive form.]; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 198, Page 5, Section 136.055, Line 60, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“161.244. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Early childhood education services”, programming or services intended to effect positive developmental changes in children prior to their entry into kindergarten;

(2) “Private entity”, an entity that meets the definition of a licensed child care provider as defined in section 210.201, license exempt as described in section 210.211, or that is unlicensed but is contracted with the department of elementary and secondary education.

2. Subject to appropriation, the department of elementary and secondary education shall provide grants directly to private entities for the provision of early childhood education services. The standards prescribed in section 161.213 shall be applicable to all private entities that receive such grant moneys.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 21, Section 193.265, Line 81, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“197.020. 1. “Governmental unit” means any county, municipality or other political subdivision or any department, division, board or other agency of any of the foregoing.

2. “Hospital” means a place devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of facilities for the diagnosis, treatment or care for not less than twenty-four consecutive hours in any week of three or more nonrelated individuals suffering from illness, disease, injury, deformity or other abnormal physical conditions; or a place devoted primarily to provide for not less than twenty-four consecutive hours in any week medical or nursing care for three or more nonrelated individuals. The term “hospital” shall include a facility designated as a rural emergency hospital by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The term “hospital” does not include convalescent, nursing, shelter or boarding homes as defined in chapter 198.

3. “Person” means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company or association and the legal successors thereof.

205.565. The department of social services **and department of elementary and secondary education** may, subject to appropriation, use, administer and dispose of any gifts, grants, or in-kind services and may award grants to qualifying entities to carry out the caring communities program.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 49, Section 568.050, Line 27, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“595.209. 1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012, and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:

(1) For victims, the right to be present at all criminal justice proceedings at which the defendant has such right, including juvenile proceedings where the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult, even if the victim is called to testify or may be called to testify as a witness in the case;

(2) For victims, the right to information about the crime, as provided for in subdivision (5) of this subsection;

(3) For victims and witnesses, to be informed, in a timely manner, by the prosecutor’s office of the filing of charges, preliminary hearing dates, trial dates, continuances and the final disposition of the case. Final disposition information shall be provided within five days;

(4) For victims, the right to confer with and to be informed by the prosecutor regarding bail hearings, guilty pleas, pleas under chapter 552 or its successors, hearings, sentencing and probation revocation hearings and the right to be heard at such hearings, including juvenile proceedings, unless in the determination of the court the interests of justice require otherwise;

(5) The right to be informed by local law enforcement agencies, the appropriate juvenile authorities or the custodial authority of the following:

(a) The status of any case concerning a crime against the victim, including juvenile offenses;

(b) The right to be informed by local law enforcement agencies or the appropriate juvenile authorities of the availability of victim compensation assistance, assistance in obtaining documentation of the victim’s losses, including, but not limited to and subject to existing law concerning protected information or closed records, access to copies of complete, unaltered, unedited investigation reports of motor vehicle, pedestrian, and other similar accidents upon request to the appropriate law enforcement agency by the victim or the victim’s representative, and emergency crisis intervention services available in the community;

(c) Any release of such person on bond or for any other reason;

(d) Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, or the division of youth services or any agency thereof, and any subsequent recapture of such person;

(6) For victims, the right to be informed by appropriate juvenile authorities of probation revocation hearings initiated by the juvenile authority and the right to be heard at such hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of a personal appearance, the right to be informed by the board of probation and parole of probation revocation hearings initiated by the board and of parole hearings, the right to be present at each and every phase of parole hearings, the right to be heard at probation revocation and parole hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of a personal appearance, and the right to have, upon written request of the victim, a partition set up in the probation or parole hearing room in such a way that the victim is shielded from the view of the probationer or parolee, and the right to be informed by the custodial mental health facility or agency thereof of any hearings for the release of a person committed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552, the right to be present at such hearings, the right to be heard at such hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of personal appearance;

(7) For victims and witnesses, upon their written request, the right to be informed by the appropriate custodial authority, including any municipal detention facility, juvenile detention facility, county jail, correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, division of youth services or agency thereof if the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult, postconviction or commitment pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552 of the following:

(a) The projected date of such person's release from confinement;

(b) Any release of such person on bond;

(c) Any release of such person on furlough, work release, trial release, electronic monitoring program, or to a community correctional facility or program or release for any other reason, in advance of such release;

(d) Any scheduled parole or release hearings, including hearings under section 217.362, regarding such person and any changes in the scheduling of such hearings. No such hearing shall be conducted without thirty days' advance notice;

(e) Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, or the division of youth services or any agency thereof, and any subsequent recapture of such person;

(f) Any decision by a parole board, by a juvenile releasing authority or by a circuit court presiding over releases pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552, or by a circuit court presiding over releases under section 217.362, to release such person or any decision by the governor to commute the sentence of such person or pardon such person;

(g) Notification within thirty days of the death of such person;

(8) For witnesses who have been summoned by the prosecuting attorney and for victims, to be notified by the prosecuting attorney in a timely manner when a court proceeding will not go on as scheduled;

(9) For victims and witnesses, the right to reasonable protection from the defendant or any person acting on behalf of the defendant from harm and threats of harm arising out of their cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts;

(10) For victims and witnesses, on charged cases or submitted cases where no charge decision has yet been made, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the status of the case and of the availability of victim compensation assistance and of financial assistance and emergency and crisis intervention services available within the community and information relative to applying for such assistance or services, and of any final decision by the prosecuting attorney not to file charges;

(11) For victims, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the right to restitution which shall be enforceable in the same manner as any other cause of action as otherwise provided by law;

(12) For victims and witnesses, to be informed by the court and the prosecuting attorney of procedures to be followed in order to apply for and receive any witness fee to which they are entitled;

(13) When a victim's property is no longer needed for evidentiary reasons or needs to be retained pending an appeal, the prosecuting attorney or any law enforcement agency having possession of the property shall, upon request of the victim, return such property to the victim within five working days unless the property is contraband or subject to forfeiture proceedings, or provide written explanation of the reason why such property shall not be returned;

(14) An employer may not discharge or discipline any witness, victim or member of a victim's immediate family for honoring a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding, attending a criminal proceeding, or for participating in the preparation of a criminal proceeding, or require any witness, victim, or member of a victim's immediate family to use vacation time, personal time, or sick leave for honoring a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding, attending a criminal proceeding, or participating in the preparation of a criminal proceeding;

(15) For victims, to be provided with creditor intercession services by the prosecuting attorney if the victim is unable, as a result of the crime, temporarily to meet financial obligations;

(16) For victims and witnesses, the right to speedy disposition of their cases, and for victims, the right to speedy appellate review of their cases, provided that nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the defendant from having sufficient time to prepare such defendant's defense. The attorney general shall provide victims, upon their written request, case status information throughout the appellate process of their cases. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply only to proceedings involving the particular case to which the person is a victim or witness;

(17) For victims and witnesses, to be provided by the court, a secure waiting area during court proceedings and to receive notification of the date, time and location of any hearing conducted by the court for reconsideration of any sentence imposed, modification of such sentence or recall and release of any defendant from incarceration;

(18) For victims, the right to receive upon request from the department of corrections a photograph taken of the defendant prior to release from incarceration.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not be construed to imply any victim who is incarcerated by the department of corrections or any local law enforcement agency has a right to be

released to attend any hearing or that the department of corrections or the local law enforcement agency has any duty to transport such incarcerated victim to any hearing.

3. Those persons entitled to notice of events pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall provide the appropriate person or agency with their current addresses, **electronic mail addresses**, and telephone numbers or the addresses, **electronic mail addresses**, or telephone numbers at which they wish notification to be given.

4. Notification by the appropriate person or agency utilizing the statewide automated crime victim notification system as established in section 650.310 shall constitute compliance with the victim notification requirement of this section. If notification utilizing the statewide automated crime victim notification system cannot be used, then written notification shall be sent by certified mail **or electronic mail** to the most current address **or electronic mail address** provided by the victim.

5. Victims' rights as established in Section 32 of Article I of the Missouri Constitution or the laws of this state pertaining to the rights of victims of crime shall be granted and enforced regardless of the desires of a defendant and no privileges of confidentiality shall exist in favor of the defendant to exclude victims or prevent their full participation in each and every phase of parole hearings or probation revocation hearings. The rights of the victims granted in this section are absolute and the policy of this state is that the victim's rights are paramount to the defendant's rights. The victim has an absolute right to be present at any hearing in which the defendant is present before a probation and parole hearing officer."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 198, Page 21, Section 208.072, Line 9, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"208.247. [1. Pursuant to the option granted the state by 21 U.S.C. Section 862a(d), an individual who has pled guilty or nolo contendere to or is found guilty under federal or state law of a felony involving possession or use of a controlled substance shall be exempt from the prohibition contained in 21 U.S.C. Section 862a(a) against eligibility for food stamp program benefits for such convictions, if such person, as determined by the department:

(1) Meets one of the following criteria:

(a) Is currently successfully participating in a substance abuse treatment program approved by the division of alcohol and drug abuse within the department of mental health; or

(b) Is currently accepted for treatment in and participating in a substance abuse treatment program approved by the division of alcohol and drug abuse, but is subject to a waiting list to receive available treatment, and the individual remains enrolled in the treatment program and enters the treatment program at the first available opportunity; or

(c) Has satisfactorily completed a substance abuse treatment program approved by the division of alcohol and drug abuse; or

(d) Is determined by a division of alcohol and drug abuse certified treatment provider not to need substance abuse treatment; and

(2) Is successfully complying with, or has already complied with, all obligations imposed by the court, the division of alcohol and drug abuse, and the division of probation and parole; and

(3) Does not plead guilty or nolo contendere to or is not found guilty of an additional controlled substance misdemeanor or felony offense after release from custody or, if not committed to custody, such person does not plead guilty or nolo contendere to or is not found guilty of an additional controlled substance misdemeanor or felony offense, within one year after the date of conviction. Such a plea or conviction within the first year after conviction shall immediately disqualify the person for the exemption; and

(4) Has demonstrated sobriety through voluntary urinalysis testing paid for by the participant.

2. Eligibility based upon the factors in subsection 1 of this section shall be based upon documentary or other evidence satisfactory to the department of social services, and the applicant shall meet all other factors for program eligibility.

3. The department of social services, in consultation with the division of alcohol and drug abuse, shall promulgate rules to carry out the provisions of this section including specifying criteria for determining active participation in and completion of a substance abuse treatment program.

4. The exemption under this section shall not apply to an individual who has pled guilty or nolo contendere to or is found guilty of two subsequent felony offenses involving possession or use of a controlled substance after the date of the first controlled substance felony conviction] **Pursuant to the option granted to the state under 21 U.S.C. Section 862a(d)(1), an individual convicted under federal or state law of a felony offense involving possession, distribution, or use of a controlled substance shall be exempt from the prohibition contained in 21 U.S.C. Section 862a(a) against eligibility for the supplemental nutrition assistance program for such convictions.**”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 198, Page 1, Section A, Line 11, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“37.725. 1. Any files maintained by the advocate program shall be disclosed only at the discretion of the child advocate; except that the identity of any complainant or recipient shall not be disclosed by the office unless:

(1) The complainant or recipient, or the complainant’s or recipient’s legal representative, consents in writing to such disclosure; [or]

(2) Such disclosure is required by court order; **or**

(3) **The disclosure is at the request of law enforcement as part of an investigation to ensure immediate child safety.**

2. Any statement or communication made by the office relevant to a complaint received by, proceedings before, or activities of the office and any complaint or information made or provided in good faith by any person shall be absolutely privileged and such person shall be immune from suit.

3. Any representative of the office conducting or participating in any examination of a complaint who knowingly and willfully discloses to any person other than the office, or those persons authorized by the office to receive it, the name of any witness examined or any information obtained or given during such examination is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. However, the office conducting or participating in any examination of a complaint shall disclose the final result of the examination with the consent of the recipient.

4. The office shall not be required to testify in any court with respect to matters held to be confidential in this section except as the court may deem necessary to enforce the provisions of sections 37.700 to 37.730, or where otherwise required by court order.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 198, Page 39, Section 302.181, Line 113, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“334.735. 1. As used in sections 334.735 to 334.749, the following terms mean:

(1) “Applicant”, any individual who seeks to become licensed as a physician assistant;

(2) “Certification” or “registration”, a process by a certifying entity that grants recognition to applicants meeting predetermined qualifications specified by such certifying entity;

(3) “Certifying entity”, the nongovernmental agency or association which certifies or registers individuals who have completed academic and training requirements;

(4) “Collaborative practice arrangement”, written agreements, jointly agreed upon protocols, or standing orders, all of which shall be in writing, for the delivery of health care services;

(5) “Department”, the department of commerce and insurance or a designated agency thereof;

(6) “License”, a document issued to an applicant by the board acknowledging that the applicant is entitled to practice as a physician assistant;

(7) “Physician assistant”, a person who has graduated from a physician assistant program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant or its successor agency, prior to 2001, or the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation or the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, who has passed the certifying examination administered by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants and has active certification by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants who provides health care services delegated by a licensed physician. A person who has been employed as a physician assistant for three years prior to August 28, 1989, who has passed the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants examination, and has active certification of the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants;

(8) “Recognition”, the formal process of becoming a certifying entity as required by the provisions of sections 334.735 to 334.749.

2. The scope of practice of a physician assistant shall consist only of the following services and procedures:

(1) Taking patient histories;

(2) Performing physical examinations of a patient;

(3) Performing or assisting in the performance of routine office laboratory and patient screening procedures;

(4) Performing routine therapeutic procedures;

(5) Recording diagnostic impressions and evaluating situations calling for attention of a physician to institute treatment procedures;

(6) Instructing and counseling patients regarding mental and physical health using procedures reviewed and approved by a collaborating physician;

(7) Assisting the supervising physician in institutional settings, including reviewing of treatment plans, ordering of tests and diagnostic laboratory and radiological services, and ordering of therapies, using procedures reviewed and approved by a licensed physician;

(8) Assisting in surgery; and

(9) Performing such other tasks not prohibited by law under the collaborative practice arrangement with a licensed physician as the physician assistant has been trained and is proficient to perform.

3. Physician assistants shall not perform or prescribe abortions.

4. Physician assistants shall not prescribe any drug, medicine, device or therapy unless pursuant to a collaborative practice arrangement in accordance with the law, nor prescribe lenses, prisms or contact lenses for the aid, relief or correction of vision or the measurement of visual power or visual efficiency of the human eye, nor administer or monitor general or regional block anesthesia during diagnostic tests, surgery or obstetric procedures. Prescribing of drugs, medications, devices or therapies by a physician assistant shall be pursuant to a collaborative practice arrangement which is specific to the clinical conditions treated by the supervising physician and the physician assistant shall be subject to the following:

(1) A physician assistant shall only prescribe controlled substances in accordance with section 334.747;

(2) The types of drugs, medications, devices or therapies prescribed by a physician assistant shall be consistent with the scopes of practice of the physician assistant and the collaborating physician;

(3) All prescriptions shall conform with state and federal laws and regulations and shall include the name, address and telephone number of the physician assistant and the supervising physician;

(4) A physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse as defined in section 335.016 may request, receive and sign for noncontrolled professional samples and may distribute professional samples to patients; and

(5) A physician assistant shall not prescribe any drugs, medicines, devices or therapies the collaborating physician is not qualified or authorized to prescribe.

5. A physician assistant shall clearly identify himself or herself as a physician assistant and shall not use or permit to be used in the physician assistant's behalf the terms "doctor", "Dr." or "doc" nor hold himself or herself out in any way to be a physician or surgeon. No physician assistant shall practice or attempt to practice without physician collaboration or in any location where the collaborating physician is not immediately available for consultation, assistance and intervention, except as otherwise provided in this section, and in an emergency situation, nor shall any physician assistant bill a patient independently or directly for any services or procedure by the physician assistant; except that, nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a physician assistant from enrolling with a third-party plan or the department of social services as a MO HealthNet or Medicaid provider while acting under a collaborative practice arrangement between the physician and physician assistant.

6. The licensing of physician assistants shall take place within processes established by the state board of registration for the healing arts through rule and regulation. The board of healing arts is authorized to establish rules pursuant to chapter 536 establishing licensing and renewal procedures, collaboration, collaborative practice arrangements, fees, and addressing such other matters as are necessary to protect the public and discipline the profession. An application for licensing may be denied or the license of a physician assistant may be suspended or revoked by the board in the same manner and for violation of the standards as set forth by section 334.100, or such other standards of conduct set by the board by rule or regulation. Persons licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 335 shall not be required to be licensed as physician assistants. All applicants for physician assistant licensure who complete a physician assistant training program after January 1, 2008, shall have a master's degree from a physician assistant program.

7. At all times the physician is responsible for the oversight of the activities of, and accepts responsibility for, health care services rendered by the physician assistant.

8. A physician may enter into collaborative practice arrangements with physician assistants. Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a physician assistant the authority to prescribe, administer, or dispense drugs and provide treatment which is within the skill, training, and competence of the physician assistant. Collaborative practice arrangements may delegate to a physician assistant, as defined in section 334.735, the authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and Schedule II - hydrocodone. Schedule III narcotic controlled substances and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill. Such collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of a written arrangement, jointly agreed-upon protocols, or standing orders for the delivery of health care services.

9. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall contain at least the following provisions:

(1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, and telephone numbers of the collaborating physician and the physician assistant;

(2) A list of all other offices or locations, other than those listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection, where the collaborating physician has authorized the physician assistant to prescribe;

(3) A requirement that there shall be posted at every office where the physician assistant is authorized to prescribe, in collaboration with a physician, a prominently displayed disclosure statement informing patients that they may be seen by a physician assistant and have the right to see the collaborating physician;

(4) All specialty or board certifications of the collaborating physician and all certifications of the physician assistant;

(5) The manner of collaboration between the collaborating physician and the physician assistant, including how the collaborating physician and the physician assistant will:

(a) Engage in collaborative practice consistent with each professional's skill, training, education, and competence;

(b) Maintain geographic proximity, as determined by the board of registration for the healing arts; and

(c) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency of the collaborating physician;

(6) A list of all other written collaborative practice arrangements of the collaborating physician and the physician assistant;

(7) The duration of the written practice arrangement between the collaborating physician and the physician assistant;

(8) A description of the time and manner of the collaborating physician's review of the physician assistant's delivery of health care services. The description shall include provisions that the physician assistant shall submit a minimum of ten percent of the charts documenting the physician assistant's delivery of health care services to the collaborating physician for review by the collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, every fourteen days. Reviews may be conducted electronically;

(9) The collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, shall review every fourteen days a minimum of twenty percent of the charts in which the physician assistant prescribes controlled substances. The charts reviewed under this subdivision may be counted in the number of charts required to be reviewed under subdivision (8) of this subsection; [and]

(10) A statement that no collaboration requirements in addition to the federal law shall be required for a physician-physician assistant team working in a certified community behavioral health clinic as defined by Pub.L. 113-93, or a rural health clinic under the federal Rural Health Services Act, Pub.L. 95-210, as amended, or a federally qualified health center as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1395 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended; **and**

(11) If a collaborative practice arrangement is used in clinical situations where a physician assistant provides health care services that include the diagnosis and initiation of treatment for acutely or chronically ill or injured persons, then the collaborating physician or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice agreement shall be present for sufficient periods of time, at least once every two (2) weeks, except in extraordinary circumstances that shall be documented, to

participate in such review and to provide necessary medical direction, medical services, consultations, and supervision of the health care staff.

10. The state board of registration for the healing arts under section 334.125 may promulgate rules regulating the use of collaborative practice arrangements.

11. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall not deny, revoke, suspend, or otherwise take disciplinary action against a collaborating physician for health care services delegated to a physician assistant, provided that the provisions of this section and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied.

12. Within thirty days of any change and on each renewal, the state board of registration for the healing arts shall require every physician to identify whether the physician is engaged in any collaborative practice arrangement, including collaborative practice arrangements delegating the authority to prescribe controlled substances, and also report to the board the name of each physician assistant with whom the physician has entered into such arrangement. The board may make such information available to the public. The board shall track the reported information and may routinely conduct random reviews of such arrangements to ensure that the arrangements are carried out in compliance with this chapter.

13. The collaborating physician shall determine and document the completion of a period of time during which the physician assistant shall practice with the collaborating physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where the collaborating physician is not continuously present. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of providers of population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2009.

14. No contract or other arrangement shall require a physician to act as a collaborating physician for a physician assistant against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a supervising physician, without penalty, for a particular physician assistant. No contract or other agreement shall limit the collaborating physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any physician assistant. No contract or other arrangement shall require any physician assistant to collaborate with any physician against the physician assistant's will. A physician assistant shall have the right to refuse to collaborate, without penalty, with a particular physician.

15. Physician assistants shall file with the board a copy of their collaborating physician form.

16. No physician shall be designated to serve as a collaborating physician for more than six full-time equivalent licensed physician assistants, full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses, or full-time equivalent assistant physicians, or any combination thereof. This limitation shall not apply to physician assistant collaborative practice arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in chapter 197, or to a certified registered nurse anesthetist providing anesthesia services under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed as set out in subsection 7 of section 334.104.

17. No arrangement made under this section shall supercede current hospital licensing regulations governing hospital medication orders under protocols or standing orders for the purpose of delivering inpatient or emergency care within a hospital, as defined in section 197.020, if such protocols or standing orders have been approved by the hospital's medical staff and pharmaceutical therapeutics committee.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 198, Page 49, Section 568.050, Line 27, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public governmental body is authorized to close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate to the following:

(1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body and any confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its representatives and its attorneys. However, any minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent or entity representing its interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority, including any insurance company acting on behalf of a public government body as its insured, shall be made public upon final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon the signing by the parties of the settlement agreement, unless, prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered closed by a court after a written finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action clearly outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the amount of any moneys paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be disclosed; provided, however, in matters involving the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the vote shall be announced or become public immediately following the action on the motion to authorize institution of such a legal action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed record;

(2) Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public knowledge of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor. However, any minutes, vote or public record approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body shall be made public upon execution of the lease, purchase or sale of the real estate;

(3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded. However, any vote on a final decision, when taken by a public governmental body, to hire, fire, promote or discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall be made available with a record of how each member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so affected shall be entitled to prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before such decision is made available to the public. As used in this subdivision, the term “personal information” means information relating to the performance or merit of individual employees;

(4) The state militia or national guard or any part thereof;

(5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings involving identifiable persons, including medical, psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency diagnosis or treatment;

(6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of identifiable individuals, including records of individual test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable student records maintained by public educational institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents, guardian or other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years;

(7) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or, if it is to be given again, before so given again;

(8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;

(9) Preparation, including any discussions or work product, on behalf of a public governmental body or its representatives for negotiations with employee groups;

(10) Software codes for electronic data processing and documentation thereof;

(11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until either the specifications are officially approved by the public governmental body or the specifications are published for bid;

(12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are opened; and sealed proposals and related documents or any documents related to a negotiated contract until a contract is executed, or all proposals are rejected;

(13) Individually identifiable personnel records, performance ratings or records pertaining to employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they are employed as such, and the names of private sources donating or contributing money to the salary of a chancellor or president at all public colleges and universities in the state of Missouri and the amount of money contributed by the source;

(14) Records which are protected from disclosure by law;

(15) Meetings and public records relating to scientific and technological innovations in which the owner has a proprietary interest;

(16) Records relating to municipal hotlines established for the reporting of abuse and wrongdoing;

(17) Confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body and its auditor, including all auditor work product; however, all final audit reports issued by the auditor are to be considered open records pursuant to this chapter;

(18) Operational guidelines, policies and specific response plans developed, adopted, or maintained by any public agency responsible for law enforcement, public safety, first response, or public health for use in responding to or preventing any critical incident which is or appears to be terrorist in nature and which has the potential to endanger individual or public safety or health. Financial records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to operational guidelines, policies or plans purchased with public funds shall be open. When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

(19) Existing or proposed security systems and structural plans of real property owned or leased by a public governmental body, and information that is voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity owning or operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body for use by that body to devise plans for protection of that infrastructure, the public disclosure of which would threaten public safety;

(a) Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to security systems purchased with public funds shall be open;

(b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

(c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity shall be reviewed by the receiving agency within ninety days of submission to determine if retention of the document is necessary in furtherance of a state security interest. If retention is not necessary, the documents shall be returned to the nonpublic governmental body or destroyed;

(20) The portion of a record that identifies security systems or access codes or authorization codes for security systems of real property;

(21) Records that identify the configuration of components or the operation of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, and would allow unauthorized access to or unlawful disruption of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network of a public governmental body. This exception shall not be used to limit or deny access to otherwise public records in a file, document, data file or database containing public records. Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, including the amount of moneys paid by, or on behalf of, a public governmental body for such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network shall be open;

(22) Credit card numbers, personal identification numbers, digital certificates, physical and virtual keys, access codes or authorization codes that are used to protect the security of electronic transactions between a public governmental body and a person or entity doing business with a public governmental body. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to close the record of a person or entity using a credit card held in the name of a public governmental body or any record of a transaction made by a person using a credit card or other method of payment for which reimbursement is made by a public governmental body;

(23) Records submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business entity to a public institution of higher education in connection with a proposal to license intellectual property or perform sponsored research and which contains sales projections or other business plan information the disclosure of which may endanger the competitiveness of a business;

(24) Records relating to foster home or kinship placements of children in foster care under section 210.498; [and]

(25) Individually identifiable customer usage and billing records for customers of a municipally owned utility, unless the records are requested by the customer or authorized for release by the customer, except that a municipally owned utility shall make available to the public the customer's name, billing address, location of service, and dates of service provided for any commercial service account; **and**

(26) Any portion of a record that contains individually identifiable information of any person who registers for a recreational or social activity or event sponsored by a public governmental body, if such public governmental body is a city, town, or village.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 198, Page 32, Section 210.1360, Lines 1-9, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“210.1360. 1. Any personally identifiable information regarding any child under eighteen years of age receiving child care from any provider or applying for or receiving any services through a state program shall not be subject to disclosure except as otherwise provided by law.

2. This section shall not prohibit any state agency from disclosing personally identifiable information to governmental entities or its agents, vendors, grantees, and contractors in connection to matters relating to its official duties. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency acting in its official capacity.

3. This section shall not prevent a parent or legal guardian from accessing the parent’s or legal guardian’s child’s records.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 198, Page 7, Section 167.027, Lines 6-12, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“U.S.C. Section 1401, as amended; and

(3) A 504 plan created under Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. Section 794, as amended.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 92**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 135.647, 135.772, 135.775, and 135.778, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections relating to tax credits, with a delayed effective date for a certain section.

With HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 1 to HA 5, HA 5, as amended, HA 1 to HA 6, HA 2 to HA 6 and HA 6, as amended.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 92, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the words “tax credits” and inserting in lieu thereof “taxation”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 92, Pages 34-35, Lines 120-129, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(32) “State sharing ratio”, the ratio determined by taking the sum of the actual and projected direct and indirect state and local tax revenue projected over a period of at least ten subsequent years, as shown on the most recent revenue impact assessment submitted by the rural fund as required in subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of section 620.3530, divided by the amount of tax credit equity contributed by the investors of the rural investor in exchange for the tax credits authorized pursuant to sections 620.3500 to 620.3530;”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 40, Section 620.3530, Line 19, by deleting the word **“and”**; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 20, by inserting after the number **“(5)”** the following:

“A revenue impact assessment projecting state and local tax revenue actually generated and projected to be generated from a rural fund’s qualified investments, prepared by a nationally recognized, third party, independent firm engaged by the rural fund, in agreement with the department, that uses a dynamic forecasting model that projects the direct and indirect state and local tax revenue for a period of not less than ten years; and

(6)”; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 41, Lines 40-43, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“to one minus the state sharing ratio multiplied by the amount of tax credit equity contributed by the investors of the rural investor in exchange for the tax credits authorized pursuant to sections 620.3500 to 620.3530, provided the rural fund may make distributions to make payments on the leverage source in an amount not to exceed principal and interest owed on the leverage source.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 92, Page 21, Section 135.778, Line 69, by inserting after all said section and line the following:

“135.1310. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Child Care Contribution Tax Credit Act”.

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Child care”, the same as defined in section 210.201;

(2) “Child care desert”, a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;

(3) “Child care provider”, a child care provider as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

(4) “Contribution”, an eligible donation of cash, stock, bonds or other marketable securities, or real property;

(5) “Department”, the Missouri department of economic development;

(6) “Person related to the taxpayer”, an individual connected with the taxpayer by blood, adoption, or marriage, or an individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust, or association controlled by, or under the control of, the taxpayer directly, or through an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, trust, or association under the control of the taxpayer;

(7) “Rural area”, a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;

(8) “State tax liability”, in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under chapter 143 and chapter 148, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under chapter 143;

(9) “Tax credit”, a credit against the taxpayer’s state tax liability;

(10) “Taxpayer”, a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or individuals or partnerships subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a taxpayer may claim the tax credit authorized in this section against the taxpayer’s state tax liability for the tax year in which a verified contribution was made in an amount up to seventy-five percent of the verified contribution to a child care provider. Any tax credit issued shall not be less than one hundred dollars and shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per tax year.

(1) The child care provider receiving a contribution shall, within sixty days of the date it received the contribution, issue the taxpayer a contribution verification and file a copy of the contribution verification with the department. The contribution verification shall be in the form established by the department and shall include the taxpayer’s name, taxpayer’s state or federal tax identification number or last four digits of the taxpayer’s Social Security number, amount of tax credit, amount of contribution, legal name and address of the child care provider receiving the tax credit, the child

care provider's federal employer identification number, the child care provider's departmental vendor number or license number, and the date the child care provider received the contribution from the taxpayer. The contribution verification shall include a signed attestation stating the child care provider will use the contribution solely to promote child care.

(2) The failure of the child care provider to timely issue the contribution verification to the taxpayer or file it with the department shall entitle the taxpayer to a refund of the contribution from the child care provider.

4. A donation is eligible when:

(1) The donation is used directly by a child care provider to promote child care for children twelve years of age or younger, including by acquiring or improving child care facilities, equipment, or services, or improving staff salaries, staff training, or the quality of child care;

(2) The donation is made to a child care provider in which the taxpayer or a person related to the taxpayer does not have a direct financial interest; and

(3) The donation is not made in exchange for care of a child or children in the case of an individual taxpayer that is not an employer making a contribution on behalf of its employees.

5. A child care provider that uses the contribution for an ineligible purpose shall repay to the department the value of the tax credit for the contribution amount used for an ineligible purpose.

6. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable and shall not be transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of approved tax credits that a taxpayer is prohibited by this subsection from using for the tax year in which the credit is first claimed may be carried back to the taxpayer's immediately prior tax year and carried forward to the taxpayer's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

7. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 6 of this section to the contrary, a taxpayer that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt taxpayer is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

8. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized under this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year. A taxpayer shall apply to the department for the child care contribution tax credit by submitting a copy of the contribution verification provided by a child care provider to such taxpayer. Upon receipt of the contribution verification, the department shall issue a tax credit certificate to the applicant.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for contributions made to child care providers located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

9. The tax credits allowed under this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

10. All action and communication undertaken or required under this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500.

11. The department may promulgate rules to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

12. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section;

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

135.1325. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Employer Provided Child Care Assistance Tax Credit Act".

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Child care desert", a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;

(2) "Child care facility", a child care facility as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

(3) “Department”, the Missouri department of economic development;

(4) “Employer matching contribution”, a contribution made by the taxpayer to a cafeteria plan, as that term is used in 26 U.S.C. Section 125, of an employee of the taxpayer, that matches a dollar amount or percentage of the employee’s contribution to the cafeteria plan, but this term does not include the amount of any salary reduction or other compensation foregone by the employee in connection with the cafeteria plan;

(5) “Qualified child care expenditure”, an amount paid of reasonable costs incurred that meet any of the following:

(a) To acquire, construct, rehabilitate, or expand property that will be, or is, used as part of a child care facility that is either operated by the taxpayer or contracted with by the taxpayer and which does not constitute part of the principal residence of the taxpayer or any employee of the taxpayer;

(b) For the operating costs of a child care facility of the taxpayer, including costs relating to the training of employees, scholarship programs, and for compensation to employees;

(c) Under a contract with a child care facility to provide child care services to employees of the taxpayer; or

(d) As an employer matching contribution, but only to the extent such employer matching contribution is restricted by the taxpayer solely for the taxpayer’s employee to obtain child care services at a child care facility and is used for that purpose during the tax year;

(6) “Rural area”, a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;

(7) “State tax liability”, in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under the provisions of chapter 143 and chapter 148, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under the provisions of chapter 143;

(8) “Tax credit”, a credit against the taxpayer’s state tax liability;

(9) “Taxpayer”, a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or individuals or partnerships subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a taxpayer may claim a tax credit authorized in this section in an amount equal to thirty percent of the qualified child care expenditures paid or incurred with respect to a child care facility. The maximum amount of any tax credit issued under this section shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per taxpayer per tax year.

4. A facility shall not be treated as a child care facility with respect to a taxpayer unless the following conditions have been met:

(1) Enrollment in the facility is open to employees of the taxpayer during the tax year; and

(2) If the facility is the principal business of the taxpayer, at least thirty percent of the enrollees of such facility are dependents of employees of the taxpayer.

5. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable or transferable. The tax credits shall not be sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of approved tax credits that a taxpayer is prohibited by this subsection from using for the tax year in which the credit is first claimed may be carried back to the taxpayer's immediately prior tax year and carried forward to the taxpayer's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 5 of this section to the contrary, a taxpayer that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt taxpayer is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

7. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized under this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for qualified child care expenditures for child care facilities located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

8. A taxpayer who has claimed a tax credit under this section shall notify the department within sixty days of any cessation of operation, change in ownership, or agreement to assume recapture liability as such terms are defined by 26 U.S.C. Section 45F, in the form and manner prescribed by department rule or instruction. If there is a cessation of operation or change in ownership relating to a child care facility, the taxpayer shall repay the department the applicable recapture percentage of the credit allowed under this section, but this recapture amount shall be limited to the tax credit allowed under this section. The recapture amount shall be considered a tax liability arising on the tax payment due date for the tax year in which the cessation of operation, change in ownership, or agreement to assume recapture liability occurred and shall be assessed and collected under the same provisions that apply to a tax liability under chapter 143 or chapter 148.

9. The tax credit allowed under this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

10. All action and communication undertaken or required under this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500.

11. The department may promulgate rules to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

12. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section;

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

135.1350. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Child Care Providers Tax Credit Act".

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Capital expenditures", expenses incurred by a child care provider, during the tax year for which a tax credit is claimed under this section, for the construction, renovation, or rehabilitation of a child care facility to the extent necessary to operate a child care facility and comply with applicable child care facility regulations promulgated by the department of elementary and secondary education;

(2) "Child care desert", a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;

(3) "Child care facility", a child care facility as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

(4) “Child care provider”, a child care provider as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

(5) “Department”, the department of elementary and secondary education;

(6) “Eligible employer withholding tax”, the total amount of tax that the child care provider was required, under section 143.191, to deduct and withhold from the wages it paid to employees during the tax year for which the child care provider is claiming a tax credit under this section, to the extent actually paid;

(7) “Employee”, an employee, as that term is used in subsection 2 of section 143.191, of a child care provider who worked for the child care provider for an average of at least ten hours per week for at least a three-month period during the tax year for which a tax credit is claimed under this section and who is not an immediate family member of the child care provider;

(8) “Rural area”, a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;

(9) “State tax liability”, any liability incurred by the taxpayer under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions;

(10) “Tax credit”, a credit against the taxpayer’s state tax liability;

(11) “Taxpayer”, a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or an individual or partnership subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a child care provider with three or more employees may claim a tax credit authorized in this section in an amount equal to the child care provider’s eligible employer withholding tax, and may also claim a tax credit in an amount up to thirty percent of the child care provider’s capital expenditures. No tax credit for capital expenditures shall be allowed if the capital expenditures are less than one thousand dollars. The amount of any tax credit issued under this section shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per child care provider per tax year.

4. To claim a tax credit authorized under this section, a child care provider shall submit to the department, for preliminary approval, an application for the tax credit on a form provided by the department and at such times as the department may require. If the child care provider is applying for a tax credit for capital expenditures, the child care provider shall present proof acceptable to the department that the child care provider’s capital expenditures satisfy the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section. Upon final approval of an application, the department shall issue the child care provider a certificate of tax credit.

5. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable and shall not be transferred, sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of credit that exceeds the child care provider's state tax liability for the tax year for which the tax credit is issued may be carried back to the child care provider's immediately prior tax year or carried forward to the child care provider's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 5 of this section to the contrary, a child care provider that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt child care provider may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt child care provider is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt child care provider may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

7. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized under this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for child care providers located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

8. The tax credit authorized by this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

9. All action and communication undertaken or required with respect to this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500. Notwithstanding section 32.057 or any other tax confidentiality law to the contrary, the department of revenue may disclose tax information to the department for the purpose of the verification of a child care provider's eligible employer withholding tax under this section.

10. The department may promulgate rules and adopt statements of policy, procedures, forms, and guidelines to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

11. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section;

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 92, Pages 3-5, Section 135.465, Lines 1-52, by deleting all of said section and lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"135.465. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Federal work opportunity credit", the work opportunity tax credit allowed under 26 U.S.C. Section 51, as amended;

(2) "Qualified taxpayer", any individual or entity subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, 147, 148, or 153, excluding the withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265, who is an employer that incurred or paid wages to an individual who is in a targeted group and was employed in the state during the tax year for which the tax credit under this section is claimed;

(3) "Targeted group", the same meaning as defined in 26 U.S.C. Section 51, as amended;

(4) "Tax credit", a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, 147, 148, or 153, excluding withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265.

2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a qualified taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability for wages incurred or paid by the qualified taxpayer during the tax year to an individual who is in a targeted group and who is employed in the state in an amount equal to the lesser of:

(1) One hundred percent of the federal work opportunity credit properly claimed for the tax year by the qualified taxpayer on such taxpayer's federal income tax return with respect to such wages, excluding any amount carried back or forward from another tax year in accordance with 26 U.S.C. Section 51, as amended; or

(2) The Missouri state income tax liability of the taxpayer for that tax year, except in the case of an employer that is an organization exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c), as amended.

3. An employer that is an organization exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c), as amended may apply the credit authorized under this section as a credit for the payment of taxes that the organization is required to withhold from the wages of employees and required to pay to the state.

4. Tax credits issued under the provisions of this section shall not be refundable. No tax credit claimed under this section shall be carried forward to any subsequent tax year.

5. No tax credit claimed under this section shall be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed.

6. The cumulative amount of tax credits allowed to all taxpayers under this section shall not exceed ten million dollars per tax year. If the amount of tax credits claimed in a tax year under this section exceeds ten million dollars, tax credits shall be allowed based on the order in which they are claimed.

7. The department of revenue shall promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

8. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset December thirty-first six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset December thirty-first twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

**HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5**

Amend House Amendment No. 5 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 92, Page 6, Line 32, by inserting after the number “(22)” the following:

“Players association”, a professional sports association recognized by a sports governing body that represents professional athletes;

(23)”; and

Further amend said amendment, Pages 6 to 7, by renumbering subsequent subdivisions accordingly; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 10, Line 27, by inserting after the word **“body”** the words **“and players association”**; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 16, Line 18, by inserting after the word **“body”** the words **“and players association”**; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Line 22, by inserting after the word **“body”** the words **“or players association”**; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Line 23, by inserting after the word **“body”** the words **“or association”**; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Line 25, by inserting after the word **“body”** the words **“or players association”**; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 92, Page 21, Section 135.778, Line 69, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“313.800. 1. As used in sections 313.800 to 313.850, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) “Adjusted gross receipts”, the gross receipts from licensed gambling games and devices less winnings paid to wagerers. **“Adjusted gross receipts” shall not include adjusted gross receipts from sports wagering as defined in section 313.1000;**

(2) “Applicant”, any person applying for a license authorized under the provisions of sections 313.800 to 313.850;

(3) “Bank”, the elevations of ground which confine the waters of the Mississippi or Missouri Rivers at the ordinary high water mark as defined by common law;

(4) “Capital, cultural, and special law enforcement purpose expenditures” shall include any disbursement, including disbursements for principal, interest, and costs of issuance and trustee administration related to any indebtedness, for the acquisition of land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art, intersections, signing, signalization, parking lot, bus stop, station, garage, terminal, hanger, shelter, dock, wharf, rest area, river port, airport, light rail, railroad, other mass transit, pedestrian shopping malls and plazas, parks, lawns, trees, and other landscape, convention center, roads, traffic control devices, sidewalks, alleys, ramps, tunnels, overpasses and underpasses, utilities, streetscape, lighting, trash receptacles, marquees, paintings,

murals, fountains, sculptures, water and sewer systems, dams, drainage systems, creek bank restoration, any asset with a useful life greater than one year, cultural events, and any expenditure related to a law enforcement officer deployed as horse-mounted patrol, school resource or drug awareness resistance education (D.A.R.E) officer;

(5) “Cheat”, to alter the selection of criteria which determine the result of a gambling game or the amount or frequency of payment in a gambling game;

(6) “Commission”, the Missouri gaming commission;

(7) “Credit instrument”, a written check, negotiable instrument, automatic bank draft or other authorization from a qualified person to an excursion gambling boat licensee or any of its affiliated companies licensed by the commission authorizing the licensee to withdraw the amount of credit extended by the licensee to such person from the qualified person’s banking account in an amount determined under section 313.817 on or after a date certain of not more than thirty days from the date the credit was extended, and includes any such writing taken in consolidation, redemption or payment of a previous credit instrument, but does not include any interest-bearing installment loan or other extension of credit secured by collateral;

(8) “Dock”, the location in a city or county authorized under subsection 10 of section 313.812 which contains any natural or artificial space, inlet, hollow, or basin, in or adjacent to a bank of the Mississippi or Missouri Rivers, next to a wharf or landing devoted to the embarking of passengers on and disembarking of passengers from a gambling excursion but shall not include any artificial space created after May 20, 1994, and is located more than one thousand feet from the closest edge of the main channel of the river as established by the United States Army Corps of Engineers;

(9) “Excursion gambling boat”, a boat, ferry, other floating facility, or any nonfloating facility licensed by the commission on or inside of which gambling games are allowed;

(10) “Fiscal year”, the fiscal year of a home dock city or county;

(11) “Floating facility”, any facility built or originally built as a boat, ferry or barge licensed by the commission on which gambling games are allowed;

(12) “Gambling excursion”, the time during which gambling games may be operated on an excursion gambling boat whether docked or during a cruise;

(13) “Gambling game” includes, but is not limited to, games of skill or games of chance on an excursion gambling boat [but does not include gambling on sporting events]; provided such games of chance are approved by amendment to the Missouri Constitution;

(14) “Games of chance”, any gambling game in which the player’s expected return is not favorably increased by the player’s reason, foresight, dexterity, sagacity, design, information or strategy;

(15) “Games of skill”, any gambling game in which there is an opportunity for the player to use the player’s reason, foresight, dexterity, sagacity, design, information or strategy to favorably increase the player’s expected return; including, but not limited to, the gambling games known as “poker”, “blackjack” (twenty-one), “craps”, “Caribbean stud”, “pai gow poker”, “Texas hold’em”, “double down stud”, “**sports wagering**”, and any video representation of such games;

(16) “Gross receipts”, the total sums wagered by patrons of licensed gambling games;

(17) “Holder of occupational license”, a person licensed by the commission to perform an occupation within excursion gambling boat operations which the commission has identified as requiring a license;

(18) “Licensee”, any person licensed under sections 313.800 to 313.850;

(19) “Mississippi River” and “Missouri River”, the water, bed and banks of those rivers, including any space filled wholly or partially by the water of those rivers in a manner approved by the commission but shall not include any artificial space created after May 20, 1994, and is located more than one thousand feet from the closest edge of the main channel of the river as established by the United States Army Corps of Engineers;

(20) “Nonfloating facility”, any structure within one thousand feet from the closest edge of the main channel of the Missouri or Mississippi River, as established by the United States Army Corps of Engineers, that contains at least two thousand gallons of water beneath or inside the facility either by an enclosed space containing such water or in rigid or semirigid storage containers, tanks, or structures;

(21) “Supplier”, a person who sells or leases gambling equipment and gambling supplies to any licensee.

2. (1) In addition to the games of skill defined in this section, the commission may approve other games of skill upon receiving a petition requesting approval of a gambling game from any applicant or licensee. The commission may set the matter for hearing by serving the applicant or licensee with written notice of the time and place of the hearing not less than five days prior to the date of the hearing and posting a public notice at each commission office. The commission shall require the applicant or licensee to pay the cost of placing a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the applicant’s or licensee’s home dock city or county. The burden of proof that the gambling game is a game of skill is at all times on the petitioner. The petitioner shall have the affirmative responsibility of establishing the petitioner’s case by a preponderance of evidence including:

(a) Is it in the best interest of gaming to allow the game; and

(b) Is the gambling game a game of chance or a game of skill?

(2) All testimony shall be given under oath or affirmation. Any citizen of this state shall have the opportunity to testify on the merits of the petition. The commission may subpoena witnesses to offer expert testimony. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the commission shall evaluate the record of the hearing and issue written findings of fact that shall be based exclusively on the evidence and on matters officially noticed. The commission shall then render a written decision on the merits which shall contain findings of fact, conclusions of law and a final commission order. The final commission order shall be within thirty days of the hearing. Copies of the final commission order shall be served on the petitioner by certified or overnight express mail, postage prepaid, or by personal delivery.

313.813. The commission may promulgate rules allowing a person that is a problem gambler to voluntarily exclude him/herself from an excursion gambling boat, **or a licensed facility or platform regulated under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022**. Any person that has been self-excluded is guilty of trespassing in the first degree pursuant to section 569.140 if such person enters an excursion gambling boat. **Any person who has been self-excluded and is found to have placed a wager under sections**

313.1000 to 313.1022 shall forfeit his or her winnings and such winnings shall be credited to the compulsive gamblers fund created under section 313.842.

313.842. **1.** There [may] **shall** be established programs which shall provide treatment, prevention, **recovery**, and education services for compulsive gambling. As used in this section, “compulsive gambling” means a condition suffered by a person who is chronically and progressively preoccupied with gambling and the urge to gamble. Subject to appropriation, such programs shall be funded from the one-cent admission fee authorized pursuant to section 313.820, and in addition, may be funded from the taxes collected and distributed to any city or county under section 313.822 **or any other funds appropriated by the general assembly**. Such moneys shall be submitted to the state and credited to the “Compulsive Gamblers Fund”, which is hereby established within the department of mental health. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, moneys in the fund at the end of any biennium shall not be transferred to the credit of the general revenue fund. The department of mental health shall administer programs, either directly or by contract, for compulsive gamblers. The commission [may] **shall** administer programs to educate the public about problem gambling and promote treatment programs offered by the department of mental health. In addition, the commission shall administer the voluntary exclusion program for problem gamblers authorized by section [313.833] **313.813**.

2. The commission, in cooperation with the department of mental health, shall develop a triennial research report in order to assess the social and economic effects of gaming in the state and to obtain scientific information related to the neuroscience, psychology, sociology, epidemiology, and etiology of compulsive gambling. The report and associated studies shall be submitted to the governor, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives no later than December 31, 2024, and not later than December thirty-first of every third year thereafter. The research report shall consist of at least:

(1) A baseline study of the existing occurrence of compulsive gambling in the state. The study shall examine and describe the existing levels of compulsive gambling and the existing programs available that have a goal of preventing and addressing the harmful consequences of compulsive gambling;

(2) A comprehensive legal and factual study of the social and economic impacts of gambling on the state; and

(3) Recommendations on programs and legislative actions to address compulsive gambling in the state, including a recommended appropriation to the compulsive gamblers fund based on the study required in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

313.1000. 1. As used in sections 313.1000 to 313.1022, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Adjusted gross receipts”:

(a) The total of all cash and cash equivalents received by a sports wagering operator from sports wagering minus the total of:

a. All cash and cash equivalents paid out as winnings to sports wagering patrons;

b. The actual costs paid by a sports wagering operator for anything of value provided to and redeemed by patrons, including merchandise or services distributed to sports wagering patrons to incentivize sports wagering;

c. Voided or cancelled wagers;

d. For the first year of implementation, one hundred percent of the costs of free play or promotional credits provided to and redeemed by patrons and decreasing by twenty-five percent each year following until the fifth and subsequent years, in which no cost of free play or promotional credits shall be deducted;

e. Any sums paid as a result of any federal tax, including federal excise tax; and

f. Uncollectible sports wagering receivables, not to exceed the lesser of:

(i) A reasonable provision for uncollectible patron checks, automated clearing house (ACH) transactions, debit card transactions, and credit card transactions received from sports wagering operations; or

(ii) Two percent of the total of all sums, including checks, whether collected, less the amount paid out as winnings to sports wagering patrons. For purposes of this section, a counter or personal check that is invalid or unenforceable under this section is considered cash received by the sports wagering operator from sports wagering operations;

(b) The deductions allowed under paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall not include any costs arising directly from the purchase of advertising with a nonpatron third party, including the direct cost of purchasing print, television, or radio advertising or any signage or billboards;

(c) If the amount of adjusted gross receipts in a gaming month is a negative figure, the certificate holder shall remit no sports wagering tax for that gaming month. Any negative adjusted gross receipts shall be carried over and calculated as a deduction in the subsequent gaming months until the negative figure has been brought to a zero balance;

(2) “Certificate holder”, a licensed applicant issued a certificate of authority by the commission;

(3) “Certificate of authority”, a certificate issued by the commission authorizing a licensed applicant to conduct sports wagering under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022;

(4) “Commercially reasonable terms”, for the purposes of official league data only, includes the following nonexclusive factors:

(a) The extent to which event wagering operators have purchased the same or similar official league data on the same or similar terms;

(b) The speed, accuracy, timeliness, reliability, quality, and quantity of the official league data as compared to comparable alternative data sources;

(c) The quality and complexity of the process used to collect and distribute the official league data as compared to comparable alternative data sources; and

(d) The availability and cost of similar league data from multiple sources;

(5) “Commission”, the Missouri gaming commission;

(6) “Covered persons”, athletes; umpires, referees, and officials; personnel associated with clubs, teams, leagues, and athletic associations; medical professionals, including athletic trainers, who provide services to athletes and players; and the family members and associates of these persons where required to serve the purposes of sections 313.1000 to 313.1022;

(7) “Department”, the department of revenue;

(8) “Designated sports district”, the premises of a facility located in this state with a capacity of eleven thousand five hundred people or more, at which one or more professional sports teams that is a member of the National Football League, Major League Baseball, the National Hockey League, the National Basketball Association, Major League Soccer, the Women’s National Basketball Association, or the National Women’s Soccer League plays its home games, and the surrounding area within four hundred yards of such premises;

(9) “Designated sports district mobile licensee”, a person or entity, registered to do business within this state, that is designated by a professional sports team entity to be a licensed applicant and an interactive sports wagering platform operator authorized to offer sports wagering only via the internet in this state, subject to the commission’s approval and licensure under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022; provided, however, for purposes of clarification and avoidance of doubt, the designated person or entity, rather than the applicable professional sports team entity, shall be the party that submits to the commission for licensure under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022;

(10) “Esports”, athletic and sporting events in which all participants are eighteen years of age or older and involving electronic sports and competitive video games;

(11) “Excursion gambling boat”, the same meaning as defined under section 313.800;

(12) “Gross receipts”, the total amount of cash and cash equivalents paid by sports wagering patrons to a sports wagering operator to participate in sports wagering;

(13) “Interactive sports wagering platform” or “platform”, a platform operated by an interactive sports wagering platform operator that offers sports wagering through an individual account registered to an eligible person, under section 313.1014, over the internet, including on websites and mobile devices, on behalf of a licensed facility or designated sports district. Except as otherwise provided, an interactive sports wagering platform may also offer in-person sports wagering on behalf of a licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat at its licensed facility, including through sports wagering devices;

(14) “Interactive sports wagering platform operator”, a suitable legal entity that holds a license issued by the commission to operate an interactive sports wagering platform;

(15) “Licensed applicant”, a person holding a license issued under section 313.807 to operate an excursion gambling boat, an interactive sports wagering platform operator, or a designated sports district mobile licensee;

(16) “Licensed facility”, an excursion gambling boat licensed under this chapter or a designated sports district for which a certificate holder is licensed under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022;

(17) “Licensed supplier”, a person holding a supplier’s license issued by the commission;

(18) “Occupational license”, a license issued by the commission;

(19) “Official league data”, statistics, results, outcomes, and other data related to a sports event or other event utilized to determine the outcome of tier 2 bets obtained pursuant to an agreement with the relevant sports governing body or an entity expressly authorized by the sports governing body to provide such information that authorizes a sports wagering operator to use such data for determining the outcome of tier 2 bets;

(20) “Person”, an individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, association, fiduciary, corporation, limited liability company, or any other business entity;

(21) “Personal biometric data”, any information about an athlete that is derived from the athlete’s DNA, heart rate, blood pressure, perspiration rate, internal or external body temperature, hormone levels, glucose levels, hydration levels, vitamin levels, bone density, muscle density, or sleep patterns or other information as may be prescribed by the commission by regulation;

(22) “Professional sports team entity”, a person or entity, registered to do business in this state, that owns or operates a professional sports team that is a member of the National Football League, Major League Baseball, the National Hockey League, the National Basketball Association, Major League Soccer, the Women’s National Basketball Association, or the National Women’s Soccer League and that plays its home games within a designated sports district;

(23) “Prohibited conduct”, any statement, action, or other communication intended to influence, manipulate, or control a betting outcome of a sporting contest or of any individual occurrence or performance in a sporting contest in exchange for financial gain or to avoid financial or physical harm. “Prohibited conduct” includes statements, actions, and communications made to a covered person by a third party, such as a family member or through social media, but shall not include statements, actions, or communications made or sanctioned by a team or sports governing body;

(24) “Sports governing body”, an organization headquartered in the United States that prescribes final rules and enforces codes of conduct with respect to a sports event and participants therein;

(25) “Sports wagering”, “sports wager”, “sports bet”, or “bet”, wagering on athletic, sporting, and other competitive events involving human competitors including, but not limited to, esports, or on other events as approved by the commission. Such terms shall include, but not be limited to, bets or wagers made on: portions of athletic and sporting events, including those on outcomes determined prior to the start of a sporting event, or on the individual statistics of athletes in a sporting event or compilation of sporting events, involving human competitors. The term includes, but is not limited to, single-game wagers, teaser wagers, parlays, over-unders, moneyline bets, pools, exchange wagering, in-game wagers, in-play wagers, proposition wagers, and straight wagers or other wagers approved by the commission. Sports wagering shall not include fantasy sports under sections 313.900 to 313.955 or those games and contests in which the outcome is determined purely on chance and without any human skill, intention, interaction, or direction;

(26) “Sports wagering commercial activity”, any operation, promotion, signage, advertising, or other business activity relating to sports wagering, including the operation or advertising of a

business or location at which sports wagering is offered or a business or location at which sports wagering through one or more interactive platforms is promoted or advertised;

(27) “Sports wagering device” or “sports wagering kiosk”, a self-service mechanical, electrical, or computerized contrivance, terminal, device, apparatus, piece of equipment, or supply approved by the commission for conducting sports wagering under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022. “Sports wagering device” shall not include a device used by a sports wagering patron to access an interactive sports wagering platform. The hardware of a sports wagering device not capable of accepting wagers shall not be considered a sports wagering device;

(28) “Sports wagering operator” or “operator”, a licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat or an interactive sports wagering platform operator offering sports wagering on behalf of a licensed facility;

(29) “Sports wagering supplier”, a person that provides goods, services, software, or any other components necessary for the creation of sports wagering markets and determination of wager outcomes, directly or indirectly, to any sports wagering operator or applicant involved in the acceptance of wagers, including any of the following: providers of data feeds and odds services, providers of kiosks used for self-wagering made in-person, risk management providers, integrity monitoring providers, and other providers of sports wagering supplier services as determined by the commission; provided, however, that no sports governing body shall be a sports wagering supplier for any purposes under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022;

(30) “Supplier’s license”, a license issued by the commission under section 313.807;

(31) “Tier 1 bet”, an internet bet that is determined solely by the final score or final outcome of the sports event and is placed before the sports event has begun;

(32) “Tier 2 bet”, an internet bet that is not a tier 1 bet.

313.1002. 1. The state of Missouri shall be exempt from the provisions of 15 U.S.C. Section 1172, as amended.

2. All shipments of gambling devices, which shall include devices capable of accepting sports wagers used to conduct sports wagering under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 to licensed applicants or sports wagering operators, the registering, recording, and labeling of which have been completed by the manufacturer or dealer thereof in accordance with 15 U.S.C. Sections 1171 to 1178, as amended, shall be legal shipments of gambling devices into this state. Point-of-contact devices or kiosks not yet capable of accepting sports wagers shall not be considered gambling devices for purposes of this section.

313.1003. 1. Sports wagering shall not be offered in this state except by a certificate holder.

2. A certificate holder may offer sports wagering:

(1) In person within its applicable licensed facility, provided that such certificate holder is an excursion gambling boat licensed under this chapter; and

(2) Over the internet through an interactive sports wagering platform to persons physically located in this state.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, except as provided under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022, sports wagering commercial activity shall be prohibited from occurring within any designated sports district without the approval of each professional sports team entity applicable to such designated sports district; provided, however, that no such approval shall be required for the sole activity of offering sports wagering over the internet via an interactive sports wagering platform that is accessible to persons physically located within such designated sports district.

313.1004. 1. The commission shall have full jurisdiction to supervise all gambling operators governed by sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 and shall adopt rules and regulations to implement the provisions of sections 313.1000 to 313.1022. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

2. Rules adopted under this section shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Standards and procedures to govern the conduct of sports wagering, including the manner in which:

(a) Wagers are received;

(b) Payouts are paid; and

(c) Point spreads, lines, and odds are disclosed;

(2) Standards governing how a sports wagering operator offers sports wagering over the internet through an interactive sports wagering platform to patrons physically located in Missouri;

(3) The manner in which a sports wagering operator's books and financial records relating to sports wagering are maintained and audited, including standards for the daily counting of a sports wagering operator's gross receipts from sports wagering and standards to ensure that internal controls are followed; and

(4) Standards concerning the detection and prevention of compulsive gambling including, but not limited to, requirements to use a nationally recognized problem gambling helpline phone number in all promotional activity.

3. Rules adopted under this section shall require a sports wagering operator to make commercially reasonable efforts to do the following:

(1) Designate one or more areas within the licensed facility operated by the sports wagering operator if the sports wagering operator is a licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat;

(2) Ensure the security and integrity of sports wagers accepted through any interactive sports wagering platform operated or authorized by such sports wagering operator;

(3) Ensure that the sports wagering operator's surveillance system covers all areas of the in-person sports wagering activity conducted within a licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat;

(4) Allow the commission to be present through the commission's gaming agents when sports wagering is conducted in all areas of the sports wagering operator's licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat in which sports wagering is conducted, to do the following:

(a) Ensure maximum security of the counting and storage of the sports wagering revenue received by the sports wagering operator;

(b) Certify the sports wagering revenue received by the sports wagering operator; and

(c) Receive complaints from the public;

(5) Ensure that wager results are determined only from data that is provided by the applicable sports governing body or the licensed sports wagering suppliers;

(6) Ensure that persons who are under twenty-one years of age do not make sports wagers;

(7) Establish house rules specifying the amounts to be paid on winning wagers and the effect of schedule changes. The house rules shall be displayed in the sports wagering operator's sports wagering area or posted on the sports wagering operator's internet site or mobile application and included in the terms and conditions thereof or another approved area; and

(8) Establish industry-standard procedures regarding the voiding or cancelling of wagers in the sports wagering operator's internal controls and house rules.

4. (1) A sports governing body or other authorized entity that maintains official league data may notify the commission that official league data for settling tier 2 bets is available for sports wagering operators.

(2) The commission shall notify sports wagering operators within seven days of receipt of the notification from the sports governing body or other authorized entity that maintains official league data of the availability of official league data. Within sixty days following such notification by the commission, each sports wagering operator shall use only official league data to settle tier 2 bets on athletic events sanctioned by the applicable sports governing body, except:

(a) During the pendency of a request by such sports wagering operator to the commission, under this section, to use alternative data sources approved by the commission to settle such tier 2 bets; or

(b) Following approval by the commission of a request by such sports wagering operator to use alternative data sources approved by the commission in accordance with this section.

(3) Official league data made available to sports wagering operators by the sports governing body or other authorized entity that maintains official league data shall be offered on commercially reasonable terms.

(4) A sports wagering operator may submit a written request to the commission for the use, or continued use, of alternative data sources approved by the commission within sixty days of receiving the notification from the commission regarding the availability of official league data. The request

shall demonstrate in detail that the sports governing body or other authorized entity that maintains official league data is unable or unwilling to offer official league data on commercially reasonable terms. Within sixty days of receipt of the written request from a sports wagering operator to use an alternative data source, the commission shall issue a written approval or disapproval of such a request.

(5) The commission shall publish a list of official league data providers on its website.

5. The commission may enter into agreements with other jurisdictions to facilitate, administer, and regulate multi-jurisdictional sports betting by sports betting operators to the extent that entering into the agreement is consistent with state and federal laws and the sports betting agreement is conducted only in the United States.

6. (1) The commission shall establish a hotline or other method of communication that allows any person to confidentially report information about prohibited conduct to the commission.

(2) The commission shall investigate all reasonable allegations of prohibited conduct and refer any allegations it deems credible to the appropriate law enforcement entity.

(3) The identity of any reporting person shall remain confidential unless that person authorizes disclosure of his or her identity or until such time as the allegation of prohibited conduct is referred to law enforcement.

(4) If the commission receives a complaint of prohibited conduct by an athlete, the commission shall notify the appropriate sports governing body of the athlete to review the complaint as provided by rule.

(5) The commission shall adopt rules governing investigations of prohibited conduct and referrals to law enforcement entities.

313.1006. 1. A licensed applicant holding a license issued under section 313.807 to operate an excursion gambling boat who wishes to offer sports wagering under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 shall:

(1) Submit an application to the commission in the manner prescribed by the commission for each licensed facility in which the licensed applicant wishes to conduct sports wagering;

(2) Pay an initial application fee, not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars, which shall be deposited in the gaming commission fund and distributed according to section 313.835; and

(3) Submit to the commission a responsible gambling plan that shall include, but is not limited to:

(a) Annual training for all staff regarding the practice of responsible gambling and identifying compulsive or problem gamblers;

(b) Policies and strategies for handling situations in which players indicate they are in distress or experiencing a problem; and

(c) Policies and strategies to address third-party concerns about players' gambling behavior.

2. Upon receipt of the application and fee required under subsection 1 of this section, the commission shall issue a certificate of authority to a licensed applicant authorizing the licensed applicant to conduct sports wagering under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 in a licensed facility or through an interactive sports wagering platform.

313.1008. 1. The commission shall ensure that new sports wagering devices and new forms, variations, or composites of sports wagering are tested under the terms and conditions that the commission considers appropriate prior to authorizing a sports wagering operator to offer a new sports wagering device or a new form, variation, or composite of sports wagering. The commission may utilize an approved independent testing laboratory to assist with any requirements of this section. The commission shall accept such testing of another sports wagering governing body in the United States if the commission determines the testing of that governing body is substantially similar to the testing that would otherwise be required by the commission and the sports wagering operator verifies that its sports wagering devices and forms have not materially changed since such testing.

2. A licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat may also offer sports wagering through up to three individually branded interactive sports wagering platforms under the brand, trade name, or another name it is doing business as (d/b/a) selected by the sports wagering operator or, as applicable, the interactive sports wagering platform operator. A sports wagering operator may operate each interactive sports wagering platform or contract with one or more interactive sports wagering platform operators to administer any or all of the interactive sports wagering platforms on the licensed facility's behalf. Notwithstanding any provision of this section and anything to the contrary set forth under sections 313.1000 through 313.1022, in no event shall sports wagering be offered through more than six sports wagering platforms contracting with any one owner of a licensed facility, directly or indirectly through any parent company, subsidiary, or affiliate of such owner.

3. Each designated sports district mobile licensee may offer sports wagering within the state through one interactive sports wagering platform. Each designated sports district mobile licensee shall be required to be licensed by the commission as an interactive sports wagering platform operator. Sports wagering over the internet through any interactive sports wagering platform may be offered by any licensed sports wagering operator within any designated sports district.

4. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth under sections 313.1000 through 313.1022, no sports wagering operator may offer sports wagering in person or through any sports wagering kiosk, except within a licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat.

5. (1) Sports wagering may be conducted with chips, tokens, electronic cards, cash, cash equivalents, debit or credit cards, other negotiable currency, online payment services, automated clearing houses, promotional funds, or any other means approved by the commission.

(2) A sports wagering operator shall in, its internal controls or house rules, determine a minimum wager amount in sports wagering conducted by the sports wagering operator and may determine a maximum wager amount.

6. A sports wagering operator shall not permit any sports wagering on the premises of the licensed facility except as provided under this chapter.

7. A sports wagering device, point-of-contact sports wagering device, or sports wagering kiosk shall be approved by the commission and acquired by a sports wagering operator from a licensed supplier.

8. The commission shall determine the occupations related to sports wagering that require an occupational license, which shall not include employees who do not possess the authority or ability to alter material systems required for sports wagering in this state.

9. A sports wagering operator may lay off one or more sports wagers. The commission may promulgate rules permitting sports wagering operators or platforms to employ systems that offset loss or manage risk in the operation of sports wagering under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 through the use of liquidity pools in other jurisdictions in which the sports wagering operator, platform, an affiliate of the sports wagering operator or platform, or a third party also holds licenses to conduct sports wagering, provided that at all times adequate protections are maintained to ensure sufficient funds are available to pay winnings to patrons.

10. A sports wagering operator shall include information and tools to assist players in making responsible decisions. The sports wagering operator shall provide at a minimum:

(1) Prominently displayed tools to set limits on the amount of time and money a player spends on any interactive sports wagering platform;

(2) Prominently displayed information regarding compulsive gambling and ways to seek treatment and support if a player believes he or she has a problem; and

(3) To a player the ability to exclude the use of certain electronic payment methods if desired by the player.

313.1010. 1. An interactive sports wagering platform operator shall offer sports wagering on behalf of a licensed facility only if the interactive sports wagering platform operator is properly licensed by the commission and has contracted with a licensed facility.

2. An applicant for an interactive sports wagering platform license shall:

(1) Submit an application to the commission in the manner prescribed by the commission to verify the platform's eligibility under this section;

(2) Pay an initial application fee, not to exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars; and

(3) Submit to the commission a responsible gambling plan that shall include, but is not limited to:

(a) Annual training for all staff regarding the practice of responsible gambling and identifying compulsive or problem gamblers;

(b) Policies and strategies for handling situations in which players indicate they are in distress or experiencing a problem; and

(c) Policies and strategies to address third-party concerns about players' gambling behavior.

3. On or before the anniversary date of the payment of the initial application fee under this section, an interactive sports wagering platform provider holding a license issued under this section

shall pay to the commission a license renewal fee, not to exceed three hundred twenty-five thousand dollars. Such funds shall be deposited into the gaming commission fund established under section 313.835.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the following information shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed to the public unless required by court order or by any other provision of sections 313.1000 to 313.1022:

(1) Any application submitted to the commission relating to sports wagering in this state; and

(2) All documents, reports, and data submitted by an applicant relating to sports wagering in this state to the commission containing proprietary information, trade secrets, financial information, or personally identifiable information about any person.

313.1011. 1. The commission may issue a supplier's license to a sports wagering supplier.

2. A sports wagering supplier may provide its services to licensees under a fixed-fee or revenue-sharing agreement only if the supplier is properly licensed by the commission.

3. At the request of an applicant for a sports wagering supplier's license, the commission may issue a provisional license to the applicant, as long as the applicant has submitted a completed application for the license, including paying the required application fee. The commission may prescribe by rule the requirements to receive a provisional license.

4. An applicant for a sports wagering supplier's license shall disclose the identity of:

(1) The applicant's principal owners who directly own ten percent or more of the applicant;

(2) Each holding, intermediary, or parent company that directly owns fifteen percent or more of the applicant; and

(3) The applicant's chief executive officer and chief financial officer, or their equivalents, as determined by the commission.

5. Government-created entities, including statutory authorized pension investment boards and Canadian Crown corporations, that are direct or indirect shareholders of an applicant shall be waived in the applicant's disclosure of ownership and control as determined by the commission.

6. Investment funds or entities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including investment advisors and entities under the management of the SEC-registered entity, that are direct or indirect shareholders of an applicant shall be waived in the applicant's disclosure of ownership and control as determined by the commission.

7. A supplier's license or provisional supplier's license shall be sufficient to provide sports wagering supplier services to licensees. A renewal fee shall be submitted biennially as determined by the commission.

313.1012. 1. A sports wagering operator shall verify that a person placing a wager is at least the legal minimum age for placing a wager under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022.

2. The commission shall establish an online method for a player to apply for placement in the self-exclusion program. Each sports wagering operator shall include a link to such application on all sports wagering platforms.

3. The commission shall adopt rules and regulations that incorporate a sports wagering self-exclusion program into the program adopted under sections 313.800 to 313.850. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

4. The commission shall adopt rules to ensure that advertisements for sports wagering:

(1) Do not knowingly target minors or other persons who are ineligible to place wagers, problem gamblers, or other vulnerable persons;

(2) Disclose the identity of the sports wagering operator;

(3) Provide information about or links to resources relating to gambling addiction;

(4) Are not otherwise false, misleading, or deceptive to a reasonable consumer;

(5) Are not included on internet sites or pages dedicated to compulsive or problem gambling; and

(6) Include responsible gambling messages and a nationally recognized problem gambling helpline number in all promotional activity.

5. The commission shall establish penalties of not less than ten thousand dollars but not more than one hundred thousand dollars for any sports wagering operator who violates the restrictions placed on advertising to persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of this section.

313.1014. 1. The commission shall conduct background checks on individuals seeking licenses under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022. A background check conducted under this section shall include a search for criminal history and any charges or convictions involving corruption or manipulation of sporting events. A background check under this section shall be consistent with the provisions of section 313.810.

2. (1) A sports wagering operator shall employ commercially reasonable methods to:

(a) Prohibit the sports wagering operator; directors, officers, and employees of the sports wagering operator; and any relative of an operator, director, or officer living in the same household from placing sports wagers with the sports wagering operator;

(b) Prohibit any person with access to nonpublic confidential information held by the sports wagering operator from placing sports wagers with the sports wagering operator;

(c) Prevent the sharing of confidential information that could affect sports wagering offered by the sports wagering operator or by third parties until the information is made publicly available;

(d) Prohibit persons from placing sports wagers as agents or proxies for other persons; and

(e) Prohibit the purchase or use by the sports wagering operator of any personal biometric data of an athlete, unless the sports wagering operator has received written permission from the athlete or the athlete's representative.

(2) Nothing in this section shall preclude the use of internet-based hosting or cloud-based hosting of data or any disclosure of information required by court order or other provisions of law.

3. (1) The following individuals are prohibited from engaging in sports wagering under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022:

(a) Any person whose participation may undermine the integrity of the betting or sports event; or

(b) Any person who is prohibited for other good cause including, but not limited to:

a. Any person placing a wager as an agent or proxy;

b. Any person who is an athlete, coach, referee, player, or referee personnel member in or on any sports event overseen by that person's sports governing body based on publicly available information;

c. Any person who holds a position of authority or influence sufficient to exert influence over the participants in a sporting contest including, but not limited to, coaches, managers, handlers, or athletic trainers;

d. Any person under twenty-one years of age;

e. Any person with access to certain types of exclusive information on any sports event overseen by that person's sports governing body based on publicly available information; or

f. Any person identified by any lists provided by the commission.

(2) The direct or indirect legal or beneficial owner of five percent or more of a sports governing body or any of its member teams shall not place or accept any wager on a sports event in which any member team of that sports governing body participates. Any violation of this subdivision shall constitute disorderly conduct. Disorderly conduct under this subdivision shall be a class C misdemeanor.

(3) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to any person who is a direct or indirect owner of a specific sports governing body member team and:

(a) Has less than five percent direct or indirect ownership interest in a casino or sports wagering operator; or

(b) The value of the ownership of such team represents less than one percent of the person's total enterprise value and such shares of such person are registered under section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. Section 78l, as amended.

(4) (a) A sports wagering operator shall adopt procedures to prevent wagering on sports events by persons who are prohibited from placing sports wagers.

(b) A sports wagering operator shall not knowingly accept wagers from any person whose identity is known to the operator and:

- a. Whose name appears on the exclusion list maintained by the commission;**
- b. Who is the operator, director, officer, owner, or employee of the operator;**
- c. Who has access to nonpublic confidential information held by the operator; or**
- d. Who is an agent or proxy for any other person.**

(5) An operator shall adopt procedures to obtain personally identifiable information from any individual who places any single wager of ten thousand dollars or more on a sports event while physically present at a casino.

4. Given good and sufficient reason, each of the commission and sports wagering operators shall cooperate with investigations conducted by law enforcement agencies or sports governing bodies, including providing or facilitating the provision of relevant betting information and audio or video files relating to persons placing sports wagers; except that, with respect to any such information or files disclosed by a sports wagering operator to a sports governing body, the sports governing body shall:

- (1) Maintain the confidentiality of such information or files;**
- (2) Comply with all privacy laws applicable to such information or files; and**
- (3) Use the information or files solely in connection with the sports governing body's investigation.**

5. A sports wagering operator shall immediately report to the commission any information relating to:

- (1) Criminal or disciplinary proceedings commenced against the sports wagering operator in connection with its operations;**
- (2) Bets or wagers that violate state or federal law;**
- (3) Abnormal wagering activity or patterns that may indicate a concern regarding the integrity of a sporting event or events;**
- (4) Any other conduct that corrupts the wagering outcome of a sporting event or events for purposes of financial gain, including prohibited conduct as defined under section 313.1000; and**
- (5) Suspicious or illegal wagering activities.**

A sports wagering operator shall also immediately report any information relating to conduct described in subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection to the applicable sports governing body.

6. A sports wagering operator shall maintain the confidentiality of information provided by a sports governing body to the sports wagering operator unless disclosure is required by court order, the commission, or any other provision of law.

7. A sports governing body may submit to the commission a request in writing to restrict, limit, or exclude a type or form of sports wagering on its sporting events if such body believes that such sports wagering affects the integrity or perceived integrity of its sport. The commission may grant the request upon a showing of good cause by the applicable sports governing body. The commission shall promptly review any information provided and respond as expeditiously as practicable to the request. Prior to making a determination, the commission shall notify and consult with sports wagering operators. If the commission deems it relevant, it may also consult with any applicable independent monitoring providers or other jurisdictions. No restrictions, limitations, or exclusions of wagers shall be conducted without the express written approval of the commission. Sports wagering operators shall be notified of any restrictions, limitations, or exclusions granted by the commission.

8. (1) No sports wagering operator shall offer any sports wagers on an elementary or secondary school athletic or sporting event in which a school team from this state is a participant, or on the individual performance statistics of an athlete in an elementary or secondary school athletic or sporting event in which a school team from this state is a participant.

(2) No sports wager shall be placed on the performance or nonperformance of any individual athlete participating in a single game or match of a collegiate sporting event in which a collegiate team from this state is a participant.

313.1016. 1. A sports wagering operator shall, for a wager that exceeds ten thousand dollars and that is placed in person by a patron, maintain the following records for a period of at least three years after the sporting event occurs:

(1) Personally identifiable information of the patron;

(2) The amount and type of bet placed;

(3) The time and date the bet was placed;

(4) The location, including specific information pertaining to the betting window or sports wagering device, where the bet was placed;

(5) The outcome of the bet; and

(6) Any discernible pattern of abnormal betting activity by the patron.

2. A licensed facility, interactive sports wagering platform operator, or sports wagering supplier where applicable, for all bets and wagers placed through an interactive sports wagering platform, shall maintain the following records for a period of at least three years after the sporting event occurs:

(1) Personally identifiable information of the patron;

(2) The amount and type of bet placed;

(3) The time and date the bet was placed;

(4) The location, including specific information pertaining to the internet protocol address, where the bet was placed;

(5) The outcome of the bet; and

(6) Any discernible pattern of abnormal betting activity by the patron.

3. A sports wagering operator shall make the records and data that it is required to maintain under this section available for inspection upon request of the commission or as required by court order.

313.1018. A sports wagering operator is not liable under the laws of this state to any party, including patrons, for disclosing information as required under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 and is not liable for refusing to disclose information unless required under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022.

313.1021. 1. A wagering tax of fifteen percent is imposed on the adjusted gross receipts received from sports wagering conducted by a sports wagering operator under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022. If an interactive sports wagering platform operator is contracted to conduct sports wagering at a certificate holder's licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat, or through an interactive sports wagering platform, the licensed interactive sports wagering platform operator may fulfill the certificate holder's duties under this section.

2. A certificate holder or interactive sports wagering platform operator shall remit the tax imposed by subsection 1 of this section to the department no later than one day prior to the last business day of the month following the month in which the taxes were generated. In a month when the adjusted gross receipts of a certificate holder or interactive sports wagering platform operator is a negative number, the certificate holder or interactive sports wagering platform operator may carry over the negative amount for a period of twelve months.

3. The payment of the tax under this section shall be by an electronic funds transfer by an automated clearing house.

4. Revenues received from the tax imposed under subsection 1 of this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the gaming proceeds for education fund, which shall be distributed as provided under section 313.822.

5. (1) A licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat shall pay to the commission an annual license renewal fee, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars. The fee imposed shall be due on the anniversary date of the issuance of the license and on each anniversary date thereafter. The commission shall deposit the annual license renewal fees received under this subdivision in the gaming commission fund established under section 313.835.

(2) In addition to the annual license renewal fee, required in this subsection, a certificate holder shall pay to the commission a fee of ten thousand dollars to cover the costs of a full reinvestigation of the certificate holder in the fourth year after the date on which the certificate holder commences sports wagering operations under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 and on each fourth year thereafter. The commission shall deposit the fees received under this subdivision in the gaming commission fund established under section 313.835.

6. Subject to appropriation, five hundred thousand dollars shall be appropriated from the gaming commission fund created under section 313.835 and credited annually to the compulsive gamblers fund created under section 313.842. When considering the amount of funds to appropriate to the compulsive gamblers fund, the general assembly shall consider the findings and recommendations contained in the research report required under subsection 2 of section 313.842 for increased funding in excess of the five hundred thousand dollars.

313.1022. 1. All sports wagers authorized under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 shall be deemed initiated, received, and otherwise made on the property of an excursion gambling boat within this state.

2. Only to the extent required by federal law, all servers necessary to the placement or resolution of wagers, other than backup servers, shall be physically located within a certificate holder's licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat in the state. Consistent with the intent of the United States Congress as articulated in the Unlawful Internet Gambling Enforcement Act of 2006, 31 U.S.C. Sections 5361 to 5367, as amended, the intermediate routing of electronic data relating to lawful intrastate sports wagers authorized under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 shall not determine the location or locations in which such wager is initiated, received, or otherwise made. This subsection shall apply only to the extent required by federal law.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Amendment No. 6 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 92, Page 1, Line 5, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

““143.114. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Commercial domicile”, the principal place from which the trade or business of the taxpayer is directed or managed;

(2) “Deduction”, an amount subtracted from the taxpayer’s Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income for the tax year in which such deduction is claimed;

(3) “Employer securities”, the same meaning as defined under Section 409(l) of the Internal Revenue Code **of 1986, as amended**;

(4) “Missouri corporation”, a corporation whose commercial domicile is in this state;

(5) “Qualified Missouri employee stock ownership plan”, an employee stock ownership plan, as defined under Section 4975(e)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code **of 1986, as amended**, and trust that is established by a Missouri corporation for the benefit of the employees of the corporation;

(6) “Taxpayer”, an individual, firm, partner in a firm, corporation, partnership, shareholder in an S corporation, or member of a limited liability company subject to the income tax imposed under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265.

2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, [2017] **2023**, in addition to all other modifications allowed by law, a taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income when determining Missouri adjusted gross income in an amount equal to fifty percent of the net capital gain from the sale or exchange of employer securities of a Missouri corporation to a qualified Missouri employee stock ownership plan if, upon completion of the transaction, the qualified Missouri employee stock ownership plan owns at least thirty percent of all outstanding employer securities issued by the Missouri corporation.

3. Whenever an employee leaves a Missouri corporation with a qualified Missouri employee stock ownership plan, the Missouri corporation shall inform the former employee of the deadline for when the former employee shall decide whether they will receive their shares of employer securities or compensation for their shares of employer securities.

4. The department of revenue may promulgate rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

[5. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first, six years after October 14, 2016, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first, twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.]

143.121. The Missouri adjusted gross income of a resident individual shall be the"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Amendment No. 6 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 92, Page 5, Line 37, by deleting the words "**blood or marriage**" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**blood, marriage, or adoption**"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 92, Page 21, Section 135.778, Line 69, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“143.121. 1. The Missouri adjusted gross income of a resident individual shall be the taxpayer’s federal adjusted gross income subject to the modifications in this section.

2. There shall be added to the taxpayer’s federal adjusted gross income:

(1) The amount of any federal income tax refund received for a prior year which resulted in a Missouri income tax benefit. The amount added pursuant to this subdivision shall not include any amount of a federal income tax refund attributable to a tax credit reducing a taxpayer’s federal tax liability pursuant to Public Law 116-136 or 116-260, enacted by the 116th United States Congress, for the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and ending on or before December 31, 2020, and deducted from Missouri adjusted gross income pursuant to section 143.171. The amount added under this subdivision shall also not include any amount of a federal income tax refund attributable to a tax credit reducing a taxpayer’s federal tax liability under any other federal law that provides direct economic impact payments to taxpayers to mitigate financial challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and deducted from Missouri adjusted gross income under section 143.171;

(2) Interest on certain governmental obligations excluded from federal gross income by 26 U.S.C. Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The previous sentence shall not apply to interest on obligations of the state of Missouri or any of its political subdivisions or authorities and shall not apply to the interest described in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section. The amount added pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by the amounts applicable to such interest that would have been deductible in computing the taxable income of the taxpayer except only for the application of 26 U.S.C. Section 265 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The reduction shall only be made if it is at least five hundred dollars;

(3) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 to the extent the amount deducted relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent the amount deducted exceeds the amount that would have been deductible pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as in effect on January 1, 2002;

(4) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income for net operating loss allowed by 26 U.S.C. Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, other than the deduction allowed by 26 U.S.C. Section 172(b)(1)(G) and 26 U.S.C. Section 172(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for a net operating loss the taxpayer claims in the tax year in which the net operating loss occurred or carries forward for a period of more than twenty years and carries backward for more than two years. Any amount of net operating loss taken against federal taxable income but disallowed for Missouri income tax purposes pursuant to this subdivision after June 18, 2002, may be carried forward and taken against any income on the Missouri income tax return for a period of not more than twenty years from the year of the initial loss; and

(5) For nonresident individuals in all taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2006, the amount of any property taxes paid to another state or a political subdivision of another state for which a deduction was allowed on such nonresident's federal return in the taxable year unless such state, political subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia allows a subtraction from income for property taxes paid to this state for purposes of calculating income for the income tax for such state, political subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia;

(6) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, any interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year, but allowed as a deduction under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, in the current taxable year by reason of the carryforward of disallowed business interest provisions of 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended. For the purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, if the limitation under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended, did not exist.

3. There shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the following amounts to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income:

(1) Interest received on deposits held at a federal reserve bank or interest or dividends on obligations of the United States and its territories and possessions or of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States to the extent exempt from Missouri income taxes pursuant to the laws of the United States. The amount subtracted pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by any interest on indebtedness incurred to carry the described obligations or securities and by any expenses incurred in the production of interest or dividend income described in this subdivision. The reduction in the previous sentence shall only apply to the extent that such expenses including amortizable bond premiums are deducted in determining the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income or included in the taxpayer's Missouri itemized deduction. The reduction shall only be made if the expenses total at least five hundred dollars;

(2) The portion of any gain, from the sale or other disposition of property having a higher adjusted basis to the taxpayer for Missouri income tax purposes than for federal income tax purposes on December 31, 1972, that does not exceed such difference in basis. If a gain is considered a long-term capital gain for federal income tax purposes, the modification shall be limited to one-half of such portion of the gain;

(3) The amount necessary to prevent the taxation pursuant to this chapter of any annuity or other amount of income or gain which was properly included in income or gain and was taxed pursuant to the laws of Missouri for a taxable year prior to January 1, 1973, to the taxpayer, or to a decedent by reason of whose death the taxpayer acquired the right to receive the income or gain, or to a trust or estate from which the taxpayer received the income or gain;

(4) Accumulation distributions received by a taxpayer as a beneficiary of a trust to the extent that the same are included in federal adjusted gross income;

(5) The amount of any state income tax refund for a prior year which was included in the federal adjusted gross income;

(6) The portion of capital gain specified in section 135.357 that would otherwise be included in federal adjusted gross income;

(7) The amount that would have been deducted in the computation of federal taxable income pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 1, 2002, to the extent that

amount relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent that amount exceeds the amount actually deducted pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002;

(8) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, the amount of any income received for military service while the taxpayer serves in a combat zone which is included in federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise excluded therefrom. As used in this section, “combat zone” means any area which the President of the United States by Executive Order designates as an area in which Armed Forces of the United States are or have engaged in combat. Service is performed in a combat zone only if performed on or after the date designated by the President by Executive Order as the date of the commencing of combat activities in such zone, and on or before the date designated by the President by Executive Order as the date of the termination of combatant activities in such zone;

(9) For all tax years ending on or after July 1, 2002, with respect to qualified property that is sold or otherwise disposed of during a taxable year by a taxpayer and for which an additional modification was made under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the amount by which additional modification made under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section on qualified property has not been recovered through the additional subtractions provided in subdivision (7) of this subsection;

(10) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, the amount of any income received as payment from any program which provides compensation to agricultural producers who have suffered a loss as the result of a disaster or emergency, including the:

- (a) Livestock Forage Disaster Program;
- (b) Livestock Indemnity Program;
- (c) Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish;
- (d) Emergency Conservation Program;
- (e) Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program;
- (f) Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Pilot Insurance Program;
- (g) Annual Forage Pilot Program;
- (h) Livestock Risk Protection Insurance Plan;
- (i) Livestock Gross Margin Insurance Plan;

(11) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, any interest expense paid or accrued in the current taxable year, but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended. For the purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, if the limitation under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended, did not exist; and

(12) One hundred percent of any retirement benefits received by any taxpayer as a result of the taxpayer’s service in the Armed Forces of the United States, including reserve components and the National Guard of this state, as defined in 32 U.S.C. Sections 101(3) and 109, and any other military force organized under the laws of this state.

4. There shall be added to or subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the taxpayer's share of the Missouri fiduciary adjustment provided in section 143.351.

5. There shall be added to or subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the modifications provided in section 143.411.

6. In addition to the modifications to a taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income in this section, to calculate Missouri adjusted gross income there shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income any gain recognized pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 1033 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, arising from compulsory or involuntary conversion of property as a result of condemnation or the imminence thereof.

7. (1) As used in this subsection, "qualified health insurance premium" means the amount paid during the tax year by such taxpayer for any insurance policy primarily providing health care coverage for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or the taxpayer's dependents.

(2) In addition to the subtractions in subsection 3 of this section, one hundred percent of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for such premiums is included in federal taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue with proof of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums paid.

8. (1) Beginning January 1, 2014, in addition to the subtractions provided in this section, one hundred percent of the cost incurred by a taxpayer for a home energy audit conducted by an entity certified by the department of natural resources under section 640.153 or the implementation of any energy efficiency recommendations made in such an audit shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for any such activity is included in federal taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue with a summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home energy audit, the name and certification number of the qualified home energy auditor who conducted the audit, and proof of the amount paid for any activities under this subsection for which a deduction is claimed. The taxpayer shall also provide a copy of the summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home energy audit to the department of natural resources.

(2) At no time shall a deduction claimed under this subsection by an individual taxpayer or taxpayers filing combined returns exceed one thousand dollars per year for individual taxpayers or cumulatively exceed two thousand dollars per year for taxpayers filing combined returns.

(3) Any deduction claimed under this subsection shall be claimed for the tax year in which the qualified home energy audit was conducted or in which the implementation of the energy efficiency recommendations occurred. If implementation of the energy efficiency recommendations occurred during more than one year, the deduction may be claimed in more than one year, subject to the limitations provided under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(4) A deduction shall not be claimed for any otherwise eligible activity under this subsection if such activity qualified for and received any rebate or other incentive through a state-sponsored energy program or through an electric corporation, gas corporation, electric cooperative, or municipally owned utility.

9. The provisions of subsection 8 of this section shall expire on December 31, 2020.

10. (1) As used in this subsection, the following terms mean:

(a) “Beginning farmer”, a taxpayer who:

a. Has filed at least one but not more than ten Internal Revenue Service Schedule F (Form 1040) Profit or Loss From Farming forms since turning eighteen years of age;

b. Is approved for a beginning farmer loan through the USDA Farm Service Agency Beginning Farmer direct or guaranteed loan program;

c. Has a farming operation that is determined by the department of agriculture to be new production agriculture but is the principal operator of a farm and has substantial farming knowledge; or

d. Has been determined by the department of agriculture to be a qualified family member;

(b) “Farm owner”, an individual who owns farmland and disposes of or relinquishes use of all or some portion of such farmland as follows:

a. A sale to a beginning farmer;

b. A lease or rental agreement not exceeding ten years with a beginning farmer; or

c. A crop-share arrangement not exceeding ten years with a beginning farmer;

(c) “Qualified family member”, an individual who is related to a farm owner within the fourth degree by blood or marriage and who is purchasing or leasing or is in a crop-share arrangement for land from all or a portion of such farm owner’s farming operation.

(2) (a) In addition to all other subtractions authorized in this section, a taxpayer who is a farm owner who sells all or a portion of such farmland to a beginning farmer may subtract from such taxpayer’s Missouri adjusted gross income an amount to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income as provided in this subdivision.

(b) Subject to the limitations in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, the amount that may be subtracted shall be equal to the portion of capital gains received from the sale of such farmland that such taxpayer receives in the tax year for which such taxpayer subtracts such capital gain.

(c) A taxpayer may subtract the following amounts and percentages per tax year in total capital gains received from the sale of such farmland under this subdivision:

a. For the first two million dollars received, one hundred percent;

b. For the next one million dollars received, eighty percent;

c. For the next one million dollars received, sixty percent;

d. For the next one million dollars received, forty percent; and

e. For the next one million dollars received, twenty percent.

(d) The department of revenue shall prepare an annual report reviewing the costs and benefits and containing statistical information regarding the subtraction of capital gains authorized under this subdivision for the previous tax year including, but not limited to, the total amount of all capital

gains subtracted and the number of taxpayers subtracting such capital gains. Such report shall be submitted before February first of each year to the committee on agriculture policy of the Missouri house of representatives and the committee on agriculture, food production and outdoor resources of the Missouri senate, or the successor committees.

(3) (a) In addition to all other subtractions authorized in this section, a taxpayer who is a farm owner who enters a lease or rental agreement for all or a portion of such farmland with a beginning farmer may subtract from such taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income an amount to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income as provided in this subdivision.

(b) Subject to the limitation in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, the amount that may be subtracted shall be equal to the portion of cash rent income received from the lease or rental of such farmland that such taxpayer receives in the tax year for which such taxpayer subtracts such income.

(c) No taxpayer shall subtract more than twenty-five thousand dollars per tax year in total cash rent income received from the lease or rental of such farmland under this subdivision.

(4) (a) In addition to all other subtractions authorized in this section, a taxpayer who is a farm owner who enters a crop-share arrangement on all or a portion of such farmland with a beginning farmer may subtract from such taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income an amount to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income as provided in this subdivision.

(b) Subject to the limitation in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, the amount that may be subtracted shall be equal to the portion of income received from the crop-share arrangement on such farmland that such taxpayer receives in the tax year for which such taxpayer subtracts such income.

(c) No taxpayer shall subtract more than twenty-five thousand dollars per tax year in total income received from the lease or rental of such farmland under this subdivision.

(5) The department of agriculture shall, by rule, establish a process to verify that a taxpayer is a beginning farmer for purposes of this section and shall provide verification to the beginning farmer and farm seller of such farmer's and seller's certification and qualification for the exemption provided in this subsection."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS for SS for SB 181**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 287.690, 287.900, 287.902, 287.905, 287.907, 287.909, 287.910, 287.912, 287.915, 287.917, 287.919, 287.920, 375.1275, and 379.316, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-nine new sections relating to contractual agreements, with penalty provisions and a delayed effective date for certain sections.

With HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, and HA 7.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 181, Page 17, Section 387.435, Line 9, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“407.2020. For purposes of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090, the following terms mean:

(1) “Commercial transaction”, a transaction involving a motor vehicle in which the motor vehicle will primarily be used for business purposes rather than personal purposes;

(2) “Consumer”, an individual purchaser of a motor vehicle or a borrower under a finance agreement. The term “consumer” includes any borrower, as defined in section 407.2030, or contract holder, as defined in section 407.2060, as applicable;

(3) “Finance agreement”, a loan, retail installment sales contract, or lease for the purchase, refinancing, or lease of a motor vehicle;

(4) “Free-look period”, a period of time from the effective date of the motor vehicle financial protection product until the date the motor vehicle financial protection product may be cancelled without penalty, fees, or costs. This period of time shall not be shorter than thirty days;

(5) “Insurer”, an insurance company licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized to issue contractual liability insurance under the insurance laws of this state;

(6) “Motor vehicle”, any self-propelled or towed vehicle designed for personal or commercial use including, but not limited to, automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, recreational vehicles, all-terrain vehicles, snowmobiles, campers, boats, personal watercraft, and related trailers;

(7) “Motor vehicle financial protection product”, an agreement that protects a consumer’s financial interest in his or her current or future motor vehicle. The term “motor vehicle financial protection product” includes any debt waiver, as defined in section 407.2030, and any vehicle value protection agreement, as defined in section 407.2060;

(8) “Person”, an individual, company, association, organization, partnership, business trust, or corporation, and every form of legal entity.

407.2025. 1. Motor vehicle financial protection products may be offered, sold, or given to consumers in this state in compliance with sections 407.2020 to 407.2090.

2. Any amount charged or financed for a motor vehicle financial protection product shall be separately stated and shall not be considered a finance charge or interest.

3. Any extension of credit, terms of credit, or terms of the related motor vehicle sale or lease shall not be conditioned upon the consumer’s payment for or financing of any charge for a motor vehicle financial protection product, except that motor vehicle financial protection products may be discounted or given at no charge in connection with the purchase of other non-credit-related goods or services.

407.2030. For purposes of sections 407.2030 to 407.2055, the following terms mean:

(1) “Administrator”, any person, other than an insurer or creditor, who performs administrative or operational functions for debt waiver programs;

(2) “Borrower”, a debtor or retail buyer or lessee under a finance agreement;

(3) “Creditor”:

(a) The lender in a loan or credit transaction;

(b) The lessor in a lease transaction;

(c) Any retail seller of motor vehicles;

(d) The seller in commercial retail installment transactions; or

(e) The assignee of any person described in paragraphs (a) to (d) of this subdivision to whom the credit obligation is payable;

(4) “Debt waiver”, any guaranteed asset protection waiver or excess wear and use waiver;

(5) “Excess wear and use waiver”, a contractual agreement in which a creditor agrees, with or without a separate charge, to cancel or waive all or part of amounts that may become due under a borrower’s lease agreement as a result of excessive wear and use of a motor vehicle, which agreement shall be part of, or a separate addendum to, the lease agreement. Excess wear and use waivers may also cancel or waive amounts due for excess mileage;

(6) “Guaranteed asset protection waiver”, a contractual agreement in which a creditor agrees, with or without a separate charge, to cancel or waive all or part of amounts due on a borrower’s finance agreement in the event of a total physical damage loss or unrecovered theft of the motor vehicle, which agreement shall be part of, or a separate addendum to, the finance agreement. A guaranteed asset protection waiver may also provide, with or without a separate charge, a benefit that waives an amount, or provides a borrower with a credit, toward the purchase of a replacement motor vehicle.

407.2035. 1. (1) A retail seller shall insure its debt waiver obligations under a contractual liability or other insurance policy issued by an insurer. A creditor, other than a retail seller, may insure its debt waiver obligations under a contractual liability policy or other such policy issued by an insurer. Any such insurance policy may be directly obtained by a creditor or retail seller or may be procured by an administrator to cover a creditor’s or retail seller’s obligations.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, retail sellers who are lessors on motor vehicles shall not be required to insure obligations related to debt waivers on such leased motor vehicles.

2. The debt waiver remains a part of the finance agreement upon the assignment, sale, or transfer of such finance agreement by the creditor.

3. Any creditor who offers a debt waiver shall report the sale of, and forward funds due to, the designated party or parties.

4. Funds received or held by a creditor or administrator and belonging to an insurer, creditor, or administrator shall be held by such creditor or administrator in a fiduciary capacity.

407.2040. 1. Contractual liability or other insurance policies insuring debt waivers shall state the obligation of the insurer to reimburse or pay to the creditor any sums the creditor is legally obligated to waive under a debt waiver.

2. Coverage under a contractual liability or other insurance policy insuring a debt waiver shall also cover any subsequent assignee upon the assignment, sale, or transfer of the finance agreement.

3. Coverage under a contractual liability or other insurance policy insuring a debt waiver shall remain in effect unless cancelled or terminated in compliance with applicable insurance laws of this state.

4. The cancellation or termination of a contractual liability or other insurance policy shall not reduce the insurer's responsibility for debt waivers issued by the creditor before the date of cancellation or termination and for which premium has been received by the insurer.

407.2045. Debt waivers shall disclose in writing and in clear, understandable language that is easy to read the following:

(1) The name and address of the initial creditor and the borrower at the time of sale, and the identity of any administrator if different from the creditor;

(2) The purchase price, if any, and the terms of the debt waiver including, but not limited to, the requirements for protection, conditions, or exclusions associated with the debt waiver;

(3) A statement that the borrower may cancel the debt waiver within a free-look period as specified in the debt waiver and, if so cancelled, shall be entitled to a full refund of the purchase price paid by the borrower, if any, so long as no benefits have been provided;

(4) The procedure the borrower is required to follow, if any, to obtain debt waiver benefits under the terms and conditions of the debt waiver, including, if applicable, a telephone number or website and address where the borrower may apply for debt waiver benefits;

(5) The terms and conditions governing cancellation consistent with all applicable Missouri laws; and

(6) A statement that any extension of credit, terms of the credit, or terms of the related motor vehicle sale or lease shall not be conditioned upon the borrower's purchase of a debt waiver.

407.2050. 1. Debt waivers shall provide that if a borrower cancels a debt waiver within the free-look period, the borrower shall be entitled to a full refund of the amount the borrower paid, if any, so long as no benefits have been provided.

2. If, after the debt waiver has been in effect beyond the free-look period, the borrower cancels the debt waiver or there is an early termination of the finance agreement, the borrower may be entitled to a refund of the amount the borrower paid of the unearned portion of the purchase price, if any, less a cancellation fee up to seventy-five dollars, if no benefit has been or will be provided.

3. If the cancellation of a debt waiver occurs as a result of a default under the finance agreement, the repossession of the motor vehicle associated with the finance agreement, or any other termination of the finance agreement, any refund due may be paid directly to the creditor or

administrator and applied as a reduction of the amount owed under the finance agreement unless the borrower can show that the finance agreement has been paid in full.

407.2055. 1. Debt waivers offered by state or federal banks or credit unions in compliance with applicable state or federal law shall be exempt from the provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090.

2. The provisions of sections 407.2045 and 407.2080 shall not apply to debt waivers offered in connection with commercial transactions.

407.2060. For purposes of sections 407.2060 to 407.2075, the following terms mean:

(1) “Administrator”, any person who is responsible for the administrative or operational functions of vehicle value protection agreements including, but not limited to, the adjudication of claims or benefit requests by contract holders;

(2) “Contract holder”, a person who is the purchaser or holder of a vehicle value protection agreement;

(3) “Provider”, a person who is obligated to provide a benefit under a vehicle value protection agreement. A provider may perform as an administrator or retain the services of a third-party administrator;

(4) “Vehicle value protection agreement”, a contractual agreement that:

(a) Provides a benefit toward the reduction of some or all of the contract holder’s current finance agreement deficiency balance or toward the purchase or lease of a replacement motor vehicle or motor vehicle services upon the occurrence of an adverse event to the motor vehicle including, but not limited to, loss, theft, damage, obsolescence, diminished value, or depreciation;

(b) Does not include debt waivers; and

(c) May include agreements such as, but not limited to, trade-in-credit agreements, diminished value agreements, depreciation benefit agreements, or other similarly named agreements.

407.2065. 1. A provider may, but is not required to, use an administrator or other designee to be responsible for any and all of the administration of vehicle value protection agreements in compliance with the provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090.

2. Vehicle value protection agreements shall not be sold unless the contract holder has been or will be provided access to a copy of the vehicle value protection agreement within a reasonable time.

3. In order to assure the faithful performance of the provider’s obligations to its contract holders, each provider shall comply with subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, as follows:

(1) In order to satisfy the requirements of this subsection under this subdivision, the provider shall insure all its vehicle value protection agreements under an insurance policy that pays or reimburses in the event the provider fails to perform its obligations under the vehicle value protection agreement and that is issued by an insurer who is licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized to do business in this state and who:

(a) Maintains surplus as to policyholders and paid-in capital of at least fifteen million dollars;
or

(b) Maintains:

a. Surplus as to policyholders and paid-in capital of less than fifteen million dollars but at least equal to ten million dollars; and

b. A ratio of net written premiums, wherever written, to surplus as to policyholders and paid-in capital of not greater than three to one; or

(2) In order to satisfy the requirements of this subsection under this subdivision, the provider shall:

(a) Maintain, or together with its parent company maintain, a net worth or stockholders' equity of one hundred million dollars; and

(b) Upon request, provide the attorney general with a copy of the provider's or the provider's parent company's most recent Form 10-K or Form 20-F filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) within the last calendar year or, if the company does not file with the SEC, a copy of the company's audited financial statements, which show a net worth of the provider or its parent company of at least one hundred million dollars. If the provider's parent company's Form 10-K, Form 20-F, or financial statements are filed to meet the provider's financial security requirement, the parent company shall agree to guarantee the obligations of the provider relating to vehicle value protection agreements sold by the provider in this state.

4. Except for the requirements specified in subsection 3 of this section, no other financial security requirements shall be required for vehicle value protection agreement providers.

407.2070. Vehicle value protection agreements shall disclose in writing and in clear, understandable language that is easy to read the following:

(1) The name and address of the provider, contract holder, and administrator, if any;

(2) The terms of the vehicle value protection agreement including, but not limited to, the purchase price to be paid by the contract holder, if any, the requirements for eligibility, the conditions of coverage, and any exclusions;

(3) A statement that the vehicle value protection agreement may be cancelled by the contract holder within a free-look period as specified in the vehicle value protection agreement and that in such event the contract holder shall be entitled to a full refund of the purchase price paid by the contract holder, if any, so long as no benefits have been provided;

(4) The procedure the contract holder shall follow, if any, to obtain a benefit under the terms and conditions of the vehicle value protection agreement, including, if applicable, a telephone number or website and address where the contract holder may apply for a benefit;

(5) A statement that indicates whether the vehicle value protection agreement may be cancelled after the free-look period and the conditions under which it may be cancelled, including the procedures for requesting any refund of the unearned purchase price paid by the contract holder;

(6) If the vehicle value protection agreement is cancellable after the free-look period, a statement that any refund of the unearned purchase price of the vehicle value protection agreement shall be calculated on a pro rata basis;

(7) A statement that any extension of credit, terms of the credit, or terms of the related motor vehicle sale or lease shall not be conditioned upon the purchase of the vehicle value protection agreement;

(8) The terms, restrictions, or conditions governing cancellation of the vehicle value protection agreement before the termination or expiration date of the vehicle value protection agreement by either the provider or the contract holder. The provider of the vehicle value protection agreement shall mail a written notice to the contract holder at the last known address of the contract holder contained in the records of the provider at least five days before cancellation by the provider. Prior notice shall not be required if the reason for cancellation is nonpayment of the provider fee, a material misrepresentation by the contract holder to the provider or administrator, or a substantial breach of duties by the contract holder relating to the covered product or its use. The notice shall state the effective date of the cancellation and the reason for the cancellation. If a vehicle value protection agreement is cancelled by the provider for a reason other than nonpayment of the provider fee, the provider shall refund to the contract holder one hundred percent of the unearned pro rata provider fee paid by the contract holder, if any. If coverage under the vehicle value protection agreement continues after a claim, any refund may deduct claims paid. A reasonable administrative fee may be charged by the provider up to seventy-five dollars; and

(9) A statement that the agreement is not an insurance contract.

407.2075. The provisions of sections 407.2070 and 407.2080 shall not apply to vehicle value protection agreements offered in connection with a commercial transaction.

407.2080. The attorney general may take action that is necessary or appropriate to enforce the provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090 and to protect motor vehicle financial protection product consumers in this state. After proper notice and opportunity for hearing, the attorney general may:

(1) Order the creditor, provider, administrator, or any other person not in compliance with the provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090 to cease and desist from product-related operations that are in violation of the provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090; and

(2) Impose a penalty of not more than five hundred dollars for each violation of the provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090 and not more than ten thousand dollars in the aggregate for all violations of a similar nature. A violation shall be considered of a similar nature to another violation if the violation consists of the same or similar course of conduct, action, or practice, irrespective of the number of times the action, conduct, or practice that is determined to be a violation of the provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090 occurred.

407.2085. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 407.2090, all motor vehicle financial protection products issued before and on and after August 28, 2023, shall not be considered insurance.

407.2090. The provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090 shall apply to all motor vehicle financial protection products that become effective after February 23, 2024.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 181, Pages 17- 19, Section 436.552, Lines 1-55, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“436.552. As used in sections 436.550 to 436.572, the following terms mean:

(1) “Advertise”, publishing or disseminating any written, electronic, or printed communication or any communication by means of recorded telephone messages or transmitted on radio, television, the internet, or similar communications media, including film strips, motion pictures, and videos, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of inducing a consumer to enter into a consumer legal funding contract;

(2) “Affiliate”, as defined in section 515.505;

(3) “Charges”, the amount of moneys to be paid to the consumer legal funding company by or on behalf of the consumer above the funded amount provided by or on behalf of the company to a consumer under sections 436.550 to 436.572. Charges include all administrative, origination, underwriting, or other fees, no matter how denominated;

(4) “Consumer”, a natural person who has a legal claim and resides or is domiciled in Missouri;

(5) “Consumer legal funding company” or “company”, a person or entity that enters into a consumer legal funding contract with a consumer for an amount less than five hundred thousand dollars. The term shall not include:

(a) An immediate family member of the consumer;

(b) A bank, lender, financing entity, or other special purpose entity:

a. That provides financing to a consumer legal funding company; or

b. To which a consumer legal funding company grants a security interest or transfers any rights or interest in a consumer legal funding; or

(c) An attorney or accountant who provides services to a consumer;

(6) “Consumer legal funding contract”, a nonrecourse contractual transaction in which a consumer legal funding company purchases and a consumer assigns to the company a contingent right to receive an amount of the potential proceeds of a settlement, judgment, award, or verdict obtained in the consumer’s legal claim, so long as all of the following apply:

(a) The consumer, at their sole discretion, shall use the funds to address personal needs or household expenses;

(b) The consumer shall not use the funds to pay for attorneys’ fees, legal filings, legal marketing, legal document preparation or drafting, appeals, expert testimony, or other litigation-related expenses;

(7) “Director”, the director of the division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance;

(8) “Division”, the division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance;

(9) “Funded amount”, the amount of moneys provided to or on behalf of the consumer in the consumer legal funding contract. “Funded amount” shall not include charges;

(10) “Funding date”, the date on which the funded amount is transferred to the consumer by the consumer legal funding company either by personal delivery, via wire, automated clearing house transfer, or other electronic means, or by insured, certified, or registered United States mail;

(11) “Immediate family member”, a parent; sibling; child by blood, adoption, or marriage; spouse; grandparent; or grandchild;

(12) “Legal claim”, a bona fide civil claim or cause of action;

(13) “Medical provider”, any person or business providing medical services of any kind to a consumer including, but not limited to, physicians, nurse practitioners, hospitals, physical therapists, chiropractors, or radiologists as well as any of their employees or contractors or any practice groups, partnerships, or incorporations of the same;

(14) “Resolution date”, the date the amount funded to the consumer, plus the agreed-upon charges, is delivered to the consumer legal funding company.”; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 23-26, Section 436.570, Lines 1-94, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“436.570. 1. A consumer legal funding company shall not engage in the business of consumer legal funding in this state unless it has first obtained a license from the division of finance.

2. A consumer legal funding company’s initial or renewal license application shall be in writing, made under oath, and on a form provided by the director.

3. Every consumer legal funding company, at the time of filing a license application, shall pay the sum of five hundred fifty dollars for the period ending the thirtieth day of June next following the date of payment; thereafter, a like fee shall be paid on or before June thirtieth of each year and shall be credited to the division of finance fund established under section 361.170.

4. A consumer legal funding license shall not be issued unless the division of finance, upon investigation, finds that the character and fitness of the applicant company, and of the officers and directors thereof, are such as to warrant belief that the business shall operate honestly and fairly within the purposes of sections 436.550 to 436.572.

5. Every applicant shall also, at the time of filing such application, file a bond satisfactory to the division of finance in an amount not to exceed fifty thousand dollars. The bond shall provide that the applicant shall faithfully conform to and abide by the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572, to all rules lawfully made by the director under sections 436.550 to 436.572, and the bond shall act as a surety for any person or the state for any and all amount of moneys that may become due or owing from the applicant under and by virtue of sections 436.550 to 436.572, which shall include the result of any action that occurred while the bond was in place for the applicable period of limitations under statute and so long as the bond is not exhausted by valid claims.

6. If an action is commenced on a licensee’s bond, the director may require the filing of a new bond. Immediately upon any recovery on the bond, the licensee shall file a new bond.

7. To ensure the effective supervision and enforcement of sections 436.550 to 436.572, the director may, under chapter 536:

(1) Deny, suspend, revoke, condition, or decline to renew a license for a violation of sections 436.550 to 436.572, rules issued under sections 436.550 to 436.572, or order or directive entered under sections 436.550 to 436.572;

(2) Deny, suspend, revoke, condition, or decline to renew a license if an applicant or licensee fails at any time to meet the requirements of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or withholds information or makes a material misstatement in an application for a license or renewal of a license;

(3) Order restitution against persons subject to sections 436.550 to 436.572 for violations of sections 436.550 to 436.572; and

(4) Order or direct such other affirmative action as the director deems necessary.

8. Any letter issued by the director and declaring grounds for denying or declining to grant or renew a license may be appealed to the circuit court of Cole County. All other matters presenting a contested case involving a licensee may be heard by the director under chapter 536.

9. Notwithstanding the prior approval requirement of subsection 1 of this section, a consumer legal funding company that has applied with the division of finance between the effective date of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or when the division of finance has made applications available to the public, whichever is later, and six months thereafter may engage in consumer legal funding while the license application of the company or an affiliate of the company is awaiting approval by the division of finance and until such time as the applicant has pursued all appellate remedies and procedures for any denial of such application. All funding contracts in effect prior to the effective date of sections 436.550 to 436.572 are not subject to the terms of sections 436.550 to 436.572.

10. If it appears to the director that any consumer legal funding company is failing, refusing, or neglecting to make a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or any laws or rules relating to consumer legal funding, the director may issue an order to cease and desist, which may be enforceable by a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars per day for each day that the neglect, failure, or refusal continues. The penalty shall be assessed and collected by the director. In determining the amount of the penalty, the director shall take into account the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the gravity of the violation, any history of previous violations, and any other matters justice may require.

11. If any consumer legal funding company fails, refuses, or neglects to comply with the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or of any laws or rules relating to consumer legal funding, its license may be suspended or revoked by order of the director after a hearing before said director on any order to show cause why such order of suspension or revocation should not be entered and that specifies the grounds therefor. Such an order shall be served on the particular consumer legal funding company at least ten days prior to the hearing. Any order made and entered by the director may be appealed to the circuit court of Cole County.

12. (1) The division shall conduct an examination of each consumer legal funding company at least once every twenty-four months and at such other times as the director may determine.

(2) For any such investigation or examination, the director and his or her representatives shall have free and immediate access to the place or places of business and the books and records, and shall have the authority to place under oath all persons whose testimony may be required relative to the affairs and business of the consumer legal funding company.

(3) The director may also make such special investigations or examination as the director deems necessary to determine whether any consumer legal funding company has violated any of the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572 or rules promulgated thereunder, and the director may assess the reasonable costs of any investigation or examination incurred by the division to the company.

13. The division of finance shall have the authority to promulgate rules to carry out the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 181, Page 17, Section 387.435, Line 9, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“427.300. 1. This section shall be known, and may be cited as, the “Commercial Financing Disclosure Law”.

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Account”:

(a) Includes:

a. A right to payment of a monetary obligation, whether or not earned by performance, for one of the following:

(i) Property that has been or is to be sold, leased, licensed, assigned, or otherwise disposed of;

(ii) Services rendered or to be rendered;

(iii) A policy of insurance issued or to be issued;

(iv) A secondary obligation incurred or to be incurred;

(v) Energy provided or to be provided;

(vi) The use or hire of a vessel under a charter or other contract;

(vii) Arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card; or

(viii) As winnings in a lottery or other game of chance operated or sponsored by a state, governmental unit of a state, or person licensed or authorized to operate the game by a state or governmental unit of a state; and

b. Health care insurance receivables; and

(b) Shall not include:

a. Rights to payment evidenced by chattel paper or an instrument;

b. Commercial tort claims;

c. Deposit accounts;

d. Investment property;

e. Letter-of-credit rights or letters of credit; or

f. Rights to payment for moneys or funds advanced or sold, other than rights arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card;

(2) “Accounts receivable purchase transaction”, any transaction in which the business forwards or otherwise sells to the provider all or a portion of the business’s accounts or payment intangibles at a discount to their expected value. For purposes of this section, the provider’s characterization of an accounts receivable purchase transaction as a purchase is conclusive that the accounts receivable purchase transaction is not a loan or a transaction for the use, forbearance, or detention of moneys;

(3) “Broker”, any person who, for compensation or the expectation of compensation, obtains a commercial financing product or an offer for a commercial financing product from a third party that would, if executed, be binding upon that third party and communicates that offer to a business located in this state. The term “broker” excludes a “provider”, or any individual or entity whose compensation is not based or dependent upon the terms of the specific commercial financing product obtained or offered;

(4) “Business”, an individual or group of individuals, sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company, trust, estate, cooperative, association, or limited or general partnership engaged in a business activity;

(5) “Business purpose transaction”, any transaction where the proceeds are provided to a business or are intended to be used to carry on a business and not for personal, family, or household purposes. For purposes of determining whether a transaction is a business purpose transaction, the provider may rely on any written statement of intended purpose signed by the business. The statement may be a separate statement or may be contained in an application, agreement, or other document signed by the business or the business owner or owners;

(6) “Commercial financing product”, any commercial loan, accounts receivable purchase transaction, commercial open-end credit plan, or each to the extent the transaction is a business purpose transaction;

(7) “Commercial loan”, a loan to a business, whether secured or unsecured;

(8) “Commercial open-end credit plan”, commercial financing extended by any provider under a plan in which:

(a) The provider reasonably contemplates repeat transactions; and

(b) The amount of financing that may be extended to the business during the term of the plan, up to any limit set by the provider, is generally made available to the extent that any outstanding balance is repaid;

(9) “Depository institution”, any of the following:

(a) A bank, trust company, or industrial loan company doing business under the authority of, or in accordance with, a license, certificate, or charter issued by the United States, this state, or any other state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United States that is authorized to transact business in this state;

(b) A federally chartered savings and loan association, federal savings bank, or federal credit union that is authorized to transact business in this state; and

(c) A savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union organized under the laws of this or any other state that is authorized to transact business in this state;

(10) “General intangible”, any personal property, including things in action, other than accounts, chattel paper, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts, documents, goods, instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit, moneys, and oil, gas, or other minerals before extraction. “General intangible” also includes payment intangibles and software;

(11) “Payment intangible”, a general intangible under which the account debtor’s principal obligation is a monetary obligation;

(12) “Provider”, a person who consummates more than five commercial financing products to a business located in this state in any calendar year. “Provider” also includes a person who enters into a written agreement with a depository institution to arrange for the extension of a commercial financing product by the depository institution to a business via an online lending platform administered by the person. The fact that a provider extends a specific offer for a commercial financing product on behalf of a depository institution shall not be construed to mean that the provider engaged in lending or financing or originated such loan or financing.

3. (1) A provider who consummates a commercial financing product shall disclose the terms of the commercial financing product as required by this section. The disclosures shall be provided at or before consummation of the transaction. Only one disclosure is required for each commercial financing product, and a disclosure is not required as a result of the modification, forbearance, or change to a consummated commercial financing product.

(2) A provider shall disclose the following in connection with each commercial financing product:

(a) The total amount of funds provided to the business under the terms of the commercial financing product. This disclosure shall be labeled “Total Amount of Funds Provided”;

(b) The total amount of funds disbursed to the business under the terms of the commercial financing product, if less than the total amount of funds provided, as a result of any fees deducted or withheld at disbursement and any amount paid to a third party on behalf of the business. This disclosure shall be labeled “Total Amount of Funds Disbursed”;

(c) The total amount to be paid to the provider pursuant to the commercial financing product agreement. This disclosure shall be labeled “Total of Payments”;

(d) The total dollar cost of the commercial financing product under the terms of the agreement, derived by subtracting the total amount of funds provided from the total of payments. This calculation shall include any fees or charges deducted by the provider from the “Total Amount of Funds Provided”. This disclosure shall be labeled “Total Dollar Cost of Financing”;

(e) The manner, frequency, and amount of each payment. This disclosure shall be labeled “Payments”. If the payments may vary, the provider shall instead disclose the manner, frequency, and the estimated amount of the initial payment labeled “Estimated Payments”, and the commercial financing product agreement shall include a description of the methodology for calculating any variable payment and the circumstances when payments may vary; and

(f) A statement of whether there are any costs or discounts associated with prepayment of the commercial financing product, including a reference to the paragraph in the agreement that creates the contractual rights of the parties related to prepayment. This disclosure shall be labeled “Prepayment”.

4. This section shall not apply to the following:

(1) A provider that is a depository institution or a subsidiary or service corporation that is:

(a) Owned and controlled by a depository institution; and

(b) Regulated by a federal banking agency;

(2) A provider that is a lender regulated under the federal Farm Credit Act, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 2001 et seq.;

(3) A commercial financing product that is:

(a) Secured by real property;

(b) A lease; or

(c) A purchase-money obligation that is incurred as all or part of the price of the collateral or for value given to enable the business to acquire rights in or the use of the collateral if the value is in fact so used;

(4) A commercial financing product in which the recipient is a motor vehicle dealer or an affiliate of such a dealer, or a vehicle rental company, or an affiliate of such a company, pursuant to a commercial loan or commercial open-end credit plan of at least fifty thousand dollars or a commercial financing product offered by a person in connection with the sale or lease of products or services that such person manufactures, licenses, or distributes, or whose parent company or any of its directly or indirectly owned and controlled subsidiaries manufactures, licenses, or distributes;

(5) A commercial financing product that is a factoring transaction, purchase, sale, advance, or similar of accounts receivables owed to a health care provider because of a patient's personal injury treated by the health care provider;

(6) A provider who is licensed as a money transmitter in accordance with a license, certificate, or charter issued by this state, or any other state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United States;

(7) A provider who consummates no more than five commercial financing products in this state in a twelve-month period; or

(8) A transaction in which the provider has no obligation to advance more than five hundred thousand dollars.

5. (1) No person shall engage in business as a broker for commercial financing within this state, for compensation, unless prior to conducting such business, the person has filed a registration with the division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance and has on file a good and sufficient bond as specified in this subsection. The registration shall be effective upon receipt by the division of finance of a completed registration form and the required registration fee, and shall remain effective until the time of renewal.

(2) After filing an initial registration form, a broker shall file, on or before January thirty-first of each year, a renewal registration form along with the required renewal registration fee.

(3) The broker shall pay a one-hundred-dollar registration fee upon the filing of an initial registration and a fifty-dollar renewal fee upon the filing of a renewal registration.

(4) The registration form required by this subsection shall include:

(a) The name of the broker;

(b) The name in which the broker is transacted if different from that stated in paragraph (a) of this subdivision;

(c) The address of the broker's principal office, which may be outside this state;

(d) Whether any officer, director, manager, operator, or principal of the broker has been convicted of a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, breach of trust, or money laundering; and

(e) The name and address in this state of a designated agent upon whom service of process may be made.

(5) If information in a registration form changes or otherwise becomes inaccurate after filing, the broker shall not be required to file a further registration form prior to the time of renewal.

(6) Each broker shall obtain a surety bond issued by a surety company authorized to do business in this state. The amount of the bond shall be ten thousand dollars. The bond shall be in favor of the state of Missouri. Any person damaged by the broker's breach of contract or of any obligation arising therefrom, or by any violation of this section, may bring an action against the bond to recover damages suffered. The aggregate liability of the surety shall be only for actual damages and in no event shall exceed the amount of the bond.

(7) Employees regularly employed by a broker who has complied with this subsection shall not be required to file a registration or obtain a surety bond when acting within the scope of their employment for the broker.

6. (1) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be punished by a fine of five hundred dollars per incident, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars for all aggregated violations arising from the use of the transaction documentation or materials found to be in violation of this section. Any person who violates any provision of this section after receiving written notice of a prior violation from the attorney general shall be punished by a fine of one thousand dollars per incident, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars for all aggregated violations arising from the use of the transaction documentation or materials found to be in violation of this section.

(2) Violation of any provision of this section shall not affect the enforceability or validity of the underlying agreement.

(3) This section shall not create a private right of action against any person or other entity based upon compliance or noncompliance with its provisions.

(4) Authority to enforce compliance with this section is vested exclusively in the attorney general of this state.

7. The requirements of subsections 3 and 5 of this section shall take effect upon the earlier of:

(1) Six months after the division of finance finalizes promulgating rules, if the division intends to promulgate rules; or

(2) February 28, 2024, if the division does not promulgate rules.

8. The division of finance may promulgate rules implementing this section. If the division of finance intends to promulgate rules, it shall declare its intent to do so no later than February 28, 2024. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 181, Page 10, Section 375.1275, Line 46, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“376.1060. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Contracting entity”, any person or entity, **including a health carrier**, that is engaged in the act of contracting with providers for the delivery of [dental] **health care** services [or the selling or assigning of dental network plans to other health care entities];

(2) [“Identify”, providing in writing, by email or otherwise, to the participating provider the name, address, and telephone number, to the extent possible, for any third party to which the contracting entity has granted access to the health care services of the participating provider;

(3) “Network plan”, health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer under which the financing and delivery of dental services are provided in whole or in part through a defined set of participating providers under contract with the health insurance issuer] **“Health care service”, the same meaning given to the term in section 376.1350;**

[(4)] (3) **“Health carrier”, the same meaning given to the term in section 376.1350. The term “health carrier” shall also include any entity described in subdivision (4) of section 354.700;**

(4) “Participating provider”, a provider who, under a contract with a contracting entity, has agreed to provide [dental] **health care** services with an expectation of receiving payment, other than coinsurance, co-payments or deductibles, directly or indirectly from the contracting entity;

(5) “Provider”, any person licensed under section 332.071;

(6) **“Provider network contract”, a contract between a contracting entity and a provider that specifies the rights and responsibilities of the contracting entity and provides for the delivery and payment of health care services;**

(7) **“Third party”, a person or entity that enters into a contract with a contracting entity or with another third party to gain access to the health care services or contractual discounts of a provider network contract. “Third party” does not include an employer or other group for whom the health carrier or contracting entity provides administrative services.**

2. A contracting entity [shall not sell, assign, or otherwise] **shall only grant a third party** access to [the dental services of] a participating [provider under a health care contract unless expressly authorized by the health care contract. The health care contract shall specifically provide that one purpose of the contract is the selling, assigning, or giving the contracting entity rights to the services of the participating provider, including network plans] **provider’s health care services or contractual discounts provided in accordance with a contract between a participating provider and a contracting entity and only if:**

(1) **The contract specifically states that the contracting entity may enter into an agreement with a third party allowing the third party to obtain the contracting entity’s rights and responsibilities as if the third party were the contracting entity, and the contract allows the provider to choose not to participate in third-party access at the time the contract is entered into or renewed or when there**

are material modifications to the contract. The third-party access provision of any provider network contract shall also specifically state that the contract grants third-party access to the provider's health care services and that the provider has the right to choose not to participate in third-party access to the contract or to enter into a contract directly with the third party. A provider's decision not to participate in third-party access shall not permit the contracting entity to cancel or otherwise end a contractual relationship with the provider. When initially contracting with a provider, a contracting entity shall accept a qualified provider even if the provider chooses not to participate in the third-party access provision;

(2) The third party accessing the contract agrees to comply with all of the contract's terms;

(3) The contracting entity identifies, in writing or electronic form to the provider, all third parties in existence as of the date the contract is entered into or renewed;

(4) The contracting entity identifies all third parties in existence in a list on its internet website that is updated at least once every ninety days;

(5) The contracting entity notifies providers that a new third party is accessing a provider network contract at least thirty days in advance of the relationship taking effect;

(6) The contracting entity notifies the third party of the termination of a provider network contract no later than thirty days from the termination date with the contracting entity;

(7) A third party's right to a provider's discounted rate ceases as of the termination date of the provider network contract;

(8) The provider is not already a participating provider of the third party; and

(9) The contracting entity makes available a copy of the provider network contract relied on in the adjudication of a claim to a participating provider within thirty days of a request from the provider.

3. [Upon entering a contract with a participating provider and upon request by a participating provider, a contracting entity shall properly identify any third party that has been granted access to the dental services of the participating provider] **No provider shall be bound by or required to perform health care services under a provider network contract that has been granted to a third party in violation of the provisions of this section.**

4. A contracting entity that sells, assigns, or otherwise grants **a third party** access to [the dental services of] a participating [provider] **provider's health care services** shall maintain an internet website or a toll-free telephone number through which the participating provider may obtain information which identifies the [insurance carrier] **third party** to be used to reimburse the participating provider for the covered [dental] **health care** services.

5. A contracting entity that sells, assigns, or otherwise grants **a third party** access to a participating provider's [dental] **health care** services shall ensure that an explanation of benefits or remittance advice furnished to the participating provider that delivers [dental] **health care** services [under the health care contract] **for the third party** identifies the contractual source of any applicable discount.

6. [All third parties that have contracted with a contracting entity to purchase, be assigned, or otherwise be granted access to the participating provider's discounted rate shall comply with the participating provider's contract, including all requirements to encourage access to the participating provider, and pay the participating provider pursuant to the rates of payment and methodology set forth in that contract, unless otherwise agreed to by a participating provider.

7. A contracting entity is deemed in compliance with this section when the insured's identification card provides information which identifies the insurance carrier to be used to reimburse the participating provider for the covered dental services] **(1) The provisions of this section shall not apply if access to a provider network contract is granted to any entity operating in accordance with the same brand licensee program as the contracting entity or to any entity that is an affiliate of the contracting entity. A list of the contracting entity's affiliates shall be made available to a provider on the contracting entity's website.**

(2) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a provider network contract for health care services provided to beneficiaries of any state-sponsored health insurance programs including, but not limited to, MO HealthNet and the state children's health insurance program authorized in sections 208.631 to 208.658.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 181, Page 1, Section A, Line 7, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“30.753. 1. The state treasurer may invest in linked deposits; however, the total amount so deposited at any one time shall not exceed, in the aggregate, [eight hundred million] **one billion** dollars. [No more than three hundred thirty million dollars of] The aggregate deposit shall be used for linked deposits to eligible farming operations, eligible locally owned businesses, eligible agribusinesses, eligible beginning farmers, eligible livestock operations, [and] eligible facility borrowers, [no more than one hundred ninety million of the aggregate deposit shall be used for linked deposits to] **and eligible** small businesses[.]. No more than [twenty million dollars] **five percent** shall be used for linked deposits to eligible multitenant development enterprises, and no more than [twenty million dollars] **five percent** of the aggregate deposit shall be used for linked deposits to eligible residential property developers and eligible residential property owners, **and** no more than [two hundred twenty million dollars] **twenty percent** of the aggregate deposit shall be used for linked deposits to eligible job enhancement businesses, and no more than [twenty million dollars] **five percent** of the aggregate deposit shall be used for linked deposit loans to eligible water systems. Linked deposit loans may be made to eligible student borrowers, eligible alternative energy operations, eligible alternative energy consumers, and eligible governmental entities from the aggregate deposit. If demand for a particular type of linked deposit exceeds the initial allocation, and funds initially allocated to another type are available and not in demand, the state treasurer may commingle allocations among the types of linked deposits.

2. The minimum deposit to be made by the state treasurer to an eligible lending institution for eligible job enhancement business loans shall be ninety thousand dollars. Linked deposit loans for eligible job enhancement businesses may be made for the purposes of assisting with relocation expenses, working

capital, interim construction, inventory, site development, machinery and equipment, or other expenses necessary to create or retain jobs in the recipient firm.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 181, Page 26, Section 436.572, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“442.404. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Homeowners’ association”, a nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association of homeowners created under a declaration to own and operate portions of a planned community or other residential subdivision that has the power under the declaration to assess association members to pay the costs and expenses incurred in the performance of the association’s obligations under the declaration or tenants-in-common with respect to the ownership of common ground or amenities of a planned community or other residential subdivision. This term shall not include a condominium unit owners’ association as defined and provided for in subdivision (3) of section 448.1-103 or a residential cooperative;

(2) “Political signs”, any fixed, ground-mounted display in support of or in opposition to a person seeking elected office or a ballot measure excluding any materials that may be attached;

(3) “Solar panel or solar collector”, a device used to collect and convert solar energy into electricity or thermal energy, including but not limited to photovoltaic cells or panels, or solar thermal systems.

2. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the display of political signs.

(2) A homeowners’ association has the authority to adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the time, size, place, number, and manner of display of political signs.

(3) A homeowners’ association may remove a political sign without liability if such sign is placed within the common ground, threatens the public health or safety, violates an applicable statute or ordinance, is accompanied by sound or music, or if any other materials are attached to the political sign. Subject to the foregoing, a homeowners’ association shall not remove a political sign from the property of a homeowner or impose any fine or penalty upon the homeowner unless it has given such homeowner three days after providing written notice to the homeowner, which notice shall specifically identify the rule and the nature of the violation.

3. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall limit or prohibit, or have the effect of limiting or prohibiting, the installation of solar panels or solar collectors on the rooftop of any property or structure.

(2) A homeowners’ association may adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the placement of solar panels or solar collectors to the extent that those rules do not prevent the installation of the device, impair the functioning of the device, restrict the use of the device, or adversely affect the cost or efficiency of the device.

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only with regard to rooftops that are owned, controlled, and maintained by the owner of the individual property or structure.

4. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the display of sale signs on the property of a homeowner or property owner including, but not limited to, any yard on the property, or nearby street corners.

(2) A homeowners' association has the authority to adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the time, size, place, number, and manner of display of sale signs.

(3) A homeowners' association may remove a sale sign without liability if such sign is placed within the common ground, threatens the public health or safety, violates an applicable statute or ordinance, is accompanied by sound or music, or if any other materials are attached to the sale sign. Subject to the foregoing, a homeowners' association shall not remove a sale sign from the property of a homeowner or property owner or impose any fine or penalty upon the homeowner or property owner unless it has given such homeowner or property owner three business days after the homeowner or property owner receives written notice from the homeowners' association, which notice shall specifically identify the rule and the nature of the alleged violation.

5. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting ownership or pasturing of up to six chickens per two tenths of an acre.

(2) A homeowners' association may adopt reasonable rules, subject to applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding ownership or pasturing of chickens, including a prohibition or restriction on ownership or pasturing of roosters.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 181, Page 1, Section A, Line 7, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“8.250. 1. “Project” for the purposes of this chapter means the labor or material necessary for the construction, renovation, or repair of improvements to real property so that the work, when complete, shall be ready for service for its intended purpose and shall require no other work to be a completed system or component.

2. All contracts for projects, the cost of which exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars, entered into by any city containing five hundred thousand inhabitants or more shall be let to the lowest, responsive, responsible bidder or bidders after publication of an advertisement for a period of ten days or more in a newspaper in the county where the work is located, in two daily newspapers in the state which do not have less than fifty thousand daily circulation, and on the website of the city or through an electronic procurement system.

3. All contracts for projects, the cost of which exceeds one hundred thousand dollars, entered into by an officer or agency of this state shall be let to the lowest, responsive, responsible bidder or bidders based on preestablished criteria after publication of an advertisement [for a period of ten days or more in a

newspaper in the county where the work is located, in one daily newspaper in the state which does not have less than fifty thousand daily circulation, and on the website of the officer or agency or through an electronic procurement system] **in a newspaper in the county where the work is located and advertising the invitation for bid through an electronic medium available to the general public for a period of at least five days before bids are to be opened.** For all contracts for projects between twenty-five thousand dollars and one hundred thousand dollars, a minimum of three contractors shall be solicited with the award being made to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder based on preestablished criteria.

4. The number of such public bids shall not be restricted or curtailed, but shall be open to all persons complying with the terms upon which the bids are requested or solicited unless debarred for cause. No contract shall be awarded when the amount appropriated for same is not sufficient to complete the work ready for service.

5. Dividing a project into component labor or material allocations for the purpose of avoiding bidding or advertising provisions required by this section is specifically prohibited.

8.679. When, in the discretion of the public owner, it is determined that a public works project should be performed with a negotiated contract for construction management services, such public owner shall advertise and solicit proposals from qualified construction managers in the following manner: [If the total cost for the erection or construction of any building or structure or the improvement, alteration or repair of a building or structure exceeds five hundred thousand dollars, the public owner shall request and solicit proposals by advertising for ten days in one newspaper of general circulation in the county where the work is located . If the cost of the work contemplated exceeds one million five hundred thousand dollars, proposals shall be solicited by advertisement for ten days in two daily newspapers in the state which have not less than fifty thousand daily circulation in addition to the advertisement] **by advertising in a newspaper in the county where the work is located and by advertising the request for proposals through an electronic medium available to the general public for a period of at least five days before proposals are to be opened.** The number of such proposals shall not be restricted or curtailed, but shall be open to all construction managers complying with the terms upon which the proposals are requested.

8.690. 1. The office of administration shall have the authority to utilize:

(1) The construction manager-at-risk delivery method, as provided for in section 67.5050; and

(2) The design-build delivery method, as provided for in section 67.5060, only as follows:

(a) For noncivil works projects, as that term is used in section 67.5060, in excess of seven million dollars; and

(b) No more than five noncivil works projects, as that term is used in section 67.5060, may be contracted for in any fiscal year that are less than seven million dollars.

2. The office of administration shall not be subject to subsection 15 of section 67.5050 and subsection 22 of section 67.5060 in executing contracts pursuant to this section.

3. The office of administration shall not be subject to subsection 4 of section 67.5060 **or the provisions of subsection 3 of section 67.5050 that require disclosure at a public meeting.** The office of administration shall [publish its advertisement for proposals in the publications , and on the website of the officer or agency or through an electronic procurement system] **advertise its intent to solicit**

qualifications or proposals, as applicable, for a design-builder or construction manager-at-risk as set forth in subsection 3 of section 8.250. The selection and award shall follow sections 67.5050 and 67.5060, as applicable.

34.042. 1. When the commissioner of administration determines that the use of competitive bidding is either not practicable or not advantageous to the state, supplies may be procured by competitive proposals. The commissioner shall state the reasons for such determination, and a report containing those reasons shall be maintained with the vouchers or files pertaining to such purchases. All purchases in excess of ten thousand dollars to be made under this section shall be based on competitive proposals.

2. On any purchase where the estimated expenditure shall be one hundred thousand dollars or over, the commissioner of administration shall:

(1) Advertise for proposals in at least two daily newspapers of general circulation in such places as are most likely to reach prospective offerors and may advertise in at least two weekly minority newspapers and may provide such information through an electronic medium available to the general public at least five days before proposals for such purchases are to be opened. Other methods of advertisement, however, may be adopted by the commissioner of administration when such other methods are deemed more advantageous for the supplies to be purchased;

(2) Post notice of the proposed purchase; and

(3) Solicit proposals by mail or other reasonable method generally available to the public from prospective offerors.

All proposals for such supplies shall be mailed or delivered to the office of the commissioner of administration so as to reach such office before the time set for opening proposals. Proposals shall be opened in a manner to avoid disclosure of contents to competing offerors during the process of negotiation.

3. The contract shall be let to the lowest and best offeror as determined by the evaluation criteria established in the request for proposal and any subsequent negotiations conducted pursuant to this subsection. In determining the lowest and best offeror, as provided in the request for proposals and under rules promulgated by the commissioner of administration, negotiations may be conducted with responsible offerors who submit proposals selected by the commissioner of administration on the basis of reasonable criteria for the purpose of clarifying and assuring full understanding of and responsiveness to the solicitation requirements. Those offerors shall be accorded fair and equal treatment with respect to any opportunity for negotiation and subsequent revision of proposals; however, a request for proposal may set forth the manner for determining which offerors are eligible for negotiation, including, but not limited to, the use of shortlisting. Revisions may be permitted after submission and before award for the purpose of obtaining best and final offers. In conducting negotiations there shall be no disclosure of any information derived from proposals submitted by competing offerors. The commissioner of administration shall have the right to reject any or all proposals and advertise for new proposals or purchase the required supplies on the open market if they can be so purchased at a better price.

4. The commissioner shall make available, upon request, to any members of the general assembly, information pertaining to competitive proposals, including the names of bidders and the amount of each bidder's offering for each contract.

5. If identified in the solicitation, the commissioner may award a contract to the lowest and best responsive vendors as determined by the evaluation criteria set out in the solicitation while reserving certain contract provisions for negotiation after the notice of award. The reserved contract provisions for post-award negotiation shall not be provisions that were part of the evaluation criteria and scoring or provisions that impacted such criteria or scoring. The timeframe for such post-award negotiations shall be set out in the solicitation itself and if such negotiations fail, the commissioner may cancel the award and award the contract to the next lowest and best vendor. If satisfied with the lowest and best responsive vendor's proposal, the commissioner may waive post-award negotiations.

64.231. 1. The county planning board shall have power to make, adopt and may publish an official master plan for the county for the purpose of bringing about coordinated physical development in accordance with present and future needs. The master plan shall be developed so as to conserve the natural resources of the county, to ensure efficient expenditure of public funds, and to promote the health, safety, convenience, prosperity and general welfare of the inhabitants. The master plan may include, among other things, a land use plan, studies and recommendations relative to the locations, character and extent of highways, railroads, bus, streetcar and other transportation routes, bridges, public buildings, schools, sewers, parks and recreation facilities, parkways, forests, wildlife refuges, dams and projects affecting conservation of natural resources. The county planning board may adopt the master plan in whole or in part, and subsequently amend or extend the adopted plan or any portion thereof. Before the adoption, amendment or extension of the plan or portion thereof, the board shall hold at least one public hearing thereon, fifteen days' notice of the time and place of which shall be published in at least one newspaper having general circulation within the county, and notice of the hearing shall also be posted [at least fifteen days in advance thereof in at least two conspicuous places in each township] **on the county's website**. The hearing may be adjourned from time to time. The adoption of the plan shall be by resolution carried by not less than a majority vote of the full membership of the county planning board. After the adoption of the master plan an attested copy shall be certified to the county clerk and a copy shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds.

2. The master plan, with the accompanying maps, diagrams, charts, descriptive matter, and reports, shall include the plans specified by this section which are appropriate to the county and which may be made the basis for its physical development. The master plan may comprise any, all, or any combination of the plans specified in this section, for all or any part of the county.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 26, Section 436.572, Line 2, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“493.050. 1. All public advertisements and orders of publication required by law to be made and all legal publications affecting the title to real estate shall be published in some daily, triweekly, semiweekly or weekly newspaper of general circulation in the county where located, and [which] **such a newspaper** shall have:

(1) Been admitted to the post office as periodicals class matter in the city of publication; [shall have]

(2) Been **either**:

(a) Published regularly and consecutively for a period of [three years] **one year**, except that a newspaper of general circulation may be deemed to be the successor to a defunct newspaper of general

circulation, and subject to all of the rights and privileges of said prior newspaper under this statute, if the successor newspaper shall begin publication no later than [thirty] **ninety** consecutive days after the termination of publication of the prior newspaper; [shall have] **or**

(b) Purchased or newly established by a newspaper that satisfies the requirements of paragraph (a) of this subdivision; and

(3) A list of bona fide subscribers voluntarily engaged as such, who have paid or agreed to pay a stated price for a subscription for a definite period of time[; provided, that when].

2. If a public notice, required by law to be published once a week for a given number of weeks, [shall] **is to** be published in a daily, triweekly, semiweekly or weekly newspaper, the notice shall appear once a week, on the same day of each week[, and further provided, that]. Every affidavit to proof of publication shall state that the newspaper in which such notice was published has complied with the provisions of this section[; provided further, that]. The duration of consecutive publication provided for in this section shall not affect newspapers which have become legal publications prior to September 6, 1937[; provided, however, that when]. **If** any newspaper shall be forced to suspend publication in any time of war, due to the owner or publisher being inducted into the Armed Forces of the United States, the newspaper may be reinstated within one year after actual hostilities have ceased, with all the benefits provided pursuant to the provisions of this section, upon the filing with the secretary of state of notice of intention of such owner or publisher, the owner's surviving spouse or legal heirs, to republish such newspaper, setting forth the name of the publication, its volume and number, its frequency of publication, and its readmission to the post office where it was previously entered as periodicals class mail matter, and [when] **if** it [shall have] **has** a list of bona fide subscribers voluntarily engaged as such who have paid or agreed to pay a stated price for subscription for a definite period of time. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this section except sections 493.070 to 493.120, are hereby repealed.

493.070. In all cities of this state which now have, or shall hereafter have, a population of one hundred thousand inhabitants or more, all public notices and advertisements, directed by any court[, or required by law to be published in a newspaper, shall be published in some daily newspaper of such city, of general circulation therein, which shall have been established and continuously published as such for a period of at least [three consecutive years] **one year** next prior to the publication of any such notice.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 470, regarding the Seventieth Wedding Anniversary of Bernie and Jadine Eiken, Jefferson City, which was adopted.

Senator Trent offered Senate Resolution No. 471, regarding Vera Tenhill, Greenfield, which was adopted.

Senator Trent offered Senate Resolution No. 472, regarding Angela Joy Maxwell, Everton, which was adopted.

Senator Trent offered Senate Resolution No. 473, regarding Sara Jean Engroff, Greenfield, which was adopted.

Senator Trent offered Senate Resolution No. 474, regarding the Sixtieth Wedding Anniversary of Jerry and Jane Houghton, Lamar, which was adopted.

Senator O'Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 475, regarding the Mexico FFA Chapter, Mexico, which was adopted.

Senator O'Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 476, regarding Brant Cope, Laddonia, which was adopted.

Senator O'Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 477, regarding Pacey Cope, Laddonia, which was adopted.

Senator O'Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 478, regarding Lance Fort, Laddonia, which was adopted.

Senator O'Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 479, regarding Tucker Robnett, Laddonia, which was adopted.

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 480, regarding Matt Mitchell, which was adopted.

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 481, regarding Gavin Alexander, which was adopted.

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 482, regarding Jordan Penick, which was adopted.

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 483, regarding Evan Morris, which was adopted.

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 484, regarding Sam Richardson, which was adopted.

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 485, regarding Carter Wallis, which was adopted.

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 486, regarding Griffin Ray, which was adopted.

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 487, regarding Jackson Tucker, which was adopted.

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 488, regarding Josh Allison, which was adopted.

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 489, regarding Jonah Allison, which was adopted.

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 490, regarding Jimmy Mann, which was adopted.

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 491, regarding Gavin Vaughn, which was adopted.

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 492, regarding Landon Pogue, which was adopted.

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 493, regarding Clayton Schneider, which was adopted.

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 494, regarding Gregory "Greg" Mann, which was adopted.

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 495, regarding Tom Gordon, which was adopted.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel (In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. SB 335-Crawford | 20. SB 367-Luetkemeyer |
| 2. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS | 21. SJR 37-Cierpiot |
| 3. SB 206-Eslinger | 22. SB 274-Trent |
| 4. SB 349-Trent, with SCS | 23. SB 412-Brown (26) |
| 5. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS | 24. SJR 30-Brown (26), with SCS |
| 6. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin, with SCS | 25. SB 348-Trent |
| 7. SB 161-Coleman, with SCS | 26. SB 519-Hoskins, with SCS |
| 8. SB 166-Carter | 27. SB 319-Eigel, with SCS |
| 9. SB 381-Thompson Rehder | 28. SB 534-Black |
| 10. SB 77-Black | 29. SB 343-Razer |
| 11. SB 342-Trent | 30. SB 160-Schroer and Coleman |
| 12. SB 374-Cierpiot, with SCS | 31. SB 375-Cierpiot |
| 13. SB 455-Roberts, with SCS | 32. SB 313-Mosley |
| 14. SB 440-Washington | 33. SB 17-Arthur |
| 15. SJR 46-Black | 34. SB 26-Brown (16) |
| 16. SB 185-Bernskoetter, with SCS | 35. SB 428-Carter |
| 17. SB 7-Rowden, with SCS | 36. SJR 28-Carter |
| 18. SB 366-Crawford, with SCS | 37. SB 553-Eslinger |
| 19. SB 337-Crawford | |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. HCS for HB 253 (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 8. HCS for HB 154, with SCS (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 2. HB 827-Christofanelli (Koenig) | 9. HB 283-Kelly (141), with SCS (Arthur) |
| 3. HCS for HBs 133 & 583, with SCS
(Hoskins) (In Fiscal Oversight) | 10. HCS for HB 454 (Coleman) |
| 4. HCS for HBs 640 & 729, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight) | 11. HB 677-Copeland, with SCS (Brown (16)) |
| 5. HB 202-Francis (Bean) | 12. HB 1010-Christofanelli (Trent) |
| 6. HCS for HB 467 (Crawford) | 13. HB 70-Dinkins (Brattin) |
| 7. HB 644-Francis (Bean) | 14. HB 415-O'Donnell, with SCS (Hough) |
| | 15. HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 & 359
(Schroer) (In Fiscal Oversight) |

- | | |
|---|--|
| 16. HCS for HB 668, with SCS (Williams) | 35. HB 1067-Sharpe (4), with SCS (Eigel) |
| 17. HCS for HB 316 (Bean) | 36. HCS for HB 725, with SCS (Brown (16))
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 18. HCS for HB 675 (Hoskins)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 37. HCS for HB 1109 (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 19. HB 585-Owen, with SCS (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 38. HCS for HB 521 (Trent) |
| 20. HCS for HB 1019 (Trent) | 39. HCS for HB 779, with SCS (Bernskoetter) |
| 21. HCS for HB 1152, with SCS (Cierpiot) | 40. HCS for HB 442 (Bernskoetter) |
| 22. HCS for HB 631, with SCS (Bernskoetter) | 41. HB 136-Hudson (Carter)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 23. HCS for HB 587 (Crawford) | 42. HCS for HJR 33 & 45 (Brown (26)) |
| 24. HCS for HBs 971 & 970 (Crawford) | 43. HCS for HB 424 (Crawford)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 25. HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) | 44. HB 1120-Hardwick (Brown (16)) |
| 26. HCS for HB 475, with SCS (Roberts)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 45. HB 345-McGill (Gannon) |
| 27. HCS for HB 88 (Bernskoetter) | 46. HCS for HB 870 (Arthur)
(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 28. HB 81-Veit, with SCS (Thompson Rehder) | 47. HCS for HBs 919 & 1081, with SCS (Eigel) |
| 29. HB 94, HCS HB 130 & HCS HBs 882 &
518-Schwadron, with SCS (Eigel)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 48. HB 403-Haden, with SCS (Brown (16)) |
| 30. HCS for HB 1015, with SCS (Bernskoetter) | 49. HCS for HB 576 (Black) |
| 31. HCS for HB 774 (Moon) | 50. HCS for HBs 948 & 915 (Thompson Rehder) |
| 32. HB 200-Francis (Thompson Rehder) | 51. HCS for HB 1023 (Rizzo) |
| 33. HCS#2 for HB 713, with SCS
(Crawford) (In Fiscal Oversight) | 52. HCS for HBs 117, 343 & 1091, with SCS
(Luetkemeyer) |
| 34. HCS for HB 155, with SCS (Black)
(In Fiscal Oversight) | 53. HB 282-Schnelting (Schroer) |
| | 54. HB 392-Toalson Reisch (Bean) |

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|---|
| SB 5-Koenig, with SCS | SB 81-Coleman, with SCS |
| SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 2 &
SA 1 to SA 2 (pending) | SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending) |
| SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending) | SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) |
| SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending) | SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 30-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 12 (pending) | SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending) | SB 110-Bernskoetter |
| SB 44-Brattin | SB 112-Hough |
| SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 2 (pending) | SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1 to
SA 1 (pending) |
| SB 74-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending) | SB 136-Eslinger |
| SB 79-Schroer, with SCS | SB 140-Bean, with SCS |
| | SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending) |

SB 152-Trent
SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 180-Crawford
SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 209-Bean, with SCS
SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 228-Coleman, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 234-Brown (26)
SB 256-Brattin, with SCS

SB 304-Eigel, with SS & SA 5 (pending)
SB 317-Eigel, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS & SA 1
(pending)
SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS
SB 360-Koenig, with SCS
SB 400-Schroer, with SS (pending)
SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 3 &
SA 2 to SA 3 (pending)
SJR 12-Cierpiot
SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 184, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 1 (pending) (Brown (26))
HCS for HB 301, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 6 (pending) (Luetkemeyer)

HB 730-C. Brown (Trent)
HCS for HB 909, with SA 2 & SA 1 to SA 2
(pending) (Brattin)

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SS for SCS for SB 40-Thompson Rehder,
with HCS
SS for SCS for SB 92-Hoskins, with HCS,
as amended
SS for SB 181-Crawford, with HCS,
as amended

SS for SB 198-Thompson Rehder, with HCS,
as amended
SS for SB 199-Thompson Rehder, with HA 1, HA 1
to HA 2, HA 2 to HA 2 and HA 2, as amended
SCR 7-Bernskoetter, with HCS

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

SB 20-Bernskoetter, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3,
HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 9 & HA 10
SB 28-Brown (16), with HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5,
HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 1 to HSA 1 for HA 9,
HSA 1 for HA 9, as amended, HA 1 to HA 10,
HA 10, as amended, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to
HA 11, HA 3 to HA 11 & HA 11, as amended
(Senate adopted CCR and passed CCS)
SS for SCS for SBs 45 & 90-Gannon, with
HCS, as amended (Senate adopted CCR and
passed CCS)

SS for SCS for SB 72-Trent, with HCS,
as amended
SS#2 for SCS for SB 96-Koenig, with HS for
HCS, as amended
SB 109-Bernskoetter, with HCS, as amended
SS for SB 111-Bernskoetter, with HCS,
as amended
SS for SCS for SB 127-Thompson Rehder and
Carter, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 1 to HA 3,
HA 3, as amended, HA 4, HA 1 to HA 5,
HA 2 to HA 5 & HA 5, as amended
(Senate adopted CCR and passed CCS)

SS for SB 139-Bean, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3,
 HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 1 to HA 8,
 HA 8 as amended, HA 9, HA 1 to HA 11,
 HA 2 to HA 11, HA 11 as amended, HA 1 to
 HA 12, HA 12 as amended, HA 1 to HA 13,
 HA 2 to HA 13, HA 13 as amended, HA 14,
 HA 15 & HA 16
 (Senate adopted CCR and passed CCS)
 SS for SCS for SB 157-Black, with HCS,

as amended
 SB 186-Brown (16), with HCS, as amended
 SS for SB 222-Trent, with HCS, as amended
 SB 247-Brown (16), with HCS, as amended
 HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430 & 499, with SS for
 SCS, as amended (Brattin)
 HCS for HJR 43, with SS#3 (Crawford)
 (House adopted CCR and passed CCS)

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

SB 47-Gannon, with HCS, as amended
 (Senate requests House recede or
 grant conference)
 SCS for SB 187-Brown (16), with HCS, as
 amended (Senate requests House recede or
 grant conference)

HCS for HB 655, with SS for SCS, as amended
 (Crawford) (House requests Senate recede or
 grant conference)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts
 SR 390-Beck

SR 417-Hoskins

To be Referred

SCR 19-May

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY - WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered the following prayer:

Mark 12:41-44: Then He sat down opposite the offering box, and watched the crowd putting coins into it. Many rich people were throwing in large amounts. And a poor widow came and put in two small copper coins, worth less than a penny. He called His disciples and said to them, "I tell you the truth, this poor widow has put more into the offering box than all the others. For they all gave out of their wealth. But she, out of her poverty, put in what she had to live on, everything she had."

I've often wondered why Jesus had to explain this to His disciples. He so often spoke in parables – but to the widows mite, he spoke very plain. Notice her. Honor her, do not condemn her, because she actually gave more than everyone else.

We pray, God I pray that we see today through Your eyes, Lord, and not our own. That we not only notice the immense responsibility to Your people, Lord, that you have entrusted us with today, but that we feel it deep, deep in our souls. I pray that You search our hearts, Lord, show us any wicked ways I us and help us acknowledge them, and ask you to help us change them. Lead us in the way, today, that you want us to go. Finally, Lord, I pray that You also help us to know that the widow's intention that day wasn't to be seen and have her actions praised: she was there giving all that she had to You. Let that be our heart today. In Jesus name we pray, Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Photographers from KOMU 8, Nexstar Media, KMOV 4, St. Louis Public Radio, Spectrum News St. Louis, KRCG-TV, Columbia Missourian, KMIZ, The Kansas City Star were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

PETITIONS

Senator Schroer offered the following petition:

Petition to the Honorable Members of the Missouri Senate

We, the undersigned 8,000 members of the Missouri Fraternal Order of Police which includes the

Members of the St. Louis Police Officers Association, St. Louis County Police Officers Association and F.O.P Lodge 15 hereby petition this honorable Senate to restore citizen board control of the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department ("SLMPD").

There are no Missouri Constitutional provisions governing SLMPD. SLMPD is solely a creature of state statute (See, Sections 84.015-84.347). Prior to 2013, the SLMPD was administered by a citizen board through state statutes Mo. Rev. Stat. Sections 84.015-84.340. On November 6, 2012 the voters of the State of Missouri passed a statutory ballot initiative, Proposition A, which provided that the City of St.

Louis could take control of SLMPD under certain conditions (Mo. Rev. Stat. Sections 84.341-84.347). Interestingly, local control of SLMPD passed statewide by 67% but it only passed in the City of St. Louis by 56%. Then Police Chief Dan Isom opposed local control expressing concern that politics would infect the Department.

The devolution of control of the SLMPD to the City of St. Louis was conditional. It was anticipated within the local control provisions that if conditions therein were not met, control would revert back to citizen board control. Proposition A specifically did not repeal the citizen board control statutory scheme and those provisions remain on the books should reversion to citizen board control be necessary. The decimation of the SLMPD attributable to the local control experiment puts citizens, visitors and officers themselves in danger. The City of St. Louis is not safe, that simple. City Officials and SLMPD not only refuse to address the crime crisis, their dangerous policies and administration are actually contributing to it. It is way past time to restore citizen board control.

The Mayor was elected by defund police groups. The new President of the Board of Aldermen is an avowed defund police proponent. The defund policies began right after the Mayor's 2021 election. Although Missouri local control law requires "the city shall provide the necessary funds for the main of the municipal police force," (MO.Rev.Stat. Section 84.344.3), the current administration has carried out a campaign of defunding SLMPD. One of the first acts of Mayor Jones was to cut \$4 million dollars from the police budget representing overtime pay for police officers. Disagreeing with the new Mayor, the Board of Aldermen replaced the cut with \$5 million. This administration refused to spend the appropriation letting it lapse. SLMPD is unable to fill cars without the use of overtime.

In November 2021, then Attorney General Eric Schmitt, offered to forgive almost \$6 million dollars in debt the City owed the State of Missouri for legal services related to a case that pre-dated the effective date of local control. The Attorney General offered to forgive the debt if the money was dedicated to hiring more police officers. The Mayor refused and countered wanting to spend the money on progressive policies that fall more in line with her campaign promises. The Attorney General's Office stated that it was "sad thathiring more police officers doesn't fit the agenda of the mayor of the murder capital of the United States."

Most devastating, the current administration has diverted an additional \$40 million dollars previously dedicated to patrol officers to social programs included within the police budget confirming this administration's policy is to reduce policing in favor of social programs.

An additional progressive campaign promise implemented by the Mayor was to close the Medium Security Institution to arbitrarily limit the number of criminal detainees. In order to effectuate this policy, the Mayor had to jettison a contract with the Federal Court to house St. Louis City detainees being prosecuted by the United States Attorneys Office. The number of City detainees being prosecuted by the federal government is at an all time high because of the failures of Circuit Attorney Kim Gardner. Given that the federal government pays a much better rate than the State of Missouri and pays quickly, the City of St. Louis made roughly \$10 million a year in revenue from the federal contract. In the 2022-23 budget, the Mayor cut \$10 million dollars out of police patrol to cover the lost revenue from the termination of the federal contract.

On October 4, 2021, the Mayor's new jail director issued a policy that ANY person arrested who tested positive for COVID would not be permitted to be held in the downtown jail — no exception for violent arrestees. SLMPD was not consulted about the policy and did not receive the policy until after it was implemented. SLMPD promptly drafted a memo outlining the numerous serious concerns with a policy aimed that was aimed at controlling jail population rather than keeping citizens safe. The memo was sent to the highest levels of the Police Department with zero response. Officers were arresting the same criminals over and over again each time resulting in a release of a COVID positive criminal onto the unsuspecting public.

This horrible policy came to the light of the public when a domestic abuser was released from the City jail because he tested positive for COVID in January 2022. An abuser had poured boiling soup on the mother of his children, scalding her face, neck, and chest. This was done in the presence of one of their children. The woman finally had the courage to call the police. The abuser was released within hours and showed at home to taunt his abused partner. After the abused woman told her story to the press, the Administration tried to deny and alter the policy. When the abused woman took to Facebook to complain to Mayor Jones about the COVID release policy, the Mayor attempted to deflect responsibility and trolled the domestic abuse victim. The Mayor told the victim she didn't know what she was talking about and wrote #ByeGurl.

The number one promise made to Missouri voters in support of local control in 2012 was that consolidation of the police department under local control would save money. Proponents claimed local control would save \$4.4 million a year. In 2013 the total police department budget was approximately \$148 million with \$46 million dedicated to patrol (31%). By the 2023 budget, the overall police budget has risen to \$181 million with only \$29 million dedicated to police officers on the street (16%). The overall police budget has ballooned since local control was implemented while street policing has plummeted.

The average number of calls for police service in each of the last 5 years is 416,000. That is approximately 1.5 calls for police service by every single man, woman and child in the City of St. Louis each year. Officers are forced to bounce from call to call, calls get backed up and often have to be ignored. This leaves officers overwhelmed and over worked especially since many officers covering calls are working overtime. Instituting community policing is impossible. By way of comparison, St. Louis County Police respond to an average of 205,000 calls per year for the last 4 years — less than half of the number of calls as SLMPD.

Just two weeks before Janae Edmundson lost her legs to a criminal out on bond who violated his GPS bracelet over 50 times, Mayor Jones secured legislation from the Board of Aldermen that gave Kim Gardner another budget raise and removed use of force investigations from the Police Department and gave them to Kim Gardner's office. Make no mistake if Janae Edmundson's story had not been brought to light by investigative reporting, Mayor Jones and Board President Megan Green would still be supporting Kim Gardner's reign as Circuit Attorney as they had for the last 7 years.

The morale of SLMPD officers is at an all time low. Since just 2017 over 1050 officers have left the SLMPD. Currently, there are at least 300 officers eligible to retire. At least 40 officers have resignation letters ready to turn in if citizen board control does not pass this Missouri General Assembly. The pile of uniforms from officers that have resigned from SLMPD stands 5 feet tall and 10 feet wide is called Mount Exodus. A second pile of uniforms has started.

One of Mayor Jones' first acts as Mayor in April 2021 was to cut 125 officer positions from the City budget. Since January 2021, there are 185 less police officers patrolling City streets. The vacancy rate (authorized vs. actual) in February 2015 was 5.5%. In January 2021 the vacancy rate was 11%. By April of this year, under the current Administration, the vacancy rate has skyrocketed to 29%. Since the effective date of local control, the vast majority of officer vacancies are carried in patrol.

Recruiting efforts have dwindled since the Mayor ripped recruiting and hiring from the SLMPD and placed it in the Civil Service Commission. Officers are often required to pay for their own advantaged training.

It is demoralizing to work when there is no discernible Crime Plan. Jumping from crisis to crisis, from policy band aid to policy band aid is incredibly unsettling and dangerous. It is incredibly demoralizing to work for political officials who do not appreciate your dangerous work and seem to be waiting for the next gotcha opportunity to dehumanize you and your colleagues to secure political points rather than to keep citizens or officers safe.

It is SLMPD's position that neither the Missouri General Assembly, the Board of Aldermen nor the public are entitled to know how many officers have been deployed on the streets of St. Louis City during any given shift in order to evaluate the effectiveness of policing with actual data. Chief John Hayden testified 2 years ago that at most, there are 54 officers on the street in the entire City on an eight hour shift. There have been shifts where there is one officer by themselves in 1 of 6 police districts for an entire 8 hour shift.

Officers drive vehicles with holes in the bottom, without a working computer installed, and doors held together with crime tape. There are parts of the City where police radios do not work and officers are stranded without communication or with only their personal cell phones.

Progressive attempts to reduce the number of calls actually increases the use of police resources rather than decreasing the burden on police officers. For example, the social worker program requires that officers still stabilize a scene before social workers can be deployed. An additional officer must accompany each social worker at all times. So 3 officers are used for these calls instead of 1 or 2. That is further diversion of police officers from patrol.

Another alarming trend is that crime statistics are now being manipulated by the City of St. Louis for political purposes. As reported by Pro Publica on March 31, 2022, the City manipulated the murder count by "re-classifying" some homicides as "justified" which lowered the overall homicide number. This was in preparation of the Mayor's national press tour claiming she had cracked the code on urban crime. On November 8, 2022, the St. Louis Post Dispatch reported that after spending \$1.2 million switching to a new crime reporting system, the City stopped sending crime data to the State of Missouri for 8 months.

The City's failure to report violates state law. The pause in reporting led the FBI to publish incorrect crime numbers for the City of St. Louis in its 2021 national publications. "The bureau acknowledged the errors recently after Post-Dispatch review of state and FBI data found the totals appeared to be up to 15% too low." Neither the City, the State or the FBI caught the egregious error. To our knowledge there has been no consequences imposed by the State of Missouri for the City's illegal crime reporting. Finally, a member of the Board of Aldermen reported a disturbing story about City crime stats. A constituent of hers interrupted an attempted car theft on the street in front of their home. The perpetrator shot at the car owner while fleeing. The homeowner called SLMPD. The constituent was told by 911 dispatch that because the car was not actually stolen and because no one was injured by the gun fire, SLMPD would not be able to send anyone to the scene. The homeowner was free to file a police report at a later time if they so chose. The Alderwoman reported that unless the homeowner filed a report

the attempted theft and shooting incident would not be included in the City's yearly crime statistics. The failure of crime statistics to reflect actual crime deceives the public for political gain. This type of statistical manipulation never occurred under citizen board control.

Crime is not getting better as the political leadership would like the public to believe. Just last weekend there were 20 people shot with 5 of them being murdered. There was a double murder at a Cinco de Mayo festival in broad daylight on Saturday. Another murder Saturday night in the Hyde Park area.

Another double murder of 2 teens on Sunday in the Hyde Park neighborhood. In a 12 hour period Saturday night into Sunday the downtown police district received 173 calls for service. At one point during that shift, the downtown district was holding 55 calls which were pending at the same time. There were only 5 patrol officers assigned to the downtown police district. Large groups of pedestrians and vehicles completely blocked Market between 7th and 9th streets.

Numerous stolen vehicles (as confirmed by the Real Time Crime Center) were doing dangerous donuts in the middle of downtown streets. Multiple shots were fired by the members of the crowd. Officers from districts all over the City had to assist clearing cars and pedestrians. Over 100 cars converged on Lenore K. Sullivan Drive RiverWalk near the Arch (part of the \$380 mil CityArchRiverProject). Multiple subjects fired guns. A group of subjects blocked the exit of patrons attempting to disembark from a river cruise. During the incident subjects in the crowd attempted to drown a homeless person after beating him. Due to this understaffing, officers from all over the City were diverted to cover the downtown area. A nearby district had to handle a shooting in the downtown area. The victim had to be taken to the hospital by private conveyance as that was quicker than attempting to secure ambulance transport. Saturday night, Sunday morning, downtown officers also had to respond to a rape at Children's Hospital.

After this bloody weekend, SLMPD had a press conference. The Mayor and the Police Chief did not attend. At the presser, SLMPD admitted that to attempt to prevent downtown crime and lawlessness experienced last weekend, officers from other districts will be brought in to cover downtown. This diverts resources from all other parts of the City as there are not enough officers to fill enough cars to properly patrol the entire City. Make no mistake filling cars on patrol always requires overtime due to the frightening understaffing of SLMPD. Right after the presser there was another murder in South City.

St. Louis is an economic engine of the State of Missouri generating 45% of the revenue for the State of Missouri. The entire state has a vested interest in keeping St. Louis safe and ensuring the Department is properly managed. Businesses are fleeing downtown...Brown and Croupen, Polsinelli, Elasticity, Knowlnk, Simon Lawfirm, KMOV, Missouri Lawyers Weekly, WeWork.

Every surrounding jurisdiction has to over police to due to refusal of the City to police and prosecute crime. For example, as has been reported, most of the detainees in the St. Charles County jail are city residents. St. Louis County political leadership is enabling the City crime failures taxing the resources of the County police. Crime is permeating the entire eastern part of the State.

Citizen Board Control would prevent implementation of the dangerous policies enumerated herein, would reign in out of control spending, restore funding to actual policing, prevent the mass exodus of more police officers and restore safety to the state's most important region.

The Missouri Fraternal Order of Police, St. Louis Police Officers Association, Ethical Society of Police, St. Louis County Police Officers Association, Civilian Personnel Organization and the Police Veterans Association stand united and implore this body to return SLMPD to citizen board control.

Sincerely,

Jay Schroeder, President

Missouri Fraternal Order of Police

St. Louis Police Officers Association

Representing 8000 officers in the State of Missouri

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SBs 49, 236, and 164**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS No. 2** for **SB 39**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which were referred **HCS** for **HB 475**, with **SCS**, **HB 94**, **HCS** for **HB 130**, and **HCS** for **HBs 882** and **518**, with **SCS**, **HB 136**, **HCS** for **HB 424**, **HCS** for **HB 1109**, and **HCS** for **HB 155**, with **SCS**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bills do pass.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 827, introduced by Representative Christofanelli, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 161.670, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the virtual school program.

Was taken up by Senator Koenig.

Senator Koenig offered **SS** for **HB 827**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 827

An Act to repeal section 161.670, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the virtual school program.

Senator Koenig moved that **SS** for **HB 827** be adopted.

Senator Carter offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 827, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-4, by striking “the virtual school program” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “elementary and secondary education”; and

Further amend said bill, page 17, Section 161.670, line 518, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“167.181. 1. **(1)** The department of health and senior services, after consultation with the department of elementary and secondary education, shall promulgate rules and regulations governing the immunization against poliomyelitis, rubella, rubeola, mumps, tetanus, pertussis, diphtheria, and hepatitis B, to be required of children attending public, private, parochial or parish schools. Such rules and regulations may modify the immunizations that are required of children in this subsection. The immunizations required and the manner and frequency of their administration shall conform to recognized standards of medical practice. The department of health and senior services shall supervise and secure the enforcement of the required immunization program.

(2) Neither the department of health and senior services nor any public school districts shall require any student to receive a COVID-19 vaccination or receive a dose of messenger ribonucleic acid.

2. It is unlawful for any student to attend school unless he has been immunized as required under the rules and regulations of the department of health and senior services, and can provide satisfactory evidence of such immunization; except that if he produces satisfactory evidence of having begun the process of immunization, he may continue to attend school as long as the immunization process is being accomplished in the prescribed manner. It is unlawful for any parent or guardian to refuse or neglect to have his child immunized as required by this section, unless the child is properly exempted.

3. This section shall not apply to any child if one parent or guardian objects in writing to his school administrator against the immunization of the child, because of religious beliefs or medical contraindications. In cases where any such objection is for reasons of medical contraindications, a statement from a duly licensed physician must also be provided to the school administrator.

4. Each school superintendent, whether of a public, private, parochial or parish school, shall cause to be prepared a record showing the immunization status of every child enrolled in or attending a school under his jurisdiction. The name of any parent or guardian who neglects or refuses to permit a nonexempted child to be immunized against diseases as required by the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be reported by the school superintendent to the department of health and senior services.

5. The immunization required may be done by any duly licensed physician or by someone under his direction. If the parent or guardian is unable to pay, the child shall be immunized at public expense by a physician or nurse at or from the county, district, city public health center or a school nurse or by a nurse or physician in the private office or clinic of the child's personal physician with the costs of immunization paid through the state Medicaid program, private insurance or in a manner to be determined by the department of health and senior services subject to state and federal appropriations, and after consultation with the school superintendent and the advisory committee established in section 192.630. When a child receives his or her immunization, the treating physician may also administer the appropriate fluoride treatment to the child's teeth.

6. Funds for the administration of this section and for the purchase of vaccines for children of families unable to afford them shall be appropriated to the department of health and senior services from general revenue or from federal funds if available.

7. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Carter moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Beck offered **SA 1** to **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 827, Page 1, Lines 23-24, by striking the words “or receive a dose of messenger ribonucleic acid”.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Carter moved that **SA 1**, as amended, be adopted and requested a roll call vote be taken. She was joined in her request by Senators Brattin, Brown (26), Eigel, and Moon.

SA 1, as amended, was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	Moon	O’Laughlin	Rizzo
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent—25			

NAYS—Senators

McCreery	Mosley	Razer	Roberts	Washington	Williams—6
----------	--------	-------	---------	------------	------------

Absent—Senator May—1

Absent with leave—Senators

Arthur	Eslinger—2
--------	------------

Vacancies—None

Senator Hough offered **SA 2**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 827, Page 13, Section 161.670, Line 410, by inserting immediately after “7.” the following: “**(1)**”; and further amend line 414, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“(2) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, all providers offering virtual courses pursuant to this section shall be headquartered in the United States.”.

Senator Hough moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Hough offered **SA 1** to **SA 2**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 827, Page 1, Line 6, by inserting after “contrary,” the following: “**beginning January 1, 2024,**”.

Senator Hough moved that the above amendment be adopted and requested a roll call vote be taken. He was joined in his request by Senators McCreery, Razer, Rizzo, and Roberts.

Senator Bernskoetter assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Koenig, **HB 827**, with **SS**, **SA 2**, and **SA 1** to **SA 2** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HB 202, introduced by Representative Francis, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 195.203, 195.207, 195.740, 195.743, 195.746, 195.749, 195.752, 195.756, 195.758, 195.764, 195.767, 195.773, and 261.265, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to industrial hemp.

Was taken up by Senator Bean.

Senator Bean offered **SS** for **HB 202**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 202

An Act to repeal sections 60.401, 60.410, 60.421, 60.431, 60.441, 60.451, 60.471, 60.480, 60.491, 60.510, 135.775, 135.778, 143.022, 143.121, 192.945, 192.947, 195.203, 195.207, 195.740, 195.743, 195.746, 195.749, 195.752, 195.756, 195.758, 195.764, 195.767, 195.773, 196.311, 196.316, 261.265, 304.180, 323.100, 340.341, 340.345, 340.381, 340.384, 340.387, and 413.225, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-five new sections relating to environmental regulation.

Senator Bean moved that **SS** for **HB 202** be adopted.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Black assumed the Chair.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Moon moved that the Senate stand adjourned under the rules, which motion failed on a standing division vote.

Senator Bean moved that **SS** for **HB 202** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson Rehder assumed the Chair.

President Pro Tem Rowden assumed the Chair.

SIGNING OF BILLS

The President Pro Tem announced that all other business would be suspended and **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 15**, having passed both branches of the General Assembly, would be read at length by the Secretary, and if no objections be made, the bill would be signed by the President Pro Tem to the end that it may become law. No objections being made, the bill was so read by the Secretary and signed by the President Pro Tem.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Bean moved that **SS** for **HB 202** be read a 3rd time and passed and was recognized to close.

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SS** for **HB 202** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HS** for **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 138**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 60.401, 60.410, 60.421, 60.431, 60.441, 60.451, 60.471, 60.480, 60.491, 60.510, 135.772, 135.775, 135.778, 143.022, 143.121, 195.203, 195.740, 195.743, 195.746, 195.749, 195.752, 195.756, 195.758, 195.764, 195.767, 195.773, 196.311, 196.316, 261.265, 281.102, 304.180, 323.100, 340.341, 340.345, 340.381, 340.384, 340.387, and 413.225, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-eight new sections relating to agriculture, with penalty provisions.

With HA 10 and HA 11.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend House Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 138, Pages 33-34, Section 578.156, Lines 1-28, by deleting all of said section and lines from the bill; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend House Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 138, Page 17, Section 143.121, Line 191, by deleting the phrase “**blood or marriage**” and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase “**blood, marriage, or adoption**”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SB 275**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 137.122, 204.300, 204.610, 393.320, 393.1030, 393.1506, and 640.144, RSMo, and section 67.2677 as enacted by senate bills nos. 153 & 97, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to utilities.

With HA 1 to HA 1 and HA 1, as amended.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Amendment No.1 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 275, Page 2, Lines 12-14, by deleting all of said lines; and

Further amend said amendment and page, Lines 27-36, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 19, Section 393.1506, Line 2, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“contrary, a water or sewer corporation that provides water or sewer service”; and”;

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 275, Pages 1-2, Section 67.288, Lines 1-25, by deleting all of said lines from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 2-4, Section 67.2677, Lines 1-84, by deleting all of said section and lines from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, Page 4, Section 137.077, Lines 1-6, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“137.077. 1. (1) Beginning January 1, 2024, for purposes of assessing all real property, excluding land, or tangible personal property associated with a project that uses solar energy directly to generate electricity, the assessor shall determine the true value in money of such property, provided that all solar energy property built prior to December 31, 2023 or with a placard output value of one megawatt or less shall be considered to be de minimis in value. The assessor shall request any documentation necessary to determine the true value in money of such property.”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Lines 8-9, by deleting the phrase “, **or was contracted to sell power,**”; and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Line 10, by inserting after the first occurrence of the word “**for**” the word “**such**”; and

Further amend said bill, page, section and line, by deleting the word “**such**” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “**the**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 7, Section 137.122, Line 84, by deleting the word “**transportation**” and insert in lieu thereof the word “**distribution**”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Lines 94-95, by deleting the phrase “**upon written request from tax assessor received no later than January thirty-first of the applicable tax year**” and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase “**no later than May first of the applicable tax year**”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 98, by inserting after the number “**2016**” the phrase “, **or any revision adopted by the state tax commission thereafter**”; and

Further amend said bill and section, Pages 7-8, Lines 99-102, by deleting the phrase “**if the assessor’s written request includes a description of each taxing district that is sufficient to enable the taxpayer**”

to provide such information and such information is available to the taxpayer” and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“. If requested by the taxpayer, the assessor shall provide to the taxpayer geographic information system maps in readable layers on which a taxpayer may provide the information in this subsection”; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 8, Lines 102, by inserting after the word “**certify**” the phrase “**under penalty of perjury**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 13, Section 393.320, Line 26, by deleting the phrase “two appraisers so appointed” and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase “[two appraisers so appointed] **public service commission staff**”; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 14, Lines 62-67, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“rate base of the small water utility in its order approving the acquisition. For any acquisition with an appraised value of five million dollars or less, such decision shall be issued within six months from the submission of the application by the large public water utility to acquire the small water utility.

(3) Prior to the expiration of the six-month period, the public service commission staff or the office of public counsel may request, upon a showing of good cause, from the public service commission an extension for approval of the application for an additional thirty days.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 19, Section 393.1506, Line 2, by deleting the phrase “**public utility**” and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase “**utility company, as defined in section 393.550,**”; and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Lines 10 and 11, by deleting both occurrences of the phrase “water or sewer corporation’s” and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase “[water or sewer corporation’s] **utility company’s**”; and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Lines 19, 21-22, 23, 24, 29-30, and 33-34, by deleting all occurrences of the phrase “water or sewer corporation” and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase “[water or sewer corporation] **utility company**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 20, Section 393.1645, Line 7, by deleting the number “**270,000**” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “**two hundred seventy thousand**”; and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Line 11, by deleting the number “**135,000**” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “**one hundred thirty-five thousand**”; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 21, Line 46, by deleting the words “**costs**” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “**costs,**”; and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Lines 68-69, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the word “**section.**”; and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Line 71, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“393.1700. 1. For purposes of sections 393.1700 to 393.1715, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Ancillary agreement”, a bond, insurance policy, letter of credit, reserve account, surety bond, interest rate lock or swap arrangement, hedging arrangement, liquidity or credit support arrangement, or other financial arrangement entered into in connection with securitized utility tariff bonds;

(2) “Assignee”, a legally recognized entity to which an electrical corporation assigns, sells, or transfers, other than as security, all or a portion of its interest in or right to securitized utility tariff property. The term includes a corporation, limited liability company, general partnership or limited partnership, public authority, trust, financing entity, or any entity to which an assignee assigns, sells, or transfers, other than as security, its interest in or right to securitized utility tariff property;

(3) “Bondholder”, a person who holds a securitized utility tariff bond;

(4) “Code”, the uniform commercial code, chapter 400;

(5) “Commission”, the Missouri public service commission;

(6) “Electrical corporation”, the same as defined in section 386.020, but shall not include an electrical corporation as described in subsection 2 of section 393.110;

(7) “Energy transition costs” include all of the following:

(a) Pretax costs with respect to a retired or abandoned or to be retired or abandoned electric generating facility that is the subject of a petition for a financing order filed under this section where such early retirement or abandonment is deemed reasonable and prudent by the commission through a final order issued by the commission, include, but are not limited to, the undepreciated investment in the retired or abandoned or to be retired or abandoned electric generating facility and any facilities ancillary thereto or used in conjunction therewith, costs of decommissioning and restoring the site of the electric generating facility, other applicable capital and operating costs, accrued carrying charges, and deferred expenses, with the foregoing to be reduced by applicable tax benefits of accumulated and excess deferred income taxes, insurance, scrap and salvage proceeds, and may include the cost of retiring any existing indebtedness, fees, costs, and expenses to modify existing debt agreements or for waivers or consents related to existing debt agreements;

(b) Pretax costs that an electrical corporation has previously incurred related to the retirement or abandonment of such an electric generating facility occurring before August 28, 2021;

(8) “Financing costs” includes all of the following:

(a) Interest and acquisition, defeasance, or redemption premiums payable on securitized utility tariff bonds;

(b) Any payment required under an ancillary agreement and any amount required to fund or replenish a reserve account or other accounts established under the terms of any indenture, ancillary agreement, or other financing documents pertaining to securitized utility tariff bonds;

(c) Any other cost related to issuing, supporting, repaying, refunding, and servicing securitized utility tariff bonds, including servicing fees, accounting and auditing fees, trustee fees, legal fees, consulting fees, structuring adviser fees, administrative fees, placement and underwriting fees, independent director and manager fees, capitalized interest, rating agency fees, stock exchange listing and compliance fees, security registration fees, filing fees, information technology programming costs, and any other costs necessary to otherwise ensure the timely payment of securitized utility tariff bonds or other amounts or charges payable in connection with the bonds, including costs related to obtaining the financing order;

(d) Any taxes and license fees or other fees imposed on the revenues generated from the collection of the securitized utility tariff charge or otherwise resulting from the collection of securitized utility tariff charges, in any such case whether paid, payable, or accrued;

(e) Any state and local taxes, franchise, gross receipts, and other taxes or similar charges, including commission assessment fees, whether paid, payable, or accrued;

(f) Any costs associated with performance of the commission's responsibilities under this section in connection with approving, approving subject to conditions, or rejecting a petition for a financing order, and in performing its duties in connection with the issuance advice letter process, including costs to retain counsel, one or more financial advisors, or other consultants as deemed appropriate by the commission and paid pursuant to this section;

(9) "Financing order", an order from the commission that authorizes the issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds; the imposition, collection, and periodic adjustments of a securitized utility tariff charge; the creation of securitized utility tariff property; and the sale, assignment, or transfer of securitized utility tariff property to an assignee;

(10) "Financing party", bondholders and trustees, collateral agents, any party under an ancillary agreement, or any other person acting for the benefit of bondholders;

(11) "Financing statement", the same as defined in article 9 of the code;

(12) "Pledgee", a financing party to which an electrical corporation or its successors or assignees mortgages, negotiates, pledges, or creates a security interest or lien on all or any portion of its interest in or right to securitized utility tariff property;

(13) "Qualified extraordinary costs", costs incurred prudently before, on, or after August 28, 2021, of an extraordinary nature which would cause extreme customer rate impacts if reflected in retail customer rates recovered through customary ratemaking, such as but not limited to those related to purchases of fuel or power, inclusive of carrying charges, during anomalous weather events;

(14) "Rate base cutoff date", the same as defined in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 393.1400 as such term existed on August 28, 2021;

(15) "Securitized utility tariff bonds", bonds, debentures, notes, certificates of participation, certificates of beneficial interest, certificates of ownership, or other evidences of indebtedness or ownership that are issued by an electrical corporation or an assignee pursuant to a financing order, the proceeds of which are used directly or indirectly to recover, finance, or refinance commission-approved securitized utility tariff costs and financing costs, and that are secured by or payable from securitized

utility tariff property. If certificates of participation or ownership are issued, references in this section to principal, interest, or premium shall be construed to refer to comparable amounts under those certificates;

(16) “Securitized utility tariff charge”, the amounts authorized by the commission to repay, finance, or refinance securitized utility tariff costs and financing costs and that are, except as otherwise provided for in this section, nonbypassable charges imposed on and part of all retail customer bills, collected by an electrical corporation or its successors or assignees, or a collection agent, in full, separate and apart from the electrical corporation’s base rates, and paid by all existing or future retail customers receiving electrical service from the electrical corporation or its successors or assignees under commission-approved rate schedules, except for customers receiving electrical service under special contracts as of August 28, 2021, even if a retail customer elects to purchase electricity from an alternative electricity supplier following a fundamental change in regulation of public utilities in this state;

(17) “Securitized utility tariff costs”, either energy transition costs or qualified extraordinary costs as the case may be;

(18) “Securitized utility tariff property”, all of the following:

(a) All rights and interests of an electrical corporation or successor or assignee of the electrical corporation under a financing order, including the right to impose, bill, charge, collect, and receive securitized utility tariff charges authorized under the financing order and to obtain periodic adjustments to such charges as provided in the financing order;

(b) All revenues, collections, claims, rights to payments, payments, money, or proceeds arising from the rights and interests specified in the financing order, regardless of whether such revenues, collections, claims, rights to payment, payments, money, or proceeds are imposed, billed, received, collected, or maintained together with or commingled with other revenues, collections, rights to payment, payments, money, or proceeds;

(19) “Special contract”, electrical service provided under the terms of a special incremental load rate schedule at a fixed price rate approved by the commission.

2. (1) An electrical corporation may petition the commission for a financing order to finance energy transition costs through an issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds. The petition shall include all of the following:

(a) A description of the electric generating facility or facilities that the electrical corporation has retired or abandoned, or proposes to retire or abandon, prior to the date that all undepreciated investment relating thereto has been recovered through rates and the reasons for undertaking such early retirement or abandonment, or if the electrical corporation is subject to a separate commission order or proceeding relating to such retirement or abandonment as contemplated by subdivision (2) of this subsection, and a description of the order or other proceeding;

(b) The energy transition costs;

(c) An indicator of whether the electrical corporation proposes to finance all or a portion of the energy transition costs using securitized utility tariff bonds. If the electrical corporation proposes to finance a portion of the costs, the electrical corporation shall identify the specific portion in the petition. By electing not to finance all or any portion of such energy transition costs using securitized utility tariff bonds, an

electrical corporation shall not be deemed to waive its right to recover such costs pursuant to a separate proceeding with the commission;

(d) An estimate of the financing costs related to the securitized utility tariff bonds;

(e) An estimate of the securitized utility tariff charges necessary to recover the securitized utility tariff costs and financing costs and the period for recovery of such costs;

(f) A comparison between the net present value of the costs to customers that are estimated to result from the issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds and the costs that would result from the application of the traditional method of financing and recovering the undepreciated investment of facilities that may become securitized utility tariff costs from customers. The comparison should demonstrate that the issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds and the imposition of securitized utility tariff charges are expected to provide quantifiable net present value benefits to customers;

(g) A proposed future ratemaking process to reconcile any differences between securitized utility tariff costs financed by securitized utility tariff bonds and the final securitized costs incurred by the electrical corporation or assignee provided that any such reconciliation shall not affect the amount of securitized utility tariff bonds or the associated securitized utility tariff charges paid by customers; and

(h) Direct testimony supporting the petition.

(2) An electrical corporation may petition the commission for a financing order to finance qualified extraordinary costs. The petition shall include all of the following:

(a) A description of the qualified extraordinary costs, including their magnitude, the reasons those costs were incurred by the electrical corporation and the retail customer rate impact that would result from customary ratemaking treatment of such costs;

(b) An indicator of whether the electrical corporation proposes to finance all or a portion of the qualified extraordinary costs using securitized utility tariff bonds. If the electrical corporation proposes to finance a portion of the costs, the electrical corporation shall identify the specific portion in the petition. By electing not to finance all or any portion of such qualified extraordinary costs using securitized utility tariff bonds, an electrical corporation shall not be deemed to waive its right to reflect such costs in its retail rates pursuant to a separate proceeding with the commission;

(c) An estimate of the financing costs related to the securitized utility tariff bonds;

(d) An estimate of the securitized utility tariff charges necessary to recover the qualified extraordinary costs and financing costs and the period for recovery of such costs;

(e) A comparison between the net present value of the costs to customers that are estimated to result from the issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds and the costs that would result from the application of the customary method of financing and reflecting the qualified extraordinary costs in retail customer rates. The comparison should demonstrate that the issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds and the imposition of securitized utility tariff charges are expected to provide quantifiable net present value benefits to retail customers;

(f) A proposed future ratemaking process to reconcile any differences between securitized utility tariff costs financed by securitized utility tariff bonds and the final securitized costs incurred by the electrical corporation or assignee provided that any such reconciliation shall not affect the amount of securitized utility tariff bonds or the associated securitized utility tariff charges paid by customers; and

(g) Direct testimony supporting the petition.

(3) (a) Proceedings on a petition submitted pursuant to this subsection begin with the petition by an electrical corporation and shall be disposed of in accordance with the requirements of this section and the rules of the commission, except as follows:

a. The commission shall establish a procedural schedule that permits a commission decision no later than two hundred fifteen days after the date the petition is filed;

b. No later than two hundred fifteen days after the date the petition is filed, the commission shall issue a financing order approving the petition, an order approving the petition subject to conditions, or an order rejecting the petition; provided, however, that the electrical corporation shall provide notice of intent to file a petition for a financing order to the commission no less than sixty days in advance of such filing;

c. Judicial review of a financing order may be had only in accordance with sections 386.500 and 386.510.

(b) In performing its responsibilities under this section in approving, approving subject to conditions, or rejecting a petition for a financing order, the commission may retain counsel, one or more financial advisors, or other consultants as it deems appropriate. Such outside counsel, advisor or advisors, or consultants shall owe a duty of loyalty solely to the commission and shall have no interest in the proposed securitized utility tariff bonds. The costs associated with any such engagements shall be paid by the petitioning corporation and shall be included as financed costs in the securitized utility tariff charge and shall not be an obligation of the state and shall be assigned solely to the subject transaction. **The commission may directly contract counsel, financial advisors, or other consultants as necessary for effectuating the purposes of this section. Such contracting procedures shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 34, however the commission shall establish a policy for the bid process. Such policy shall be publicly available and any information related to contracts under the established policy shall be included in publicly available rate case documentation.**

(c) A financing order issued by the commission, after a hearing, to an electrical corporation shall include all of the following elements:

a. The amount of securitized utility tariff costs to be financed using securitized utility tariff bonds and a finding that recovery of such costs is just and reasonable and in the public interest. The commission shall describe and estimate the amount of financing costs that may be recovered through securitized utility tariff charges and specify the period over which securitized utility tariff costs and financing costs may be recovered;

b. A finding that the proposed issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds and the imposition and collection of a securitized utility tariff charge are just and reasonable and in the public interest and are expected to provide quantifiable net present value benefits to customers as compared to recovery of the components of securitized utility tariff costs that would have been incurred absent the issuance of

securitized utility tariff bonds. Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, in considering whether to find the proposed issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds and the imposition and collection of a securitized utility tariff charge are just and reasonable and in the public interest, the commission may consider previous instances where it has issued financing orders to the petitioning electrical corporation and such electrical corporation has previously issued securitized utility tariff bonds;

c. A finding that the proposed structuring and pricing of the securitized utility tariff bonds are reasonably expected to result in the lowest securitized utility tariff charges consistent with market conditions at the time the securitized utility tariff bonds are priced and the terms of the financing order;

d. A requirement that, for so long as the securitized utility tariff bonds are outstanding and until all financing costs have been paid in full, the imposition and collection of securitized utility tariff charges authorized under a financing order shall be nonbypassable and paid by all existing and future retail customers receiving electrical service from the electrical corporation or its successors or assignees under commission-approved rate schedules except for customers receiving electrical service under special contracts on August 28, 2021, even if a retail customer elects to purchase electricity from an alternative electric supplier following a fundamental change in regulation of public utilities in this state;

e. A formula-based true-up mechanism for making, at least annually, expeditious periodic adjustments in the securitized utility tariff charges that customers are required to pay pursuant to the financing order and for making any adjustments that are necessary to correct for any overcollection or undercollection of the charges or to otherwise ensure the timely payment of securitized utility tariff bonds and financing costs and other required amounts and charges payable under the securitized utility tariff bonds;

f. The securitized utility tariff property that is, or shall be, created in favor of an electrical corporation or its successors or assignees and that shall be used to pay or secure securitized utility tariff bonds and approved financing costs;

g. The degree of flexibility to be afforded to the electrical corporation in establishing the terms and conditions of the securitized utility tariff bonds, including, but not limited to, repayment schedules, expected interest rates, and other financing costs;

h. How securitized utility tariff charges will be allocated among retail customer classes. The initial allocation shall remain in effect until the electrical corporation completes a general rate proceeding, and once the commission's order from that general rate proceeding becomes final, all subsequent applications of an adjustment mechanism regarding securitized utility tariff charges shall incorporate changes in the allocation of costs to customers as detailed in the commission's order from the electrical corporation's most recent general rate proceeding;

i. A requirement that, after the final terms of an issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds have been established and before the issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds, the electrical corporation determines the resulting initial securitized utility tariff charge in accordance with the financing order, and that such initial securitized utility tariff charge be final and effective upon the issuance of such securitized utility tariff bonds with such charge to be reflected on a compliance tariff sheet bearing such charge;

j. A method of tracing funds collected as securitized utility tariff charges, or other proceeds of securitized utility tariff property, determining that such method shall be deemed the method of tracing

such funds and determining the identifiable cash proceeds of any securitized utility tariff property subject to a financing order under applicable law;

k. A statement specifying a future ratemaking process to reconcile any differences between the actual securitized utility tariff costs financed by securitized utility tariff bonds and the final securitized utility tariff costs incurred by the electrical corporation or assignee provided that any such reconciliation shall not affect the amount of securitized utility tariff bonds or the associated securitized utility tariff charges paid by customers;

l. A procedure that shall allow the electrical corporation to earn a return, at the cost of capital authorized from time to time by the commission in the electrical corporation's rate proceedings, on any moneys advanced by the electrical corporation to fund reserves, if any, or capital accounts established under the terms of any indenture, ancillary agreement, or other financing documents pertaining to the securitized utility tariff bonds;

m. In a financing order granting authorization to securitize energy transition costs or in a financing order granting authorization to securitize qualified extraordinary costs that include retired or abandoned facility costs, a procedure for the treatment of accumulated deferred income taxes and excess deferred income taxes in connection with the retired or abandoned or to be retired or abandoned electric generating facility, or in connection with retired or abandoned facilities included in qualified extraordinary costs. The accumulated deferred income taxes, including excess deferred income taxes, shall be excluded from rate base in future general rate cases and the net tax benefits relating to amounts that will be recovered through the issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds shall be credited to retail customers by reducing the amount of such securitized utility tariff bonds that would otherwise be issued. The customer credit shall include the net present value of the tax benefits, calculated using a discount rate equal to the expected interest rate of the securitized utility tariff bonds, for the estimated accumulated and excess deferred income taxes at the time of securitization including timing differences created by the issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds amortized over the period of the bonds multiplied by the expected interest rate on such securitized utility tariff bonds;

n. An outside date, which shall not be earlier than one year after the date the financing order is no longer subject to appeal, when the authority to issue securitized utility tariff bonds granted in such financing order shall expire; and

o. Include any other conditions that the commission considers appropriate and that are not inconsistent with this section.

(d) A financing order issued to an electrical corporation may provide that creation of the electrical corporation's securitized utility tariff property is conditioned upon, and simultaneous with, the sale or other transfer of the securitized utility tariff property to an assignee and the pledge of the securitized utility tariff property to secure securitized utility tariff bonds.

(e) If the commission issues a financing order, the electrical corporation shall file with the commission at least annually a petition or a letter applying the formula-based true-up mechanism and, based on estimates of consumption for each rate class and other mathematical factors, requesting administrative approval to make the applicable adjustments. The review of the filing shall be limited to determining whether there are any mathematical or clerical errors in the application of the formula-based true-up

mechanism relating to the appropriate amount of any overcollection or undercollection of securitized utility tariff charges and the amount of an adjustment. The adjustments shall ensure the recovery of revenues sufficient to provide for the payment of principal, interest, acquisition, defeasance, financing costs, or redemption premium and other fees, costs, and charges in respect of securitized utility tariff bonds approved under the financing order. Within thirty days after receiving an electrical corporation's request pursuant to this paragraph, the commission shall either approve the request or inform the electrical corporation of any mathematical or clerical errors in its calculation. If the commission informs the electrical corporation of mathematical or clerical errors in its calculation, the electrical corporation shall correct its error and refile its request. The time frames previously described in this paragraph shall apply to a refiled request.

(f) At the time of any transfer of securitized utility tariff property to an assignee or the issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds authorized thereby, whichever is earlier, a financing order is irrevocable and, except for changes made pursuant to the formula-based true-up mechanism authorized in this section, the commission may not amend, modify, or terminate the financing order by any subsequent action or reduce, impair, postpone, terminate, or otherwise adjust securitized utility tariff charges approved in the financing order. After the issuance of a financing order, the electrical corporation retains sole discretion regarding whether to assign, sell, or otherwise transfer securitized utility tariff property or to cause securitized utility tariff bonds to be issued, including the right to defer or postpone such assignment, sale, transfer, or issuance.

(g) The commission, in a financing order and subject to the issuance advice letter process under paragraph (h) of this subdivision, shall specify the degree of flexibility to be afforded the electrical corporation in establishing the terms and conditions for the securitized utility tariff bonds to accommodate changes in market conditions, including repayment schedules, interest rates, financing costs, collateral requirements, required debt service and other reserves and the ability of the electrical corporation, at its option, to effect a series of issuances of securitized utility tariff bonds and correlated assignments, sales, pledges, or other transfers of securitized utility tariff property. Any changes made under this paragraph to terms and conditions for the securitized utility tariff bonds shall be in conformance with the financing order.

(h) As the actual structure and pricing of the securitized utility tariff bonds will be unknown at the time the financing order is issued, prior to the issuance of each series of bonds, an issuance advice letter shall be provided to the commission by the electrical corporation following the determination of the final terms of such series of bonds no later than one day after the pricing of the securitized utility tariff bonds. The commission shall have the authority to designate a representative or representatives from commission staff, who may be advised by a financial advisor or advisors contracted with the commission, to provide input to the electrical corporation and collaborate with the electrical corporation in all facets of the process undertaken by the electrical corporation to place the securitized utility tariff bonds to market so the commission's representative or representatives can provide the commission with an opinion on the reasonableness of the pricing, terms, and conditions of the securitized utility tariff bonds on an expedited basis. Neither the designated representative or representatives from the commission staff nor one or more financial advisors advising commission staff shall have authority to direct how the electrical corporation places the bonds to market although they shall be permitted to attend all meetings convened by the electrical corporation to address placement of the bonds to market. The form of such issuance advice letter

shall be included in the financing order and shall indicate the final structure of the securitized utility tariff bonds and provide the best available estimate of total ongoing financing costs. The issuance advice letter shall report the initial securitized utility tariff charges and other information specific to the securitized utility tariff bonds to be issued, as the commission may require. Unless an earlier date is specified in the financing order, the electrical corporation may proceed with the issuance of the securitized utility tariff bonds unless, prior to noon on the fourth business day after the commission receives the issuance advice letter, the commission issues a disapproval letter directing that the bonds as proposed shall not be issued and the basis for that disapproval. The financing order may provide such additional provisions relating to the issuance advice letter process as the commission considers appropriate and as are not inconsistent with this section.

(4) (a) In performing the responsibilities of this section in connection with the issuance of a financing order, approving the petition, an order approving the petition subject to conditions, or an order rejecting the petition, the commission shall undertake due diligence as it deems appropriate prior to the issuance of the order regarding the petition pursuant to which the commission may request additional information from the electrical corporation and may engage one or more financial advisors, one or more consultants, and counsel as the commission deems necessary. Any financial advisor or advisors, counsel, and consultants engaged by the commission shall have a fiduciary duty with respect to the proposed issuance of securitized utility bonds solely to the commission. All expenses associated with such services shall be included as part of the financing costs of the securitized utility tariff bonds and shall be included in the securitized utility tariff charge.

(b) If an electrical corporation's petition for a financing order is denied or withdrawn, or for any reason securitized utility tariff bonds are not issued, any costs of retaining one or more financial advisors, one or more consultants, and counsel on behalf of the commission shall be paid by the petitioning electrical corporation and shall be eligible for full recovery, including carrying costs, if approved by the commission in the electrical corporation's future rates.

(5) At the request of an electrical corporation, the commission may commence a proceeding and issue a subsequent financing order that provides for refinancing, retiring, or refunding securitized utility tariff bonds issued pursuant to the original financing order if the commission finds that the subsequent financing order satisfies all of the criteria specified in this section for a financing order. Effective upon retirement of the refunded securitized utility tariff bonds and the issuance of new securitized utility tariff bonds, the commission shall adjust the related securitized utility tariff charges accordingly.

(6) (a) A financing order remains in effect and securitized utility tariff property under the financing order continues to exist until securitized utility tariff bonds issued pursuant to the financing order have been paid in full or defeased and, in each case, all commission-approved financing costs of such securitized utility tariff bonds have been recovered in full.

(b) A financing order issued to an electrical corporation remains in effect and unabated notwithstanding the reorganization, bankruptcy, or other insolvency proceedings, merger, or sale of the electrical corporation or its successors or assignees.

3. (1) The commission may not, in exercising its powers and carrying out its duties regarding any matter within its authority, consider the securitized utility tariff bonds issued pursuant to a financing order to be the debt of the electrical corporation other than for federal and state income tax purposes, consider

the securitized utility tariff charges paid under the financing order to be the revenue of the electrical corporation for any purpose, consider the securitized utility tariff costs or financing costs specified in the financing order to be the costs of the electrical corporation, nor may the commission determine any action taken by an electrical corporation which is consistent with the financing order to be unjust or unreasonable, and section 386.300 shall not apply to the issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds.

(2) Securitized utility tariff charges shall not be utilized or accounted for in determining the electrical corporation's average overall rate, as defined in section 393.1655 and as used to determine the maximum retail rate impact limitations provided for by subsections 3 and 4 of section 393.1655.

(3) No electrical corporation is required to file a petition for a financing order under this section or otherwise utilize this section. An electrical corporation's decision not to file a petition for a financing order under this section shall not be admissible in any commission proceeding nor shall it be otherwise utilized or relied on by the commission in any proceeding respecting the electrical corporation's rates or its accounting, including, without limitation, any general rate proceeding, fuel adjustment clause docket, or proceedings relating to accounting authority, whether initiated by the electrical corporation or otherwise. The commission may not order or otherwise directly or indirectly require an electrical corporation to use securitized utility tariff bonds to recover securitized utility tariff costs or to finance any project, addition, plant, facility, extension, capital improvement, equipment, or any other expenditure.

(4) The commission may not refuse to allow an electrical corporation to recover securitized utility tariff costs in an otherwise permissible fashion, or refuse or condition authorization or approval of the issuance and sale by an electrical corporation of securities or the assumption by the electrical corporation of liabilities or obligations, because of the potential availability of securitized utility tariff bond financing.

(5) After the issuance of a financing order with or without conditions, the electrical corporation retains sole discretion regarding whether to cause the securitized utility tariff bonds to be issued, including the right to defer or postpone such sale, assignment, transfer, or issuance. Nothing shall prevent the electrical corporation from abandoning the issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds under the financing order by filing with the commission a statement of abandonment and the reasons therefor; provided, that the electrical corporation's abandonment decision shall not be deemed imprudent because of the potential availability of securitized utility tariff bond financing; and provided further, that an electrical corporation's decision to abandon issuance of such bonds may be raised by any party, including the commission, as a reason the commission should not authorize, or should modify, the rate-making treatment proposed by the electrical corporation of the costs associated with the electric generating facility that was the subject of a petition under this section that would have been securitized as energy transition costs had such abandonment decision not been made, but only if the electrical corporation requests nonstandard plant retirement treatment of such costs for rate-making purposes.

(6) The commission may not, directly or indirectly, utilize or consider the debt reflected by the securitized utility tariff bonds in establishing the electrical corporation's capital structure used to determine any regulatory matter, including but not limited to the electrical corporation's revenue requirement used to set its rates.

(7) The commission may not, directly or indirectly, consider the existence of securitized utility tariff bonds or the potential use of securitized utility tariff bond financing proceeds in determining the electrical

corporation's authorized rate of return used to determine the electrical corporation's revenue requirement used to set its rates.

4. The electric bills of an electrical corporation that has obtained a financing order and caused securitized utility tariff bonds to be issued shall comply with the provisions of this subsection; however, the failure of an electrical corporation to comply with this subsection does not invalidate, impair, or affect any financing order, securitized utility tariff property, securitized utility tariff charge, or securitized utility tariff bonds. The electrical corporation shall do the following:

(1) Explicitly reflect that a portion of the charges on such bill represents securitized utility tariff charges approved in a financing order issued to the electrical corporation and, if the securitized utility tariff property has been transferred to an assignee, shall include a statement to the effect that the assignee is the owner of the rights to securitized utility tariff charges and that the electrical corporation or other entity, if applicable, is acting as a collection agent or servicer for the assignee. The tariff applicable to customers shall indicate the securitized utility tariff charge and the ownership of the charge;

(2) Include the securitized utility tariff charge on each customer's bill as a separate line item and include both the rate and the amount of the charge on each bill.

5. (1) (a) All securitized utility tariff property that is specified in a financing order constitutes an existing, present intangible property right or interest therein, notwithstanding that the imposition and collection of securitized utility tariff charges depends on the electrical corporation, to which the financing order is issued, performing its servicing functions relating to the collection of securitized utility tariff charges and on future electricity consumption. The property exists:

a. Regardless of whether or not the revenues or proceeds arising from the property have been billed, have accrued, or have been collected; and

b. Notwithstanding the fact that the value or amount of the property is dependent on the future provision of service to customers by the electrical corporation or its successors or assignees and the future consumption of electricity by customers.

(b) Securitized utility tariff property specified in a financing order exists until securitized utility tariff bonds issued pursuant to the financing order are paid in full and all financing costs and other costs of such securitized utility tariff bonds have been recovered in full.

(c) All or any portion of securitized utility tariff property specified in a financing order issued to an electrical corporation may be transferred, sold, conveyed, or assigned to a successor or assignee that is wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by the electrical corporation and created for the limited purpose of acquiring, owning, or administering securitized utility tariff property or issuing securitized utility tariff bonds under the financing order. All or any portion of securitized utility tariff property may be pledged to secure securitized utility tariff bonds issued pursuant to the financing order, amounts payable to financing parties and to counterparties under any ancillary agreements, and other financing costs. Any transfer, sale, conveyance, assignment, grant of a security interest in or pledge of securitized utility tariff property by an electrical corporation, or an affiliate of the electrical corporation, to an assignee, to the extent previously authorized in a financing order, does not require the prior consent and approval of the commission.

(d) If an electrical corporation defaults on any required remittance of securitized utility tariff charges arising from securitized utility tariff property specified in a financing order, a court, upon application by an interested party, and without limiting any other remedies available to the applying party, shall order the sequestration and payment of the revenues arising from the securitized utility tariff property to the financing parties or their assignees. Any such financing order remains in full force and effect notwithstanding any reorganization, bankruptcy, or other insolvency proceedings with respect to the electrical corporation or its successors or assignees.

(e) The interest of a transferee, purchaser, acquirer, assignee, or pledgee in securitized utility tariff property specified in a financing order issued to an electrical corporation, and in the revenue and collections arising from that property, is not subject to setoff, counterclaim, surcharge, or defense by the electrical corporation or any other person or in connection with the reorganization, bankruptcy, or other insolvency of the electrical corporation or any other entity.

(f) Any successor to an electrical corporation, whether pursuant to any reorganization, bankruptcy, or other insolvency proceeding or whether pursuant to any merger or acquisition, sale, or other business combination, or transfer by operation of law, as a result of electrical corporation restructuring or otherwise, shall perform and satisfy all obligations of, and have the same rights under a financing order as, the electrical corporation under the financing order in the same manner and to the same extent as the electrical corporation, including collecting and paying to the person entitled to receive the revenues, collections, payments, or proceeds of the securitized utility tariff property. Nothing in this section is intended to limit or impair any authority of the commission concerning the transfer or succession of interests of public utilities.

(g) Securitized utility tariff bonds shall be nonrecourse to the credit or any assets of the electrical corporation other than the securitized utility tariff property as specified in the financing order and any rights under any ancillary agreement.

(2) (a) The creation, perfection, priority, and enforcement of any security interest in securitized utility tariff property to secure the repayment of the principal and interest and other amounts payable in respect of securitized utility tariff bonds, amounts payable under any ancillary agreement and other financing costs are governed by this section and not by the provisions of the code, except as otherwise provided in this section.

(b) A security interest in securitized utility tariff property is created, valid, and binding at the later of the time:

- a. The financing order is issued;
- b. A security agreement is executed and delivered by the debtor granting such security interest;
- c. The debtor has rights in such securitized utility tariff property or the power to transfer rights in such securitized utility tariff property; or
- d. Value is received for the securitized utility tariff property.

The description of securitized utility tariff property in a security agreement is sufficient if the description refers to this section and the financing order creating the securitized utility tariff property. A security interest shall attach as provided in this paragraph without any physical delivery of collateral or other act.

(c) Upon the filing of a financing statement with the office of the secretary of state as provided in this section, a security interest in securitized utility tariff property shall be perfected against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the person granting the security interest, and regardless of whether the parties have notice of the security interest. Without limiting the foregoing, upon such filing a security interest in securitized utility tariff property shall be perfected against all claims of lien creditors, and shall have priority over all competing security interests and other claims other than any security interest previously perfected in accordance with this section.

(d) The priority of a security interest in securitized utility tariff property is not affected by the commingling of securitized utility tariff charges with other amounts. Any pledgee or secured party shall have a perfected security interest in the amount of all securitized utility tariff charges that are deposited in any cash or deposit account of the qualifying electrical corporation in which securitized utility tariff charges have been commingled with other funds and any other security interest that may apply to those funds shall be terminated when they are transferred to a segregated account for the assignee or a financing party.

(e) No application of the formula-based true-up mechanism as provided in this section will affect the validity, perfection, or priority of a security interest in or transfer of securitized utility tariff property.

(f) If a default occurs under the securitized utility tariff bonds that are secured by a security interest in securitized utility tariff property, the financing parties or their representatives may exercise the rights and remedies available to a secured party under the code, including the rights and remedies available under part 6 of article 9 of the code. The commission may also order amounts arising from securitized utility tariff charges be transferred to a separate account for the financing parties' benefit, to which their lien and security interest shall apply. On application by or on behalf of the financing parties, the circuit court for the county or city in which the electrical corporation's headquarters is located shall order the sequestration and payment to them of revenues arising from the securitized utility tariff charges.

(3) (a) Any sale, assignment, or other transfer of securitized utility tariff property shall be an absolute transfer and true sale of, and not a pledge of or secured transaction relating to, the seller's right, title, and interest in, to, and under the securitized utility tariff property if the documents governing the transaction expressly state that the transaction is a sale or other absolute transfer other than for federal and state income tax purposes. For all purposes other than federal and state income tax purposes, the parties' characterization of a transaction as a sale of an interest in securitized utility tariff property shall be conclusive that the transaction is a true sale and that ownership has passed to the party characterized as the purchaser, regardless of whether the purchaser has possession of any documents evidencing or pertaining to the interest. A sale or similar outright transfer of an interest in securitized utility tariff property may occur only when all of the following have occurred:

- a. The financing order creating the securitized utility tariff property has become effective;
- b. The documents evidencing the transfer of securitized utility tariff property have been executed by the assignor and delivered to the assignee; and
- c. Value is received for the securitized utility tariff property.

After such a transaction, the securitized utility tariff property is not subject to any claims of the transferor or the transferor's creditors, other than creditors holding a prior security interest in the securitized utility tariff property perfected in accordance with this section.

(b) The characterization of the sale, assignment, or other transfer as an absolute transfer and true sale and the corresponding characterization of the property interest of the purchaser shall not be affected or impaired by the occurrence of any of the following factors:

a. Commingling of securitized utility tariff charges with other amounts;

b. The retention by the seller of (i) a partial or residual interest, including an equity interest, in the securitized utility tariff property, whether direct or indirect, or whether subordinate or otherwise, or (ii) the right to recover costs associated with taxes, franchise fees, or license fees imposed on the collection of securitized utility tariff charges;

c. Any recourse that the purchaser may have against the seller;

d. Any indemnification rights, obligations, or repurchase rights made or provided by the seller;

e. The obligation of the seller to collect securitized utility tariff charges on behalf of an assignee;

f. The transferor acting as the servicer of the securitized utility tariff charges or the existence of any contract that authorizes or requires the electrical corporation, to the extent that any interest in securitized utility tariff property is sold or assigned, to contract with the assignee or any financing party that it will continue to operate its system to provide service to its customers, will collect amounts in respect of the securitized utility tariff charges for the benefit and account of such assignee or financing party, and will account for and remit such amounts to or for the account of such assignee or financing party;

g. The treatment of the sale, conveyance, assignment, or other transfer for tax, financial reporting, or other purposes;

h. The granting or providing to bondholders a preferred right to the securitized utility tariff property or credit enhancement by the electrical corporation or its affiliates with respect to such securitized utility tariff bonds;

i. Any application of the formula-based true-up mechanism as provided in this section.

(c) Any right that an electrical corporation has in the securitized utility tariff property before its pledge, sale, or transfer or any other right created under this section or created in the financing order and assignable under this section or assignable pursuant to a financing order is property in the form of a contract right or a chose in action. Transfer of an interest in securitized utility tariff property to an assignee is enforceable only upon the later of:

a. The issuance of a financing order;

b. The assignor having rights in such securitized utility tariff property or the power to transfer rights in such securitized utility tariff property to an assignee;

c. The execution and delivery by the assignor of transfer documents in connection with the issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds; and

d. The receipt of value for the securitized utility tariff property.

An enforceable transfer of an interest in securitized utility tariff property to an assignee is perfected against all third parties, including subsequent judicial or other lien creditors, when a notice of that transfer has been given by the filing of a financing statement in accordance with subsection 7 of this section. The transfer is perfected against third parties as of the date of filing.

(d) The priority of a transfer perfected under this section is not impaired by any later modification of the financing order or securitized utility tariff property or by the commingling of funds arising from securitized utility tariff property with other funds. Any other security interest that may apply to those funds, other than a security interest perfected under this section, is terminated when they are transferred to a segregated account for the assignee or a financing party. If securitized utility tariff property has been transferred to an assignee or financing party, any proceeds of that property shall be held in trust for the assignee or financing party.

(e) The priority of the conflicting interests of assignees in the same interest or rights in any securitized utility tariff property is determined as follows:

a. Conflicting perfected interests or rights of assignees rank according to priority in time of perfection. Priority dates from the time a filing covering the transfer is made in accordance with subsection 7 of this section;

b. A perfected interest or right of an assignee has priority over a conflicting unperfected interest or right of an assignee;

c. A perfected interest or right of an assignee has priority over a person who becomes a lien creditor after the perfection of such assignee's interest or right.

6. The description of securitized utility tariff property being transferred to an assignee in any sale agreement, purchase agreement, or other transfer agreement, granted or pledged to a pledgee in any security agreement, pledge agreement, or other security document, or indicated in any financing statement is only sufficient if such description or indication refers to the financing order that created the securitized utility tariff property and states that the agreement or financing statement covers all or part of the property described in the financing order. This section applies to all purported transfers of, and all purported grants or liens or security interests in, securitized utility tariff property, regardless of whether the related sale agreement, purchase agreement, other transfer agreement, security agreement, pledge agreement, or other security document was entered into, or any financing statement was filed.

7. The secretary of state shall maintain any financing statement filed to perfect a sale or other transfer of securitized utility tariff property and any security interest in securitized utility tariff property under this section in the same manner that the secretary of state maintains financing statements filed under the code to perfect a security interest in collateral owned by a transmitting utility. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all financing statements filed pursuant to this section shall be governed by the provisions regarding financing statements and the filing thereof under the code, including part 5 of article 9 of the code. A security interest in securitized utility tariff property may be perfected only by the filing of a financing statement in accordance with this section, and no other method of perfection shall be effective. Notwithstanding any provision of the code to the contrary, a financing statement filed pursuant to this section is effective until a termination statement is filed under the code, and no continuation statement

need be filed to maintain its effectiveness. A financing statement filed pursuant to this section may indicate that the debtor is a transmitting utility, and without regard to whether the debtor is an electrical corporation, an assignee or otherwise qualifies as a transmitting utility under the code, but the failure to make such indication shall not impair the duration and effectiveness of the financing statement.

8. The law governing the validity, enforceability, attachment, perfection, priority, and exercise of remedies with respect to the transfer of an interest or right or the pledge or creation of a security interest in any securitized utility tariff property shall be the laws of this state.

9. Neither the state nor its political subdivisions are liable on any securitized utility tariff bonds, and the bonds are not a debt or a general obligation of the state or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, nor are they special obligations or indebtedness of the state or any agency or political subdivision. An issue of securitized utility tariff bonds does not, directly, indirectly, or contingently, obligate the state or any agency, political subdivision, or instrumentality of the state to levy any tax or make any appropriation for payment of the securitized utility tariff bonds, other than in their capacity as consumers of electricity. All securitized utility tariff bonds shall contain on the face thereof a statement to the following effect: "Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the state of Missouri is pledged to the payment of the principal of, or interest on, this bond."

10. All of the following entities may legally invest any sinking funds, moneys, or other funds in securitized utility tariff bonds:

(1) Subject to applicable statutory restrictions on state or local investment authority, the state, units of local government, political subdivisions, public bodies, and public officers, except for members of the commission, the commission's technical advisory and other staff, or employees of the office of the public counsel;

(2) Banks and bankers, savings and loan associations, credit unions, trust companies, savings banks and institutions, investment companies, insurance companies, insurance associations, and other persons carrying on a banking or insurance business;

(3) Personal representatives, guardians, trustees, and other fiduciaries;

(4) All other persons authorized to invest in bonds or other obligations of a similar nature.

11. (1) The state and its agencies, including the commission, pledge and agree with bondholders, the owners of the securitized utility tariff property, and other financing parties that the state and its agencies will not take any action listed in this subdivision. This subdivision does not preclude limitation or alteration if full compensation is made by law for the full protection of the securitized utility tariff charges collected pursuant to a financing order and of the bondholders and any assignee or financing party entering into a contract with the electrical corporation. The prohibited actions are as follows:

(a) Alter the provisions of this section, which authorize the commission to create an irrevocable contract right or chose in action by the issuance of a financing order, to create securitized utility tariff property, and make the securitized utility tariff charges imposed by a financing order irrevocable, binding, or nonbypassable charges for all existing and future retail customers of the electrical corporation except its existing special contract customers;

(b) Take or permit any action that impairs or would impair the value of securitized utility tariff property or the security for the securitized utility tariff bonds or revises the securitized utility tariff costs for which recovery is authorized;

(c) In any way impair the rights and remedies of the bondholders, assignees, and other financing parties;

(d) Except for changes made pursuant to the formula-based true-up mechanism authorized under this section, reduce, alter, or impair securitized utility tariff charges that are to be imposed, billed, charged, collected, and remitted for the benefit of the bondholders, any assignee, and any other financing parties until any and all principal, interest, premium, financing costs and other fees, expenses, or charges incurred, and any contracts to be performed, in connection with the related securitized utility tariff bonds have been paid and performed in full.

(2) Any person or entity that issues securitized utility tariff bonds may include the language specified in this subsection in the securitized utility tariff bonds and related documentation.

12. An assignee or financing party is not an electrical corporation or person providing electric service by virtue of engaging in the transactions described in this section.

13. If there is a conflict between this section and any other law regarding the attachment, assignment, or perfection, or the effect of perfection, or priority of, assignment or transfer of, or security interest in securitized utility tariff property, this section shall govern.

14. If any provision of this section is held invalid or is invalidated, superseded, replaced, repealed, or expires for any reason, that occurrence does not affect the validity of any action allowed under this section which is taken by an electrical corporation, an assignee, a financing party, a collection agent, or a party to an ancillary agreement; and any such action remains in full force and effect with respect to all securitized utility tariff bonds issued or authorized in a financing order issued under this section before the date that such provision is held invalid or is invalidated, superseded, replaced, or repealed, or expires for any reason.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 22, Section 1, Lines 1-7, by deleting all of said section and lines from the bill; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report for **SB 28**, with HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 1 to HSA 1 for HA 9, HSA 1 for HA 9, as amended, HA 1 to HA 10, HA 10, as amended, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 3 to HA 11, and HA 11, as amended. And has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SB 28**, with HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 1 to HSA 1 for HA 9, HSA 1 for HA 9, as amended, HA 1 to HA 10, HA 10, as amended, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 3 to HA 11, and HA 11, as amended.

Emergency Clause Adopted.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 398**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 144.020, 144.070, 304.820, 407.812, and 407.828, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to motor vehicles, with penalty provisions.

With HA 1, HA 2 and HA 3.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 398, Page 10, Section 304.822, Lines 126-128, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“search of their electronic communication device. No warrant shall be issued to confiscate or access an electronic communication device based on a violation of this section unless the violation results in serious bodily injury or death.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 12, Section 407.812, Lines 31-36, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“6. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 301.550 to 301.575 to the contrary, a manufacturer, importer, or distributor may engage in the business of selling motor vehicles to retail consumers in this state from a dealership if the manufacturer, importer, or distributor owned the dealership and initially submitted a dealer license application to the Missouri department of revenue on or before August 28, 2023, provided that the license is subsequently granted, and the ownership or controlling interest of such dealership is not transferred, sold, or conveyed to another person or entity required to be licensed under this chapter.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 398, Page 15, Section 407.828, Line 121, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“407.2020. For purposes of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090, the following terms mean:

(1) “Commercial transaction”, a transaction involving a motor vehicle in which the motor vehicle will primarily be used for business purposes rather than personal purposes;

(2) “Consumer”, an individual purchaser of a motor vehicle or a borrower under a finance agreement. The term “consumer” includes any borrower, as defined in section 407.2030, or contract holder, as defined in section 407.2060, as applicable;

(3) “Finance agreement”, a loan, retail installment sales contract, or lease for the purchase, refinancing, or lease of a motor vehicle;

(4) “Free-look period”, a period of time from the effective date of the motor vehicle financial protection product until the date the motor vehicle financial protection product may be cancelled without penalty, fees, or costs. This period of time shall not be shorter than thirty days;

(5) “Insurer”, an insurance company licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized to issue contractual liability insurance under the insurance laws of this state;

(6) “Motor vehicle”, any self-propelled or towed vehicle designed for personal or commercial use including, but not limited to, automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, recreational vehicles, all-terrain vehicles, snowmobiles, campers, boats, personal watercraft, and related trailers;

(7) “Motor vehicle financial protection product”, an agreement that protects a consumer’s financial interest in his or her current or future motor vehicle. The term “motor vehicle financial protection product” includes any debt waiver, as defined in section 407.2030, and any vehicle value protection agreement, as defined in section 407.2060;

(8) “Person”, an individual, company, association, organization, partnership, business trust, or corporation, and every form of legal entity.

407.2025. 1. Motor vehicle financial protection products may be offered, sold, or given to consumers in this state in compliance with sections 407.2020 to 407.2090.

2. Any amount charged or financed for a motor vehicle financial protection product shall be separately stated and shall not be considered a finance charge or interest.

3. Any extension of credit, terms of credit, or terms of the related motor vehicle sale or lease shall not be conditioned upon the consumer’s payment for or financing of any charge for a motor vehicle financial protection product, except that motor vehicle financial protection products may be discounted or given at no charge in connection with the purchase of other non-credit-related goods or services.

407.2030. For purposes of sections 407.2030 to 407.2055, the following terms mean:

(1) “Administrator”, any person, other than an insurer or creditor, who performs administrative or operational functions for debt waiver programs;

(2) “Borrower”, a debtor or retail buyer or lessee under a finance agreement;

(3) “Creditor”:

(a) The lender in a loan or credit transaction;

(b) The lessor in a lease transaction;

(c) Any retail seller of motor vehicles;

(d) The seller in commercial retail installment transactions; or

(e) The assignee of any person described in paragraphs (a) to (d) of this subdivision to whom the credit obligation is payable;

(4) “Debt waiver”, any guaranteed asset protection waiver or excess wear and use waiver;

(5) “Excess wear and use waiver”, a contractual agreement in which a creditor agrees, with or without a separate charge, to cancel or waive all or part of amounts that may become due under a borrower’s lease agreement as a result of excessive wear and use of a motor vehicle, which agreement shall be part of, or a separate addendum to, the lease agreement. Excess wear and use waivers may also cancel or waive amounts due for excess mileage;

(6) “Guaranteed asset protection waiver”, a contractual agreement in which a creditor agrees, with or without a separate charge, to cancel or waive all or part of amounts due on a borrower’s finance agreement in the event of a total physical damage loss or unrecovered theft of the motor vehicle, which agreement shall be part of, or a separate addendum to, the finance agreement. A guaranteed asset protection waiver may also provide, with or without a separate charge, a benefit that waives an amount, or provides a borrower with a credit, toward the purchase of a replacement motor vehicle.

407.2035. 1. (1) A retail seller shall insure its debt waiver obligations under a contractual liability or other insurance policy issued by an insurer. A creditor, other than a retail seller, may insure its debt waiver obligations under a contractual liability policy or other such policy issued by an insurer. Any such insurance policy may be directly obtained by a creditor or retail seller or may be procured by an administrator to cover a creditor's or retail seller’s obligations.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, retail sellers who are lessors on motor vehicles shall not be required to insure obligations related to debt waivers on such leased motor vehicles.

2. The debt waiver remains a part of the finance agreement upon the assignment, sale, or transfer of such finance agreement by the creditor.

3. Any creditor who offers a debt waiver shall report the sale of, and forward funds due to, the designated party or parties.

4. Funds received or held by a creditor or administrator and belonging to an insurer, creditor, or administrator shall be held by such creditor or administrator in a fiduciary capacity.

407.2040. 1. Contractual liability or other insurance policies insuring debt waivers shall state the obligation of the insurer to reimburse or pay to the creditor any sums the creditor is legally obligated to waive under a debt waiver.

2. Coverage under a contractual liability or other insurance policy insuring a debt waiver shall also cover any subsequent assignee upon the assignment, sale, or transfer of the finance agreement.

3. Coverage under a contractual liability or other insurance policy insuring a debt waiver shall remain in effect unless cancelled or terminated in compliance with applicable insurance laws of this state.

4. The cancellation or termination of a contractual liability or other insurance policy shall not reduce the insurer's responsibility for debt waivers issued by the creditor before the date of cancellation or termination and for which premium has been received by the insurer.

407.2045. Debt waivers shall disclose in writing and in clear, understandable language that is easy to read the following:

(1) The name and address of the initial creditor and the borrower at the time of sale, and the identity of any administrator if different from the creditor;

(2) The purchase price, if any, and the terms of the debt waiver including, but not limited to, the requirements for protection, conditions, or exclusions associated with the debt waiver;

(3) A statement that the borrower may cancel the debt waiver within a free-look period as specified in the debt waiver and, if so cancelled, shall be entitled to a full refund of the purchase price paid by the borrower, if any, so long as no benefits have been provided;

(4) The procedure the borrower is required to follow, if any, to obtain debt waiver benefits under the terms and conditions of the debt waiver, including, if applicable, a telephone number or website and address where the borrower may apply for debt waiver benefits;

(5) The terms and conditions governing cancellation consistent with all applicable Missouri laws; and

(6) A statement that any extension of credit, terms of the credit, or terms of the related motor vehicle sale or lease shall not be conditioned upon the borrower's purchase of a debt waiver.

407.2050. 1. Debt waivers shall provide that if a borrower cancels a debt waiver within the free-look period, the borrower shall be entitled to a full refund of the amount the borrower paid, if any, so long as no benefits have been provided.

2. If, after the debt waiver has been in effect beyond the free-look period, the borrower cancels the debt waiver or there is an early termination of the finance agreement, the borrower may be entitled to a refund of the amount the borrower paid of the unearned portion of the purchase price, if any, less a cancellation fee up to seventy-five dollars, if no benefit has been or will be provided.

3. If the cancellation of a debt waiver occurs as a result of a default under the finance agreement, the repossession of the motor vehicle associated with the finance agreement, or any other termination of the finance agreement, any refund due may be paid directly to the creditor or administrator and applied as a reduction of the amount owed under the finance agreement unless the borrower can show that the finance agreement has been paid in full.

407.2055. 1. Debt waivers offered by state or federal banks or credit unions in compliance with applicable state or federal law shall be exempt from the provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090.

2. The provisions of sections 407.2045 and 407.2080 shall not apply to debt waivers offered in connection with commercial transactions.

407.2060. For purposes of sections 407.2060 to 407.2075, the following terms mean:

(1) “Administrator”, any person who is responsible for the administrative or operational functions of vehicle value protection agreements including, but not limited to, the adjudication of claims or benefit requests by contract holders;

(2) “Contract holder”, a person who is the purchaser or holder of a vehicle value protection agreement;

(3) “Provider”, a person who is obligated to provide a benefit under a vehicle value protection agreement. A provider may perform as an administrator or retain the services of a third-party administrator;

(4) “Vehicle value protection agreement”, a contractual agreement that:

(a) Provides a benefit toward the reduction of some or all of the contract holder’s current finance agreement deficiency balance or toward the purchase or lease of a replacement motor vehicle or motor vehicle services upon the occurrence of an adverse event to the motor vehicle including, but not limited to, loss, theft, damage, obsolescence, diminished value, or depreciation;

(b) Does not include debt waivers; and

(c) May include agreements such as, but not limited to, trade-in-credit agreements, diminished value agreements, depreciation benefit agreements, or other similarly named agreements.

407.2065. 1. A provider may, but is not required to, use an administrator or other designee to be responsible for any and all of the administration of vehicle value protection agreements in compliance with the provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090.

2. Vehicle value protection agreements shall not be sold unless the contract holder has been or will be provided access to a copy of the vehicle value protection agreement within a reasonable time.

3. In order to assure the faithful performance of the provider’s obligations to its contract holders, each provider shall comply with subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, as follows:

(1) In order to satisfy the requirements of this subsection under this subdivision, the provider shall insure all its vehicle value protection agreements under an insurance policy that pays or reimburses in the event the provider fails to perform its obligations under the vehicle value protection agreement and that is issued by an insurer who is licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized to do business in this state and who:

(a) Maintains surplus as to policyholders and paid-in capital of at least fifteen million dollars; or

(b) Maintains:

a. Surplus as to policyholders and paid-in capital of less than fifteen million dollars but at least equal to ten million dollars; and

b. A ratio of net written premiums, wherever written, to surplus as to policyholders and paid-in capital of not greater than three to one; or

(2) In order to satisfy the requirements of this subsection under this subdivision, the provider shall:

(a) Maintain, or together with its parent company maintain, a net worth or stockholders' equity of one hundred million dollars; and

(b) Upon request, provide the attorney general with a copy of the provider's or the provider's parent company's most recent Form 10-K or Form 20-F filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) within the last calendar year or, if the company does not file with the SEC, a copy of the company's audited financial statements, which show a net worth of the provider or its parent company of at least one hundred million dollars. If the provider's parent company's Form 10-K, Form 20-F, or financial statements are filed to meet the provider's financial security requirement, the parent company shall agree to guarantee the obligations of the provider relating to vehicle value protection agreements sold by the provider in this state.

4. Except for the requirements specified in subsection 3 of this section, no other financial security requirements shall be required for vehicle value protection agreement providers.

407.2070. Vehicle value protection agreements shall disclose in writing and in clear, understandable language that is easy to read the following:

(1) The name and address of the provider, contract holder, and administrator, if any;

(2) The terms of the vehicle value protection agreement including, but not limited to, the purchase price to be paid by the contract holder, if any, the requirements for eligibility, the conditions of coverage, and any exclusions;

(3) A statement that the vehicle value protection agreement may be cancelled by the contract holder within a free-look period as specified in the vehicle value protection agreement and that in such event the contract holder shall be entitled to a full refund of the purchase price paid by the contract holder, if any, so long as no benefits have been provided;

(4) The procedure the contract holder shall follow, if any, to obtain a benefit under the terms and conditions of the vehicle value protection agreement, including, if applicable, a telephone number or website and address where the contract holder may apply for a benefit;

(5) A statement that indicates whether the vehicle value protection agreement may be cancelled after the free-look period and the conditions under which it may be cancelled, including the procedures for requesting any refund of the unearned purchase price paid by the contract holder;

(6) If the vehicle value protection agreement is cancellable after the free-look period, a statement that any refund of the unearned purchase price of the vehicle value protection agreement shall be calculated on a pro rata basis;

(7) A statement that any extension of credit, terms of the credit, or terms of the related motor vehicle sale or lease shall not be conditioned upon the purchase of the vehicle value protection agreement;

(8) The terms, restrictions, or conditions governing cancellation of the vehicle value protection agreement before the termination or expiration date of the vehicle value protection agreement by either the provider or the contract holder. The provider of the vehicle value protection agreement shall mail a written notice to the contract holder at the last known address of the contract holder contained in the records of the provider at least five days before cancellation by the provider. Prior notice shall not be required if the reason for cancellation is nonpayment of the provider fee, a material misrepresentation by the contract holder to the provider or administrator, or a substantial breach of duties by the contract holder relating to the covered product or its use. The notice shall state the effective date of the cancellation and the reason for the cancellation. If a vehicle value protection agreement is cancelled by the provider for a reason other than nonpayment of the provider fee, the provider shall refund to the contract holder one hundred percent of the unearned pro rata provider fee paid by the contract holder, if any. If coverage under the vehicle value protection agreement continues after a claim, any refund may deduct claims paid. A reasonable administrative fee may be charged by the provider up to seventy-five dollars; and

(9) A statement that the agreement is not an insurance contract.

407.2075. The provisions of sections 407.2070 and 407.2080 shall not apply to vehicle value protection agreements offered in connection with a commercial transaction.

407.2080. The attorney general may take action that is necessary or appropriate to enforce the provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090 and to protect motor vehicle financial protection product consumers in this state. After proper notice and opportunity for hearing, the attorney general may:

(1) Order the creditor, provider, administrator, or any other person not in compliance with the provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090 to cease and desist from product-related operations that are in violation of the provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090; and

(2) Impose a penalty of not more than five hundred dollars for each violation of the provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090 and not more than ten thousand dollars in the aggregate for all violations of a similar nature. A violation shall be considered of a similar nature to another violation if the violation consists of the same or similar course of conduct, action, or practice, irrespective of the number of times the action, conduct, or practice that is determined to be a violation of the provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090 occurred.

407.2085. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 407.2090, all motor vehicle financial protection products issued before and on and after August 28, 2023, shall not be considered insurance.

407.2090. The provisions of sections 407.2020 to 407.2090 shall apply to all motor vehicle financial protection products that become effective after February 23, 2024.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 398, Page 7, Section 144.070, Line 121, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“303.420. As used in sections 303.420 to 303.440, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Program”, the motor vehicle financial responsibility enforcement and compliance incentive program established under section 303.425;

(2) “Qualified agency”, the department of revenue, the Missouri state highway patrol, the prosecuting attorney or sheriff’s office of any county or city not within a county, the chiefs of police of any city or municipality, or any other authorized law enforcement agency recognized by the state;

(3) “System” or “verification system”, the web-based resource established under section 303.430 for online verification of motor vehicle financial responsibility.

303.422. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Verification and Enforcement Fund”, which shall consist of money received by the department of revenue under sections 303.420 to 303.440. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and money in the fund shall be used solely by the department of revenue for the administration of sections 303.420 to 303.440.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

303.425. 1. (1) There is hereby created within the department of revenue the motor vehicle financial responsibility enforcement and compliance incentive program. The department of revenue may enter into contractual agreements with third-party vendors to facilitate the necessary technology and equipment, maintenance thereof, and associated program management services.

(2) The department of revenue or a third-party vendor shall utilize technology to compare vehicle registration information with the financial responsibility information accessible through the system. The department of revenue shall utilize this information to identify motorists who are in violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law. The department of revenue may offer offenders under this program the option of pretrial diversion as an alternative to statutory fines or reinstatement fees prescribed under the motor vehicle financial responsibility law as a method of encouraging compliance and discouraging recidivism.

(3) The department of revenue or third-party vendors shall not use any data collected from or technology associated with any automated motor vehicle financial responsibility enforcement system. For purposes of this subdivision, “motor vehicle financial responsibility enforcement system” means a device consisting of a camera or cameras and vehicle sensor or sensors installed to record motor vehicle financial responsibility violations.

(4) All fees paid to or collected by third-party vendors under sections 303.420 to 303.440 may come from violator diversion fees generated by the pretrial diversion option established under this section.

2. The department of revenue may authorize law enforcement agencies or third-party vendors to use technology to collect data for the investigation, detection, analysis, and enforcement of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law.

3. The department of revenue may authorize traffic enforcement officers, or third-party vendors to administer the processing and issuance of notices of violation, the collection of fees for a violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law, or the referral of cases for prosecution, under the program.

4. Access to the system shall be restricted to qualified agencies and the third-party vendors with which the department of revenue contracts for purposes of the program, provided that any third-party vendor with which a contract is executed to provide necessary technology, equipment, or maintenance for the program shall be authorized as necessary to collaborate for required updates and maintenance of system software.

5. For purposes of the program, any data collected and matched to a corresponding vehicle insurance record as verified through the system, and any Missouri vehicle registration database, may be used to identify violations of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law. Such corresponding data shall constitute evidence of the violations.

6. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the department of revenue shall suspend, in accordance with section 303.041, the registration of any motor vehicle that is determined under the program to be in violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law.

7. The department of revenue shall send to an owner whose vehicle is identified under the program as being in violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law a notice that the vehicle's registration may be suspended unless the owner, within thirty days, provides proof of financial responsibility for the vehicle or proof, in a form specified by the department of revenue, that the owner has a pending criminal charge for a violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law. The notice shall include information on steps an individual may take to obtain proof of financial responsibility and a web address to a page on the department of revenue's website where information on obtaining proof of financial responsibility shall be provided. If proof of financial responsibility or a pending criminal charge is not provided within the time allotted, the department of revenue shall provide a notice of suspension and suspend the vehicle's registration in accordance with section 303.041, or shall send a notice of vehicle registration suspension, clearly specifying the reason and statutory grounds for the suspension and the effective date of the suspension, the right of the vehicle owner to request a hearing, the procedure for requesting a hearing, and the date by which that request for a hearing must be made, as well as informing the owner that the matter will be referred for prosecution if a satisfactory response is not received in the time allotted, informing the owner that the minimum penalty for the violation is three hundred dollars and four license points, and offering the owner participation in a pretrial diversion option to preclude referral for prosecution and registration suspension under sections 303.420 to 303.440. The notice of vehicle registration suspension shall give a period of thirty-three days from mailing for the vehicle owner to respond, and shall be deemed received three days after mailing. If no request for a hearing or agreement to participate in the diversion option is received by the department of revenue prior to the date provided on the notice of vehicle registration suspension,

the director shall suspend the vehicle's registration, effective immediately, and refer the case to the appropriate prosecuting attorney. If an agreement by the vehicle owner to participate in the diversion option is received by the department of revenue prior to the effective date provided on the notice of vehicle registration suspension, then upon payment of a diversion participation fee not to exceed two hundred dollars, agreement to secure proof of financial responsibility within the time provided on the notice of suspension, and agreement that such financial responsibility shall be maintained for a minimum of two years, no points shall be assessed to the vehicle owner's driver's license under section 302.302 and the department of revenue shall not take further action against the vehicle owner under sections 303.420 to 303.440, subject to compliance with the terms of the pretrial diversion option. The department of revenue shall suspend the vehicle registration of, and shall refer the case to the appropriate prosecuting attorney for prosecution of, participating vehicle owners who violate the terms of the pretrial diversion option. If a request for hearing is received by the department of revenue prior to the effective date provided on the notice of vehicle registration suspension, then for all purposes other than eligibility for participation in the diversion option, the effective date of the suspension shall be stayed until a final order is issued following the hearing. The department of revenue shall suspend the registration of vehicles determined under the final order to have violated the motor vehicle financial responsibility law, and shall refer the case to the appropriate prosecuting attorney for prosecution. Notices under this subsection shall be mailed to the vehicle owner at the last known address shown on the department of revenue's records. The department of revenue or its third-party vendor shall issue receipts for the collection of diversion participation fees. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1 of this section, all such fees shall be deposited into the motor vehicle financial responsibility verification and enforcement fund established in section 303.422. A vehicle owner whose registration has been suspended under sections 303.420 to 303.440 may obtain reinstatement of the registration upon providing proof of financial responsibility and payment to the department of revenue of a nonrefundable reinstatement fee equal to the fee that would be applicable under subsection 2 of section 303.042 if the registration had been suspended under section 303.041.

8. Data collected or retained under the program shall not be used by any entity for purposes other than enforcement of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law. Data collected and stored by law enforcement under the program shall be considered evidence if noncompliance with the motor vehicle financial responsibility law is confirmed. The evidence, and an affidavit stating that the evidence and system have identified a particular vehicle as being in violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law, shall constitute probable cause for prosecution and shall be forwarded in accordance with subsection 7 of this section to the appropriate prosecuting attorney.

9. Owners of vehicles identified under the program as being in violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law shall be provided with options for disputing such claims which do not require appearance at any state or local court of law, or administrative facility. Any person who presents timely proof that he or she was in compliance with the motor vehicle financial responsibility law at the time of the alleged violation shall be entitled to dismissal of the charge with no assessment of fees or fines. Proof provided by a vehicle owner to the department of revenue that the vehicle was in compliance at the time of the suspected violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law shall be recorded in the system established by the department of revenue under section 303.430.

10. The collection of data pursuant to this section shall be done in a manner that prohibits any bias towards a specific community, race, gender, or socioeconomic status of vehicle owner.

11. Law enforcement agencies, third-party vendors, or other entities authorized to operate under the program shall not sell data collected or retained under the program for any purpose or share it for any purpose not expressly authorized in this section. All data shall be secured and any third-party vendor or other entity authorized to operate under the program may be liable for any data security breach.

12. The department of revenue shall not take action under sections 303.420 to 303.440 against vehicles registered as fleet vehicles under section 301.032, or against vehicles known to the department of revenue to be insured under a policy of commercial auto coverage, as such term is defined in subdivision (10) of subsection 2 of section 303.430.

13. Following one year after the implementation of the program, and every year thereafter, the department of revenue shall provide a report to the president pro tempore of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, the chairs of the house and senate committees with jurisdictions over insurance or transportation matters, and the chairs of the house budget and senate appropriations committees. The report shall include an evaluation of program operations, information as to the costs of the program incurred by the department of revenue, insurers, and the public, information as to the effectiveness of the program in reducing the number of uninsured motor vehicles, and anonymized demographic information including the race and zip code of vehicle owners identified under the program as being in violation of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law, and may include any additional information and recommendations for improvement of the program deemed appropriate by the department of revenue. The department of revenue may, by rule, require the state, counties, and municipalities to provide information in order to complete the report.

14. The department of revenue may promulgate rules as necessary for the implementation of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

303.430. 1. The department of revenue shall establish and maintain a web-based system for the verification of motor vehicle financial responsibility, shall provide access to insurance reporting data and vehicle registration and financial responsibility data, and shall require motor vehicle insurers to establish functionality for the verification system, as provided in sections 303.420 to 303.440. The verification system, including any exceptions as provided for in sections 303.420 to 303.440 or in the implementation guide developed to support the program, shall supersede any existing verification system, and shall be the sole system used for the purpose of verifying financial responsibility required under this chapter.

2. The system established pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the following:

(1) The verification system shall transmit requests to insurers for verification of motor vehicle insurance coverage via web services established by the insurers through the internet in compliance with the specifications and standards of the Insurance Industry Committee on Motor Vehicle Administration, or “IICMVA”. Insurance company systems shall respond to each request with a prescribed response upon evaluation of the data provided in the request. The system shall include appropriate protections to secure its data against unauthorized access, and the department of revenue shall maintain a historical record of the system data for a period of no more than twelve months from the date of all requests and responses. The system shall be used for verification of the financial responsibility required under this chapter. The system shall be accessible to authorized personnel of the department of revenue, the courts, law enforcement personnel, and other entities authorized by the state as permitted by state or federal privacy laws, and it shall be interfaced, wherever appropriate, with existing state systems. The system shall include information enabling the department of revenue to submit inquiries to insurers regarding motor vehicle insurance which are consistent with insurance industry and IICMVA recommendations, specifications, and standards by using the following data elements for greater matching accuracy: insurer National Association of Insurance Commissioners, or “NAIC”, company code; vehicle identification number; policy number; verification date; or as otherwise described in the specifications and standards of the IICMVA. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules to offer insurers who insure one thousand or fewer vehicles within this state an alternative method for verifying motor vehicle insurance coverage in lieu of web services, and to provide for the verification of financial responsibility when financial responsibility is proven to the department to be maintained by means other than a policy of motor vehicle insurance. Insurers shall not be required to verify insurance coverage for vehicles registered in other jurisdictions;

(2) The verification system shall respond to each request within a time period established by the department of revenue. An insurer’s system shall respond within the time period prescribed by the IICMVA’s specifications and standards. Insurer systems shall be permitted reasonable system downtime for maintenance and other work with advance notice to the department of revenue. Insurers shall not be subject to enforcement fees or other sanctions under such circumstances, or when systems are not available because of emergency, outside attack, or other unexpected outages not planned by the insurer and reasonably outside its control;

(3) The system shall assist in identifying violations of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law in the most effective way possible. Responses to individual insurance verification requests shall have no bearing on whether insurance coverage is determined to be in force at the time of a claim. Claims shall be individually investigated to determine the existence of coverage. Nothing in sections 303.420 to 303.440 shall prohibit the department of revenue from contracting with a third-party vendor or vendors who have successfully implemented similar systems in other states to assist in establishing and maintaining this verification system;

(4) The department of revenue shall consult with representatives of the insurance industry and may consult with third-party vendors to determine the objectives, details, and deadlines related to the system by establishment of an advisory council. The advisory council shall consist of voting members comprised of:

- (a) The director of the department of commerce and insurance, or his or her designee, who shall serve as chair;
 - (b) Two representatives of the department of revenue, to be appointed by the director of the department of revenue;
 - (c) One representative of the department of commerce and insurance, to be appointed by the director of the department of commerce and insurance;
 - (d) Three representatives of insurance companies, to be appointed by the director of the department of commerce and insurance;
 - (e) One representative from the Missouri Insurance Coalition;
 - (f) One representative chosen by the National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies;
 - (g) One representative chosen by the American Property and Casualty Insurance Association;
 - (h) One representative chosen by the Missouri Independent Agents Association; and
 - (i) Such other representatives as may be appointed by the director of the department of commerce and insurance;
- (5) The department of revenue shall publish for comment, and then issue, a detailed implementation guide for its online verification system;
- (6) The department of revenue and its third-party vendors, if any, shall each maintain a contact person for insurers during the establishment, implementation, and operation of the system;
- (7) If the department of revenue has reason to believe a vehicle owner does not maintain financial responsibility as required under this chapter, it may also request an insurer to verify the existence of such financial responsibility in a form approved by the department of revenue. In addition, insurers shall cooperate with the department of revenue in establishing and maintaining the verification system established under this section, and shall provide motor vehicle insurance policy status information as provided in the rules promulgated by the department of revenue;
- (8) Every property and casualty insurance company licensed to issue motor vehicle insurance or authorized to do business in this state shall comply with sections 303.420 to 303.440, and corresponding rules promulgated by the department of revenue, for the verification of such insurance for every vehicle insured by that company in this state;
- (9) Insurers shall maintain a historical record of insurance data for a minimum period of six months from the date of policy inception or policy change for the purpose of historical verification inquiries;
- (10) For the purposes of this section, “commercial auto coverage” shall mean any coverage provided to an insured, regardless of number of vehicles or entities covered, under a commercial coverage form and rated from a commercial manual approved by the department of commerce and insurance. Sections 303.420 to 303.440 shall not apply to vehicles insured under commercial auto coverage; however, insurers of such vehicles may participate on a voluntary basis, and vehicle

owners may provide proof at or subsequent to the time of vehicle registration that a vehicle is insured under commercial auto coverage, which the department of revenue shall record in the system;

(11) Insurers shall provide commercial or fleet automobile customers with evidence reflecting that the vehicle is insured under a commercial or fleet automobile liability policy. Sufficient evidence shall include an insurance identification card clearly marked with a suitable identifier such as “commercial auto insurance identification card”, “fleet auto insurance identification card”, or other clear identification that the vehicle is insured under a fleet or commercial policy;

(12) Notwithstanding any provision of sections 303.420 to 303.440, insurers shall be immune from civil and administrative liability for good faith efforts to comply with the terms of sections 303.420 to 303.440;

(13) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an insurer from using the services of a third-party vendor for facilitating the verification system required under sections 303.420 to 303.440.

3. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules as necessary for the implementation of sections 303.420 to 303.440. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

303.440. The verification system established under section 303.430 shall be installed and fully operational on January 1, 2025, following an appropriate testing or pilot period of not less than nine months. Until the successful completion of the testing or pilot period in the judgment of the director of the department of revenue, no enforcement action shall be taken based on the system, including but not limited to action taken under the program established under section 303.425.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House Conferees are allowed to exceed the differences on **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 222**, as amended, in Sections 29.005, 29.225, 29.235 and 610.021.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SS** for **SB 139**, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 1 to HA 8, HA 8, as amended, HA 9, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 11, as amended, HA 1 to HA 12, HA 12, as amended, HA 1 to HA 13, HA 2 to HA 13, HA 13, as amended,

HA 14, HA 15, and HA 16 and taken up and passed **CCS** for **SS** for **SB 139** with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 1 to HA 8, HA 8, as amended, HA 9, HA 1 to HA 11, HA 2 to HA 11, HA 11, as amended, HA 1 to HA 12, HA 12, as amended, HA 1 to HA 13, HA 2 to HA 13, HA 13, as amended, HA 14, HA 15, and HA 16.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 187**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SB 47**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS**, as amended, for **HB 447** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **HB 447**, as amended.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 187**, as amended. Representatives: Owen, O'Donnell, Thompson, Clemens, Butz.

Also,

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS** for **SB 47**, as amended. Representatives: Riley, Perkins, Hicks, Lavender, Bland Manlove.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 189, 36, and 37** with HA 1 to HA 1, HA 1, as amended, and HSA 1 for HA 2.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 189, 36 & 37, Page 6, Lines 14-30, by deleting said lines from the amendment; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 13, Lines 31-42, and Page 14, Line 1, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“307.018. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no court shall issue a warrant of arrest for a person’s failure to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear in court with respect to a traffic citation issued for an infraction under the provisions of this chapter. In lieu of such warrant of arrest, the court shall issue a notice of failure to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear, and the court shall schedule a second court date for the person to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear. A copy of the court’s notice with the new court date shall be sent to the driver of the vehicle. If the driver fails to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear on the second court date, the court shall issue a second notice of failure to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear. If the driver fails to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear after the second notice, the court may issue a default judgment under section 556.021 for the infraction.

2. At any point after the default judgment has been entered, the driver may appear in court to state that he or she is unable to pay and to request the court to modify the judgment. The court shall hold a hearing to determine whether the driver has the ability to pay. If the court finds the driver lacks the present ability to pay, the court shall modify the judgment in any way authorized by statute or court rule, including:

(1) Allowing for payment of the fine on an installment basis;

(2) Waiving or reducing the amount owed; or

(3) Requiring the driver to perform community service or attend a court-ordered program in lieu of payment.

3. At any point after the default judgment has been entered, the driver may appear in court and show proof that he or she corrected the equipment violation for which the fine and costs were assessed. If the driver shows such proof, the court may waive the fines and costs that are due.”; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 31, Line 30, by inserting after said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, Page 53, Section 578.022, Line 6, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“579.021. 1. A person commits the offense of delivery of a controlled substance causing serious physical injury, as defined in section 556.061, if a person delivers or distributes a controlled substance under section 579.020 knowing such substance is mixed with another controlled substance and serious physical injury results from the use of such controlled substance.

2. It shall not be a defense that the user contributed to the user’s own serious physical injury by using the controlled substance or consenting to the administration of the controlled substance by another.

3. The offense of delivery of a controlled substance causing serious physical injury is a class C felony.

4. For purposes of this section, “controlled substance” means a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance, as defined in section 195.017.

579.022. 1. A person commits the offense of delivery of a controlled substance causing death if a person delivers or distributes a controlled substance under section 579.020 knowing such substance is mixed with another controlled substance and a death results from the use of such controlled substance.

2. It shall not be a defense that the user contributed to the user's own death by using the controlled substance or consenting to the administration of the controlled substance by another.

3. The offense of delivery of a controlled substance causing death is a class A felony.

4. For purposes of this section, "controlled substance" means a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance, as defined in section 195.017."; and"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 189, 36 & 37, Pages 1-2, Section 43.504, Lines 1-25, by deleting said section and lines from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 2-3, Section 43.507, Lines 1-31, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"67.145. 1. No political subdivision of this state shall prohibit any first responder from engaging in any political activity while off duty and not in uniform, being a candidate for elected or appointed public office, or holding such office unless such political activity or candidacy is otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.

2. As used in this section, "first responder" means any person trained and authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first responders, **telecommunicator first responders**, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, ambulance attendants and attendant drivers, emergency medical technicians, mobile emergency medical technicians, emergency medical technician-paramedics, registered nurses, or physicians.

70.631. 1. Each political subdivision may, by majority vote of its governing body, elect to cover [emergency telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders**, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system. The clerk or secretary of the political subdivision shall certify an election concerning the coverage of [emergency telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders**, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system to the board within ten days after such vote. The date in which the political subdivision's election becomes effective shall be the first day of the calendar month specified by such governing body, the first day of the calendar month next following receipt by the board of the certification of the election, or the effective date of the political subdivision's becoming an employer, whichever is the latest date. Such election shall not be changed after the effective date. If the election is made, the coverage provisions shall be applicable to all past and future employment with the employer by present and future employees. If a political subdivision makes no election under this section, no [emergency] telecommunicator **first responder**, jailor, or emergency medical service personnel of the

political subdivision shall be considered public safety personnel for purposes determining a minimum service retirement age as defined in section 70.600.

2. If an employer elects to cover [emergency telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders**, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system, the employer's contributions shall be correspondingly changed effective the same date as the effective date of the political subdivision's election.

3. The limitation on increases in an employer's contributions provided by subsection 6 of section 70.730 shall not apply to any contribution increase resulting from an employer making an election under the provisions of this section.

84.344. 1. Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter to the contrary, any city not within a county may establish a municipal police force on or after July 1, 2013, according to the procedures and requirements of this section. The purpose of these procedures and requirements is to provide for an orderly and appropriate transition in the governance of the police force and provide for an equitable employment transition for commissioned and civilian personnel.

2. Upon the establishment of a municipal police force by a city under sections 84.343 to 84.346, the board of police commissioners shall convey, assign, and otherwise transfer to the city title and ownership of all indebtedness and assets, including, but not limited to, all funds and real and personal property held in the name of or controlled by the board of police commissioners created under sections 84.010 to 84.340. The board of police commissioners shall execute all documents reasonably required to accomplish such transfer of ownership and obligations.

3. If the city establishes a municipal police force and completes the transfer described in subsection 2 of this section, the city shall provide the necessary funds for the maintenance of the municipal police force.

4. Before a city not within a county may establish a municipal police force under this section, the city shall adopt an ordinance accepting responsibility, ownership, and liability as successor-in-interest for contractual obligations, indebtedness, and other lawful obligations of the board of police commissioners subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 84.345.

5. A city not within a county that establishes a municipal police force shall initially employ, without a reduction in rank, salary, or benefits, all commissioned and civilian personnel of the board of police commissioners created under sections 84.010 to 84.340 that were employed by the board immediately prior to the date the municipal police force was established. Such commissioned personnel who previously were employed by the board may only be involuntarily terminated by the city not within a county for cause. The city shall also recognize all accrued years of service that such commissioned and civilian personnel had with the board of police commissioners. Such personnel shall be entitled to the same holidays, vacation, and sick leave they were entitled to as employees of the board of police commissioners.

6. [(1)] Commissioned and civilian personnel of a municipal police force established under this section [who are hired prior to September 1, 2023,] shall not be subject to a residency requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county but may be required to maintain a primary residence located within a one-hour response time.

[(2)Commissioned and civilian personnel of a municipal police force established under this section who are hired after August 31, 2023, may be subject to a residency rule no more restrictive than a requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county for a total of seven years and of then allowing the personnel to maintain a primary residence outside the city not within a county so long as the primary residence is located within a one-hour response time.]

7. The commissioned and civilian personnel who retire from service with the board of police commissioners before the establishment of a municipal police force under subsection 1 of this section shall continue to be entitled to the same pension benefits provided under chapter 86 and the same benefits set forth in subsection 5 of this section.

8. If the city not within a county elects to establish a municipal police force under this section, the city shall establish a separate division for the operation of its municipal police force. The civil service commission of the city may adopt rules and regulations appropriate for the unique operation of a police department. Such rules and regulations shall reserve exclusive authority over the disciplinary process and procedures affecting commissioned officers to the civil service commission; however, until such time as the city adopts such rules and regulations, the commissioned personnel shall continue to be governed by the board of police commissioner's rules and regulations in effect immediately prior to the establishment of the municipal police force, with the police chief acting in place of the board of police commissioners for purposes of applying the rules and regulations. Unless otherwise provided for, existing civil service commission rules and regulations governing the appeal of disciplinary decisions to the civil service commission shall apply to all commissioned and civilian personnel. The civil service commission's rules and regulations shall provide that records prepared for disciplinary purposes shall be confidential, closed records available solely to the civil service commission and those who possess authority to conduct investigations regarding disciplinary matters pursuant to the civil service commission's rules and regulations. A hearing officer shall be appointed by the civil service commission to hear any such appeals that involve discipline resulting in a suspension of greater than fifteen days, demotion, or termination, but the civil service commission shall make the final findings of fact, conclusions of law, and decision which shall be subject to any right of appeal under chapter 536.

9. A city not within a county that establishes and maintains a municipal police force under this section:

(1) Shall provide or contract for life insurance coverage and for insurance benefits providing health, medical, and disability coverage for commissioned and civilian personnel of the municipal police force to the same extent as was provided by the board of police commissioners under section 84.160;

(2) Shall provide or contract for medical and life insurance coverage for any commissioned or civilian personnel who retired from service with the board of police commissioners or who were employed by the board of police commissioners and retire from the municipal police force of a city not within a county to the same extent such medical and life insurance coverage was provided by the board of police commissioners under section 84.160;

(3) Shall make available medical and life insurance coverage for purchase to the spouses or dependents of commissioned and civilian personnel who retire from service with the board of police commissioners or the municipal police force and deceased commissioned and civilian personnel who receive pension benefits under sections 86.200 to 86.366 at the rate that such dependent's or spouse's coverage would cost under the appropriate plan if the deceased were living; and

(4) May pay an additional shift differential compensation to commissioned and civilian personnel for evening and night tours of duty in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the officer's base hourly rate.

10. A city not within a county that establishes a municipal police force under sections 84.343 to 84.346 shall establish a transition committee of five members for the purpose of: coordinating and implementing the transition of authority, operations, assets, and obligations from the board of police commissioners to the city; winding down the affairs of the board; making nonbinding recommendations for the transition of the police force from the board to the city; and other related duties, if any, established by executive order of the city's mayor. Once the ordinance referenced in this section is enacted, the city shall provide written notice to the board of police commissioners and the governor of the state of Missouri. Within thirty days of such notice, the mayor shall appoint three members to the committee, two of whom shall be members of a statewide law enforcement association that represents at least five thousand law enforcement officers. The remaining members of the committee shall include the police chief of the municipal police force and a person who currently or previously served as a commissioner on the board of police commissioners, who shall be appointed to the committee by the mayor of such city.

84.480. The board of police commissioners shall appoint a chief of police who shall be the chief police administrative and law enforcement officer of such cities. The chief of police shall be chosen by the board solely on the basis of his or her executive and administrative qualifications and his or her demonstrated knowledge of police science and administration with special reference to his or her actual experience in law enforcement leadership and the provisions of section 84.420. At the time of the appointment, the chief shall [not be more than sixty years of age, shall] have had at least five years' executive experience in a governmental police agency and shall be certified by a surgeon or physician to be in a good physical condition, and shall be a citizen of the United States and shall either be or become a citizen of the state of Missouri and resident of the city in which he or she is appointed as chief of police. In order to secure and retain the highest type of police leadership within the departments of such cities, the chief shall receive a salary of not less than eighty thousand two hundred eleven dollars, nor more than [one hundred eighty-nine thousand seven hundred twenty-six dollars per annum] **a maximum salary amount established by the board by resolution.**

84.510. 1. For the purpose of operation of the police department herein created, the chief of police, with the approval of the board, shall appoint such number of police department employees, including police officers and civilian employees as the chief of police from time to time deems necessary.

2. The base annual compensation of police officers shall be as follows for the several ranks:

(1) Lieutenant colonels, not to exceed five in number, at not less than seventy-one thousand nine hundred sixty-nine dollars[, nor more than one hundred forty-six thousand one hundred twenty-four dollars per annum each];

(2) Majors at not less than sixty-four thousand six hundred seventy-one dollars[, nor more than one hundred thirty-three thousand three hundred twenty dollars per annum each];

(3) Captains at not less than fifty-nine thousand five hundred thirty-nine dollars[, nor more than one hundred twenty-one thousand six hundred eight dollars per annum each];

(4) Sergeants at not less than forty-eight thousand six hundred fifty-nine dollars[, nor more than one hundred six thousand five hundred sixty dollars per annum each];

(5) Master patrol officers at not less than fifty-six thousand three hundred four dollars[, nor more than ninety-four thousand three hundred thirty-two dollars per annum each];

(6) Master detectives at not less than fifty-six thousand three hundred four dollars[, nor more than ninety-four thousand three hundred thirty-two dollars per annum each];

(7) Detectives, investigators, and police officers at not less than twenty-six thousand six hundred forty-three dollars[, nor more than eighty-seven thousand six hundred thirty-six dollars per annum each].

3. The board of police commissioners has the authority by resolution to effect a comprehensive pay schedule program to provide for step increases with separate pay rates within each rank, [in] **using** the above-specified salary **minimums as a base for such** ranges from police officers through chief of police.

4. Officers assigned to wear civilian clothes in the performance of their regular duties may receive an additional one hundred fifty dollars per month clothing allowance. Uniformed officers may receive seventy-five dollars per month uniform maintenance allowance.

5. The chief of police, subject to the approval of the board, shall establish the total regular working hours for all police department employees, and the board has the power, upon recommendation of the chief, to pay additional compensation for all hours of service rendered in excess of the established regular working period, but the rate of overtime compensation shall not exceed one and one-half times the regular hourly rate of pay to which each member shall normally be entitled. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from payments for overtime for the purpose of retirement benefits.

6. The board of police commissioners, by majority affirmative vote, including the mayor, has the authority by resolution to authorize incentive pay in addition to the base compensation as provided for in subsection 2 of this section, to be paid police officers of any rank who they determine are assigned duties which require an extraordinary degree of skill, technical knowledge and ability, or which are highly demanding or unusual. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from these payments for the purpose of retirement benefits.

7. The board of police commissioners may effect programs to provide additional compensation for successful completion of academic work at an accredited college or university. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from these payments for the purpose of retirement benefits.

8. The additional pay increments provided in subsections 6 and 7 of this section shall not be considered a part of the base compensation of police officers of any rank and shall not exceed ten percent of what the officer would otherwise be entitled to pursuant to subsections 2 and 3 of this section.

[9. Not more than twenty-five percent of the officers in any rank who are receiving the maximum rate of pay authorized by subsections 2 and 3 of this section may receive the additional pay increments authorized by subsections 6 and 7 of this section at any given time. However, any officer receiving a pay increment provided pursuant to the provisions of subsections 6 and 7 of this section shall not be deprived of such pay increment as a result of the limitations of this subsection.]

106.270. 1. If any official against whom a proceeding has been filed, as provided for in sections 106.220 to 106.290, shall be found guilty of failing personally to devote his **or her** time to the performance of the duties of such office, or of any willful, corrupt or fraudulent violation or neglect of official duty, or of knowingly or willfully failing or refusing to do or perform any official act or duty which by law it is

made his **or her** duty to do or perform with respect to the execution or enforcement of the criminal laws of the state, the court shall render judgment removing him **or her** from such office, and he **or she** shall not be [elected or] appointed to fill the vacancy thereby created, but the [same] **vacancy** shall be filled as provided by law for filling vacancies [in other cases] **in any state or county office**. All actions and proceedings under sections 106.220 to 106.290 shall be in the nature of civil actions, and tried as such.

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the removal or discharge of any chief, as that term is defined in section 106.273.

3. Any official removed from his or her office as provided for in sections 106.220 to 106.290 shall not be elected or appointed to the office from which he or she was removed. Any official against whom a proceeding has been filed, as provided for in sections 106.220 to 106.290, and who resigns before the final disposition of the proceeding shall not be elected or appointed to the office from which he or she resigned.

170.310. 1. For school year 2017-18 and each school year thereafter, upon graduation from high school, pupils in public schools and charter schools shall have received thirty minutes of cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction and training in the proper performance of the Heimlich maneuver or other first aid for choking given any time during a pupil's four years of high school.

2. Beginning in school year 2017-18, any public school or charter school serving grades nine through twelve shall provide enrolled students instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Students with disabilities may participate to the extent appropriate as determined by the provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. Instruction shall be included in the district's existing health or physical education curriculum. Instruction shall be based on a program established by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, or through a nationally recognized program based on the most current national evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines, and psychomotor skills development shall be incorporated into the instruction. For purposes of this section, "psychomotor skills" means the use of hands-on practicing and skills testing to support cognitive learning.

3. The teacher of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation course or unit shall not be required to be a certified trainer of cardiopulmonary resuscitation if the instruction is not designed to result in certification of students. Instruction that is designed to result in certification being earned shall be required to be taught by an authorized cardiopulmonary instructor. Schools may develop agreements with any local chapter of a voluntary organization of first responders to provide the required hands-on practice and skills testing. **For purposes of this subsection, "first responders" shall include telecommunicator first responders as defined in section 650.320.**

4. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate rules to implement this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

190.091. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) “Bioterrorism”, the intentional use of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product that may be engineered as a result of biotechnology or any naturally occurring or bioengineered component of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product to cause death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or any other living organism to influence the conduct of government or to intimidate or coerce a civilian population;

(2) “Department”, the Missouri department of health and senior services;

(3) “Director”, the director of the department of health and senior services;

(4) “Disaster locations”, any geographical location where a bioterrorism attack, terrorist attack, catastrophic or natural disaster, or emergency occurs;

(5) “First responders”, state and local law enforcement personnel, **telecommunicator first responders**, fire department personnel, and emergency medical personnel who will be deployed to bioterrorism attacks, terrorist attacks, catastrophic or natural disasters, and emergencies;

(6) “**Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicator**”, any authorized Missouri state highway patrol communications division personnel whose primary responsibility includes directly responding to emergency communications and who meet the training requirements pursuant to section 650.340.

2. The department shall offer a vaccination program for first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** who may be exposed to infectious diseases when deployed to disaster locations as a result of a bioterrorism event or a suspected bioterrorism event. The vaccinations shall include, but are not limited to, smallpox, anthrax, and other vaccinations when recommended by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.

3. Participation in the vaccination program shall be voluntary by the first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators**, except for first responders **or Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** who, as determined by their employer, cannot safely perform emergency responsibilities when responding to a bioterrorism event or suspected bioterrorism event without being vaccinated. The recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices shall be followed when providing appropriate screening for contraindications to vaccination for first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators**. A first responder **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicator** shall be exempt from vaccinations when a written statement from a licensed physician is presented to their employer indicating that a vaccine is medically contraindicated for such person.

4. If a shortage of the vaccines referred to in subsection 2 of this section exists following a bioterrorism event or suspected bioterrorism event, the director, in consultation with the governor and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall give priority for such vaccinations to persons exposed to the disease and to first responders **or Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** who are deployed to the disaster location.

5. The department shall notify first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** concerning the availability of the vaccination program described in subsection 2 of

this section and shall provide education to such first responders, [and] their employers, **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** concerning the vaccinations offered and the associated diseases.

6. The department may contract for the administration of the vaccination program described in subsection 2 of this section with health care providers, including but not limited to local public health agencies, hospitals, federally qualified health centers, and physicians.

7. The provisions of this section shall become effective upon receipt of federal funding or federal grants which designate that the funding is required to implement vaccinations for first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** in accordance with the recommendations of the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. Upon receipt of such funding, the department shall make available the vaccines to first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** as provided in this section.

190.1010. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Employee", a first responder employed by an employer;

(2) "Employer", the state, a unit of local government, or a public hospital or ambulance service that employs first responders;

(3) "First responder", a 911 dispatcher, paramedic, emergency medical technician, or a volunteer or full-time paid firefighter;

(4) "Peer support advisor", a person approved by the employer who voluntarily provides confidential support and assistance to employees experiencing personal or professional problems. An employer shall provide peer support advisors with an appropriate level of training in counseling to provide emotional and moral support;

(5) "Peer support counseling program", a program established by an employer to train employees to serve as peer support advisors in order to conduct peer support counseling sessions;

(6) "Peer support counseling session", communication with a peer support advisor designated by an employer. A peer support counseling session is accomplished primarily through listening, assessing, assisting with problem solving, making referrals to a professional when necessary, and conducting follow-up as needed;

(7) "Record", any record kept by a therapist or by an agency in the course of providing behavioral health care to a first responder concerning the first responder and the services provided. "Record" includes the personal notes of the therapist or agency, as well as all records maintained by a court that have been created in connection with, in preparation for, or as a result of the filing of any petition. "Record" does not include information that has been de-identified in accordance with the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and does not include a reference to the receipt of behavioral health care noted during a patient history and physical or other summary of care.

2. (1) Any communication made by an employee or peer support advisor in a peer support counseling session, as well as any oral or written information conveyed in the peer support

counseling session, shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed by any person participating in the peer support counseling session or released to any person or entity. Any communication relating to a peer support counseling session made confidential under this section that is made between peer support advisors and the supervisors or staff of a peer support counseling program, or between the supervisor and staff of a peer support counseling program, shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit any communications between counselors who conduct peer support counseling sessions or any communications between counselors and the supervisors or staff of a peer support counseling program.

(2) Any communication described in subdivision (1) of this subsection may be subject to a subpoena for good cause shown.

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the following:

(a) Any threat of suicide or homicide made by a participant in a peer support counseling session or any information conveyed in a peer support counseling session related to a threat of suicide or homicide;

(b) Any information mandated by law or agency policy to be reported, including, but not limited to, domestic violence, child abuse or neglect, or elder abuse or neglect;

(c) Any admission of criminal conduct; or

(d) Any admission or act of refusal to perform duties to protect others or the employee.

(4) All communications, notes, records, and reports arising out of a peer support counseling session shall not be considered public records subject to disclosure under chapter 610.

(5) A department or organization that establishes a peer support counseling program shall develop a policy or rule that imposes disciplinary measures against a peer support advisor who violates the confidentiality of the peer support counseling program by sharing information learned in a peer support counseling session with personnel who are not supervisors or staff of the peer support counseling program unless otherwise exempted under the provisions of this subsection.

3. Any employer that creates a peer support counseling program shall be subject to the provisions of this section. An employer shall ensure that peer support advisors receive appropriate training in counseling to conduct peer support counseling sessions. An employer may refer any person to a peer support advisor within the employer's organization or, if those services are not available with the employer, to another peer support counseling program that is available and approved by the employer. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, an employer shall not mandate that any employee participate in a peer support counseling program.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 18, Section 217.690, Line 161, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“285.040. 1. As used in this section, “public safety employee” shall mean a person trained or authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment, including, but not limited to, firefighters, ambulance attendants and attendant drivers, emergency medical technicians, emergency medical technician paramedics, dispatchers, registered nurses, physicians, and sheriffs and deputy sheriffs.

2. No public safety employee **or any other employee** of a city not within a county [who is hired prior to September 1, 2023,] shall be subject to a residency requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county but may be required to maintain a primary residence located within a one-hour response time.

[3.Public safety employees of a city not within a county who are hired after August 31, 2023, may be subject to a residency rule no more restrictive than a requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county for a total of seven years and of then allowing the public safety employee to maintain a primary residence outside the city not within a county so long as the primary residence is located within a one-hour response time.]

287.067. 1. In this chapter the term “occupational disease” is hereby defined to mean, unless a different meaning is clearly indicated by the context, an identifiable disease arising with or without human fault out of and in the course of the employment. Ordinary diseases of life to which the general public is exposed outside of the employment shall not be compensable, except where the diseases follow as an incident of an occupational disease as defined in this section. The disease need not to have been foreseen or expected but after its contraction it must appear to have had its origin in a risk connected with the employment and to have flowed from that source as a rational consequence.

2. An injury or death by occupational disease is compensable only if the occupational exposure was the prevailing factor in causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. The “prevailing factor” is defined to be the primary factor, in relation to any other factor, causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. Ordinary, gradual deterioration, or progressive degeneration of the body caused by aging or by the normal activities of day-to-day living shall not be compensable.

3. An injury due to repetitive motion is recognized as an occupational disease for purposes of this chapter. An occupational disease due to repetitive motion is compensable only if the occupational exposure was the prevailing factor in causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. The “prevailing factor” is defined to be the primary factor, in relation to any other factor, causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. Ordinary, gradual deterioration, or progressive degeneration of the body caused by aging or by the normal activities of day-to-day living shall not be compensable.

4. “Loss of hearing due to industrial noise” is recognized as an occupational disease for purposes of this chapter and is hereby defined to be a loss of hearing in one or both ears due to prolonged exposure to harmful noise in employment. “Harmful noise” means sound capable of producing occupational deafness.

5. “Radiation disability” is recognized as an occupational disease for purposes of this chapter and is hereby defined to be that disability due to radioactive properties or substances or to Roentgen rays (X-rays) or exposure to ionizing radiation caused by any process involving the use of or direct contact with radium or radioactive properties or substances or the use of or direct exposure to Roentgen rays (X-rays) or ionizing radiation.

6. Disease of the lungs or respiratory tract, hypotension, hypertension, or disease of the heart or cardiovascular system, including carcinoma, may be recognized as occupational diseases for the purposes of this chapter and are defined to be disability due to exposure to smoke, gases, carcinogens, inadequate oxygen, of paid firefighters of a paid fire department or paid police officers of a paid police department certified under chapter 590 if a direct causal relationship is established, or psychological stress of

firefighters of a paid fire department or paid peace officers of a police department who are certified under chapter 590 if a direct causal relationship is established.

7. Any employee who is exposed to and contracts any contagious or communicable disease arising out of and in the course of his or her employment shall be eligible for benefits under this chapter as an occupational disease.

8. With regard to occupational disease due to repetitive motion, if the exposure to the repetitive motion which is found to be the cause of the injury is for a period of less than three months and the evidence demonstrates that the exposure to the repetitive motion with the immediate prior employer was the prevailing factor in causing the injury, the prior employer shall be liable for such occupational disease.

9. (1) (a) Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), as described in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Health Disorders, Fifth Edition, published by the American Psychiatric Association, (DSM-5) is recognized as a compensable occupational disease for purposes of this chapter when diagnosed in a first responder, as that term is defined under section 67.145.

(b) Benefits payable to a first responder under this section shall not require a physical injury to the first responder, and are not subject to any preexisting PTSD.

(c) Benefits payable to a first responder under this section are compensable only if demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence that PTSD has resulted from the course and scope of employment, and the first responder is examined and diagnosed with PTSD by an authorized treating physician, due to the first responder experiencing one of the following qualifying events:

a. Seeing for oneself a deceased minor;

b. Witnessing directly the death of a minor;

c. Witnessing directly the injury to a minor who subsequently died prior to or upon arrival at a hospital emergency department, participating in the physical treatment of, or manually transporting, an injured minor who subsequently died prior to or upon arrival at a hospital emergency department;

d. Seeing for oneself a person who has suffered serious physical injury of a nature that shocks the conscience;

e. Witnessing directly a death, including suicide, due to serious physical injury; or homicide, including murder, mass killings, manslaughter, self-defense, misadventure, and negligence;

f. Witnessing directly an injury that results in death, if the person suffered serious physical injury that shocks the conscience;

g. Participating in the physical treatment of an injury, including attempted suicide, or manually transporting an injured person who suffered serious physical injury, if the injured person subsequently died prior to or upon arrival at a hospital emergency department; or

h. Involvement in an event that caused or may have caused serious injury or harm to the first responder or had the potential to cause the death of the first responder, whether accidental or by an intentional act of another individual.

(2) **The time for notice of injury or death in cases of compensable PTSD under this section is measured from exposure to one of the qualifying stressors listed in the DSM-5 criteria, or the diagnosis of the disorder, whichever is later. Any claim for compensation for such injury shall be properly noticed within fifty-two weeks after the qualifying exposure, or the diagnosis of the disorder, whichever is later.**

287.245. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Association”, volunteer fire protection associations as defined in section 320.300;

(2) “State fire marshal”, the state fire marshal selected under the provisions of sections 320.200 to 320.270;

(3) “Volunteer firefighter”, the same meaning as in section 287.243;

(4) “Voluntary [firefighter cancer] **critical illness** benefits pool” or “pool”, the same meaning as in section 320.400.

2. (1) Any association may apply to the state fire marshal for a grant for the purpose of funding such association’s costs related to workers’ compensation insurance premiums for volunteer firefighters.

(2) Any voluntary [firefighter cancer] **critical illness** benefits pool may apply to the state fire marshal for a grant for the [purpose of establishing a] voluntary [firefighter cancer] **critical illness** benefits pool. [This subdivision shall expire June 30, 2023.]

3. Subject to appropriations, the state fire marshal may disburse grants to any applying volunteer fire protection association subject to the following schedule:

(1) Associations which had zero to five volunteer firefighters receive workers’ compensation benefits from claims arising out of and in the course of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims in the preceding calendar year shall be eligible for two thousand dollars in grant money;

(2) Associations which had six to ten volunteer firefighters receive workers’ compensation benefits from claims arising out of and in the course of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims in the preceding calendar year shall be eligible for one thousand five hundred dollars in grant money;

(3) Associations which had eleven to fifteen volunteer firefighters receive workers’ compensation benefits from claims arising out of and in the course of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims in the preceding calendar year shall be eligible for one thousand dollars in grant money;

(4) Associations which had sixteen to twenty volunteer firefighters receive workers’ compensation benefits from claims arising out of and in the course of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims in the preceding calendar year shall be eligible for five hundred dollars in grant money.

4. Grant money disbursed under this section shall only be used for the purpose of paying for the workers' compensation insurance premiums of volunteer firefighters or [establishing] **for the benefit of** a voluntary [firefighter cancer] **critical illness** benefits pool.

307.018. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no court shall issue a warrant of arrest for a person's failure to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear in court with respect to a traffic citation issued for an infraction under the provisions of this chapter. In lieu of such warrant of arrest, the court shall issue a notice of failure to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear, and the court shall schedule a second court date for the person to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear. A copy of the court's notice with the new court date shall be sent to the driver of the vehicle. If the driver fails to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear on the second court date, the court shall issue a second notice of failure to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear. A copy of the court's second notice shall be sent to the driver of the vehicle and to the director of the department of revenue. Upon application by the driver for a driver's license or driver's license renewal, the department shall deny the application until all delinquent fines and fees in connection with the traffic offense have been satisfied. Upon satisfaction of the delinquent fines and fees, the department shall issue a driver's license to the driver provided such person is otherwise eligible for such license or renewal.

320.400. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Covered individual", a [firefighter] **first responder** who:

(a) Is a paid employee or is a volunteer [firefighter as defined in section 320.333];

(b) Has been assigned to at least five years of hazardous duty as a [firefighter] **paid employee or volunteer**;

(c) Was exposed to [an agent classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, or its successor organization, as a group 1 or 2A carcinogen, or classified as a cancer-causing agent by the American Cancer Society, the American Association for Cancer Research, the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, the American Society for Clinical Oncology, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, or the United States National Cancer Institute] **or diagnosed with a critical illness type**;

(d) Was last assigned to hazardous duty [as a firefighter] within the previous fifteen years; and

(e) **In the case of a diagnosis of cancer**, is not seventy years of age or older at the time of the diagnosis of cancer;

(2) "Critical illness", one of the following:

(a) **In the case of a cancer claim, exposure to an agent classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, or its successor organization, as a group 1 or 2A carcinogen, or classified as a cancer-causing agent by the American Cancer Society, the American Association for Cancer Research, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, the American Society of Clinical Oncology, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, or the United States National Cancer Institute;**

(b) In the case of a posttraumatic stress injury claim, such an injury that is diagnosed by a psychiatrist licensed pursuant to chapter 334 or a psychologist licensed pursuant to chapter 337 and established by a preponderance of the evidence to have been caused by the employment conditions of the first responder;

(3) “Dependent”, the same meaning as in section 287.240;

[(3)] (4) “Emergency medical technician-basic”, the same meaning as in section 190.100;

(5) “Emergency medical technician-paramedic”, the same meaning as in section 190.100;

(6) “Employer”, any political subdivision of the state;

[(4)] (7) “First responder”, a firefighter, emergency medical technician-basic or emergency medical technician-paramedic, or telecommunicator;

(8) “Posttraumatic stress injury”, any psychological or behavioral health injury suffered by and through the employment of an individual due to exposure to stressful and life-threatening situations and rigors of the employment, excluding any posttraumatic stress injuries that may arise solely as a result of a legitimate personnel action by an employer such as a transfer, promotion, demotion, or termination;

(9) “Telecommunicator”, the same meaning as in section 650.320;

(10) “Voluntary [firefighter cancer] critical illness benefits pool” or “pool”, an entity described in section 537.620 that is established for the purposes of this section;

(11) “Volunteer”, a volunteer firefighter, as defined in section 320.333; volunteer emergency medical technician-basic; volunteer emergency medical technician-paramedic; or volunteer telecommunicator.

2. (1) Three or more employers may create a [voluntary firefighter cancer benefits] pool for the purpose of this section. **Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 537.620 to 537.650 to the contrary, a pool created pursuant to this section may allow covered individuals to join the pool.** An employer or covered individual may make contributions into the [voluntary firefighter cancer benefits] pool established for the purpose of this section. **Any professional organization formed for the purpose, in whole or in part, of representing or providing resources for any covered individual may make contributions to the pool on behalf of any covered individual without the professional organization itself joining the pool.** The contribution levels and award levels shall be set by the board of trustees of the pool.

(2) For a covered individual or an employer that chooses to make contributions into the [voluntary firefighter cancer benefits] pool, the pool shall provide the minimum benefits specified by the board of trustees of the pool to covered individuals, based on the award level of the [cancer] critical illness at the time of diagnosis, after the employer or covered individual becomes a participant.

(3) Benefit levels for cancer shall be established by the board of trustees of the pool based on the category and stage of the cancer. **Benefit levels for a posttraumatic stress injury shall be established**

by the board of trustees of the pool. Awards of benefits may be made to the same individual for both cancer and posttraumatic stress injury provided the qualifications for both awards are met.

(4) In addition to [an] **a cancer** award pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection:

(a) A payment may be made from the pool to a covered individual for the actual award, up to twenty-five thousand dollars, for rehabilitative or vocational training employment services and educational training relating to the cancer diagnosis;

(b) A payment may be made to covered individual of up to ten thousand dollars if the covered individual incurs cosmetic disfigurement costs resulting from cancer.

(5) If the cancer is diagnosed as terminal cancer, the covered individual may receive a lump-sum payment of twenty-five thousand dollars as an accelerated payment toward the benefits due based on the benefit levels established pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection.

(6) The covered individual may receive additional awards if the cancer increases in award level, but the amount of any benefit paid earlier for the same cancer may be subtracted from the new award.

(7) If a covered individual dies while owed benefits pursuant to this section, the benefits shall be paid to the dependent or domestic partner, if any, at the time of death. If there is no dependent or domestic partner, the obligation of the pool to pay benefits shall cease.

(8) If a covered individual returns to the same position of employment after a cancer diagnosis, the covered individual may receive benefits in this section for any subsequent new type of covered cancer diagnosis.

(9) The **cancer** benefits payable pursuant to this section shall be reduced by twenty-five percent if a covered individual used a tobacco product within the five years immediately preceding the cancer diagnosis.

(10) A **cancer** claim for benefits from the pool shall be filed no later than two years after the diagnosis of the cancer. The claim for each type of cancer needs to be filed only once to allow the pool to increase the award level pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection.

(11) A payment may be made from the pool to a covered individual for the actual award, up to ten thousand dollars, for seeking treatment with a psychiatrist licensed pursuant to chapter 334 or a psychologist licensed pursuant to chapter 337 and any subsequent courses of treatment recommended by such licensed individuals. If a covered individual returns to the same position of employment after a posttraumatic stress injury diagnosis, the covered individual may receive benefits in this section for the continued treatment of such injury or any subsequently covered posttraumatic stress injury diagnosis.

(12) For purposes of all other employment policies and benefits that are not workers' compensation benefits payable under chapter 287, health insurance, and any benefits paid pursuant to chapter 208, a covered individual's [cancer] **critical illness** diagnosis shall be treated as an on-the-job injury or illness.

3. The board of trustees of [the pool] **a pool created pursuant to this section** may:

(1) Create a program description to further define or modify the benefits of this section;

(2) Modify the contribution rates, benefit levels, including the maximum amount, consistent with subdivision (1) of this subsection, and structure of the benefits based on actuarial recommendations and with input from a committee of the pool; and

(3) Set a maximum amount of benefits that may be paid to a covered individual for each [cancer] **critical illness** diagnosis.

4. The board of trustees of the pool shall be considered a public governmental body and shall be subject to all of the provisions of chapter 610.

5. A pool may accept or apply for any grants or donations from any private or public source.

6. (1) Any pool may apply to the state fire marshal for a grant for the [purpose of establishing a voluntary firefighter cancer benefits] pool. The state fire marshal shall disburse grants to the pool upon receipt of the application.

(2) The state fire marshal may grant money disbursed under section 287.245 to be used for the purpose of setting up a pool.

[(3)This subsection shall expire on June 30, 2023.]

7. (1) This [subsection] **section** shall not affect any determination as to whether a covered individual's [cancer] **critical illness** arose out of and in the course of employment and is a compensable injury pursuant to chapter 287. Receipt of benefits from [the] **a** pool under this section shall not be considered competent evidence or proof by itself of a compensable injury under chapter 287.

(2) Should it be determined that a covered individual's [cancer] **critical illness** arose out of and in the course of employment and is a compensable injury under chapter 287, the compensation and death benefit provided under chapter 287 shall be reduced one hundred percent by any benefits received from the pool under this section.

(3) The employer in any claim made pursuant to chapter 287 shall be subrogated to the right of the employee or to the dependent or domestic partner to receive benefits from [the] **a** pool and such employer may recover any amounts which such employee or the dependent or domestic partner would have been entitled to recover from [the] **a** pool under this section. Any receipt of benefits from the pool under this section shall be treated as an advance payment by the employer, on account of any future installments of benefits payable pursuant to chapter 287.

476.1300. 1. Sections 476.1300 to 476.1310 shall be known and may be cited as the “Judicial Privacy Act”.

2. As used in sections 476.1300 to 476.1310, the following terms mean:

(1) **“Government agency”, all agencies, authorities, boards, commissions, departments, institutions, offices, and any other bodies politic and corporate of the state created by the constitution or statute, whether in the executive, judicial, or legislative branch; all units and corporate outgrowths created by executive order of the governor or any constitutional officer, by the supreme court, or by resolution of the general assembly; agencies, authorities, boards, commissions, departments, institutions, offices, and any other bodies politic and corporate of a**

political subdivision, including school districts; and any public governmental body as that term is defined in section 610.010;

(2) “Home address”, a judicial officer’s permanent residence and any secondary residences affirmatively identified by the judicial officer, but does not include a judicial officer’s work address;

(3) “Immediate family”, a judicial officer’s spouse, child, adoptive child, foster child, parent, or any unmarried companion of the judicial officer or other familial relative of the judicial officer or the judicial officer’s spouse who lives in the same residence;

(4) “Judicial officer”, actively employed, formerly employed, or retired:

(a) Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States;

(b) Judges of the United States Court of Appeals;

(c) Judges and magistrate judges of the United States District Courts;

(d) Judges of the United States Bankruptcy Court;

(e) Judges of the Missouri supreme court;

(f) Judges of the Missouri court of appeals;

(g) Judges and commissioners of the Missouri circuit courts, including of the divisions of a circuit court; and

(h) Prosecuting or circuit attorney, or assistant prosecuting or circuit attorney;

(5) “Personal information”, a home address, home telephone number, mobile telephone number, pager number, personal email address, Social Security number, federal tax identification number, checking and savings account numbers, credit card numbers, marital status, and identity of children under eighteen years of age;

(6) “Publicly available content”, any written, printed, or electronic document or record that provides information or that serves as a document or record maintained, controlled, or in the possession of a government agency that may be obtained by any person or entity, from the internet, from the government agency upon request either free of charge or for a fee, or in response to a request pursuant to chapter 610 or the federal Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. Section 552, as amended;

(7) “Publicly post or display”, to communicate to another or to otherwise make available to the general public;

(8) “Written request”, written or electronic notice signed by:

(a) A state judicial officer and submitted to the clerk of the Missouri supreme court or the clerk’s designee; or

(b) A federal judicial officer and submitted to that judicial officer’s clerk of the court or the clerk’s designee;

that is transmitted by the applicable clerk to a government agency, person, business, or association to request such government agency, person, business, or association refrain from posting or displaying publicly available content that includes the judicial officer's personal information.

476.1302. 1. A government agency shall not publicly post or display publicly available content that includes a judicial officer's personal information, provided that the government agency has received a written request that the agency refrain from disclosing the judicial officer's personal information. After a government agency has received a written request, the government agency shall remove the judicial officer's personal information from publicly available content within five business days. After the government agency has removed the judicial officer's personal information from publicly available content, the government agency shall not publicly post or display the judicial officer's personal information and the judicial officer's personal information shall be exempted from the provisions of chapter 610, unless the government agency has received written consent from the judicial officer to make the personal information available to the public.

2. If a government agency fails to comply with a written request to refrain from disclosing personal information, the judicial officer may bring an action seeking injunctive or declaratory relief in any court of competent jurisdiction. If the court grants injunctive or declaratory relief, the court may award costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the judicial officer.

3. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any government agency created under section 43.020.

476.1304. 1. No person, business, or association shall publicly post or display on the internet publicly available content that includes a judicial officer's personal information, provided that the judicial officer has made a written request to the person, business, or association that it refrain from disclosing the personal information.

2. No person, business, or association shall solicit, sell, or trade on the internet a judicial officer's personal information for purposes of tampering with a judicial officer in violation of section 575.095 or with the intent to pose an imminent and serious threat to the health and safety of the judicial officer or the judicial officer's immediate family.

3. As prohibited in this section, persons, businesses, or associations posting, displaying, soliciting, selling, or trading a judicial officer's personal information on the internet includes, but is not limited to, internet phone directories, internet search engines, internet data aggregators, and internet service providers.

476.1306. 1. After a person, business, or association has received a written request from a judicial officer to protect the privacy of the officer's personal information, that person, business, or association shall have five business days to remove the personal information from the internet.

2. After a person, business, or association has received a written request from a judicial officer, that person, business, or association shall ensure that the judicial officer's personal information is not made available on any website or subsidiary website controlled by that person, business, or association.

3. After receiving a judicial officer's written request, no person, business, or association shall make public the judicial officer's personal information to any other person, business, or association through any medium.

476.1308. A judicial officer whose personal information is made public as a result of a violation of sections 476.1304 to 476.1306 may bring an action seeking injunctive or declaratory relief in any court of competent jurisdiction. If the court grants injunctive or declaratory relief, the person, business, or association responsible for the violation shall be required to pay the judicial officer's costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

476.1310. 1. No government agency, person, business, or association shall be found to have violated any provision of sections 476.1300 to 476.1310 if the judicial officer fails to submit a written request calling for the protection of the judicial officer's personal information.

2. A written request shall be valid if:

(1) The judicial officer sends a written request directly to a government agency, person, business, or association; or

(2) The judicial officer complies with a Missouri supreme court rule for a state judicial officer to file the written request with the clerk of the Missouri supreme court or the clerk's designee to notify government agencies and such notice is properly delivered by mail or electronic format.

3. In each quarter of a calendar year, the clerk of the Missouri supreme court or the clerk's designee shall provide a list of all state judicial officers who have submitted a written request under this section to the appropriate officer with ultimate supervisory authority for a government agency. The officer shall promptly provide a copy of the list to all government agencies under his or her supervision. Receipt of the written request list compiled by the clerk of the Missouri supreme court or the clerk's designee by a government agency shall constitute a written request to that government agency for the purposes of sections 476.1300 to 476.1310.

4. The chief clerk or circuit clerk of the court where the judicial officer serves may submit a written request on the judicial officer's behalf, provided that the judicial officer gives written consent to the clerk and provided that the clerk agrees to furnish a copy of that consent when a written request is made. The chief clerk or circuit clerk shall submit the written request as provided by subsection 2 of this section.

5. A judicial officer's written request shall specify what personal information shall be maintained as private. If a judicial officer wishes to identify a secondary residence as a home address, the designation shall be made in the written request. A judicial officer shall disclose the identity of his or her immediate family and indicate that the personal information of those members of the immediate family shall also be excluded to the extent that it could reasonably be expected to reveal the personal information of the judicial officer. A judicial officer shall make reasonable efforts to identify specific publicly available content in the possession of a government agency.

6. A judicial officer's written request is valid until the judicial officer provides the government agency, person, business, or association with written consent to release the personal information. A judicial officer's written request expires on such judicial officer's death.

7. The provisions of sections 476.1300 to 476.1310 shall not apply to any disclosure of personal information of a judicial officer or a member of a judicial officer's immediate family as required by Article VIII, Section 23 of the Missouri Constitution, sections 105.470 to 105.482, section 105.498, and chapter 130.

476.1313. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a recorder of deeds shall meet the requirements of the provisions of sections 476.1300 to 476.1310 by complying with this section. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Eligible documents", documents or instruments that are maintained by and located in the office of the recorder of deeds that are accessed electronically;

(2) "Immediate family", shall have the same meaning as in section 476.1300;

(3) "Indexes", indexes maintained by and located in the office of the recorder of deeds that are accessed electronically;

(4) "Judicial officer", shall have the same meaning as in section 476.1300;

(5) "Recorder of deeds", shall have the same meaning as in section 59.005;

(6) "Shield", "shielded", or "shielding", a prohibition against the general public's electronic access to eligible documents and the unique identifier and recording date contained in indexes for eligible documents;

(7) "Written request", written or electronic notice signed by:

(a) A state judicial officer and submitted to the clerk of the Missouri supreme court or the clerk's designee; or

(b) A federal judicial officer and submitted to that judicial officer's clerk of the court or the clerk's designee;

that is transmitted electronically by the applicable clerk to a recorder of deeds to request that eligible documents be shielded.

2. Written requests transmitted to a recorder of deeds shall only include information specific to eligible documents maintained by that county. Any written request transmitted to a recorder of deeds shall include the requesting judicial officer's full legal name or legal alias and a document locator number for each eligible document for which the judicial officer is requesting shielding. If the judicial officer is not a party to the instrument but is requesting shielding for an eligible document in which an immediate family member is a party to the instrument, the full legal name or legal alias of the immediate family member shall also be provided.

3. Not more than five business days after the date on which the recorder of deeds receives the written request, the recorder of deeds shall shield the eligible documents listed in the written request. Within five business days of receipt, the recorder of deeds shall electronically reply to the written request with a list of any document locator numbers submitted under subsection 2 of this section not found in the records maintained by that recorder of deeds.

4. If the full legal name or legal alias of the judicial officer or immediate family member provided does not appear on an eligible document listed in the written request, the recorder of deeds may electronically reply to the written request with this information. The recorder of deeds may delay shielding such eligible document until electronic confirmation is received from the applicable court clerk or judicial officer.

5. In order to shield subsequent eligible documents, the judicial officer shall present to the recorder of deeds at the time of recording a copy of his or her written request. The recorder of deeds shall ensure that the eligible document is shielded within five business days.

6. Eligible documents shall remain shielded until the recorder of deeds receives a court order or notarized affidavit signed by the judicial officer directing the recorder of deeds to terminate shielding.

7. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit access to a shielded eligible document by an individual or entity that provides to the recorder of deeds a court order or notarized affidavit signed by the judicial officer.

8. No recorder of deeds shall be liable for any damages under this section, provided the recorder of deeds made a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of this section. No recorder of deeds shall be liable for the release of any eligible document or any data from any eligible document that was released or accessed prior to the eligible document being shielded pursuant to this section.

509.520. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning August 28, [2009] **2023**, pleadings, attachments, [or] exhibits filed with the court in any case, as well as any judgments **or orders** issued by the court, **or other records of the court** shall not include **the following confidential and personal identifying information**:

(1) The full Social Security number of any party or any child [who is the subject to an order of custody or support];

(2) The full credit card number [or other], financial **institution** account number, **personal identification number, or password used to secure an account** of any party;

(3) The full motor vehicle operator license number;

(4) Victim information, including the name, address, and other contact information of the victim;

(5) Witness information, including the name, address, and other contact information of the witness;

(6) Any other full state identification number;

(7) The name, address, and date of birth of a minor and, if applicable, any next friend; or

(8) The full date of birth of any party; however, the year of birth shall be made available, except for a minor.

2. The information provided under subsection 1 of this section shall be provided in a confidential information filing sheet contemporaneously filed with the court or entered by the court, which shall not be subject to public inspection or availability.

3. Nothing in this section shall preclude an entity including, but not limited to, a financial institution, insurer, insurance support organization, or consumer reporting agency that is otherwise permitted by law to access state court records from using a person's unique identifying information to match such information contained in a court record to validate that person's record.

4. The Missouri supreme court shall promulgate rules to administer this section.

5. Contemporaneously with the filing of every petition for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, motion for modification, action to establish paternity, and petition or motion for support or custody of a minor child, the filing party shall file a confidential case filing sheet with the court which shall not be subject to public inspection and which provides:

(1) The name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the petitioner or movant, if a person;

(2) If known to the petitioner or movant, the name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the respondent; and

(3) The names, dates of birth, and Social Security numbers of any children subject to the action.

[3.] **6.** Contemporaneously with the filing of every responsive pleading petition for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, motion for modification, action to establish paternity, and petition or motion for support or custody of a minor child, the responding party shall file a confidential case filing sheet with the court which shall not be subject to public inspection and which provides:

(1) The name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the responding party, if a person;

(2) If known to the responding party, the name and address of the current employer and the Social Security number of the petitioner or movant; and

(3) The names, dates of birth, and Social Security numbers of any children subject to the action.

[4.] **7.** The full Social Security number of any party or child subject to an order of custody or support shall be retained by the court on the confidential case filing sheet or other confidential record maintained in conjunction with the administration of the case. The full credit card number or other financial account number of any party may be retained by the court on a confidential record if it is necessary to maintain the number in conjunction with the administration of the case.

[5.] **8.** Any document described in subsection 1 of this section shall, in lieu of the full number, include only the last four digits of any such number.

[6.] **9.** Except as provided in section 452.430, the clerk shall not be required to redact any document described in subsection 1 of this section issued or filed before August 28, 2009, prior to releasing the document to the public.

[7.] **10.** For good cause shown, the court may release information contained on the confidential case filing sheet; except that, any state agency acting under authority of chapter 454 shall have access to information contained herein without court order in carrying out their official duty.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 20, Section 547.500, Line 24, by inserting after the word “**discovered**” the words “**and reliable**”; and

Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 25, by deleting the word “**verifiable**” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “**reliable**”; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 22-32, Section 552.020, Lines 1-330, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“552.020. 1. No person who as a result of mental disease or defect lacks capacity to understand the proceedings against him or her or to assist in his or her own defense shall be tried, convicted or sentenced for the commission of an offense so long as the incapacity endures.

2. Whenever any judge has reasonable cause to believe that the accused lacks mental fitness to proceed, the judge shall, upon his or her own motion or upon motion filed by the state or by or on behalf of the accused, by order of record, appoint one or more private psychiatrists or psychologists, as defined in section 632.005, or physicians with a minimum of one year training or experience in providing treatment or services to persons with an intellectual disability or developmental disability or mental illness, who are neither employees nor contractors of the department of mental health for purposes of performing the examination in question, to examine the accused; or shall direct the director to have the accused so examined by one or more psychiatrists or psychologists, as defined in section 632.005, or physicians with a minimum of one year training or experience in providing treatment or services to persons with an intellectual disability, developmental disability, or mental illness. The order shall direct that a written report or reports of such examination be filed with the clerk of the court. No private physician, psychiatrist, or psychologist shall be appointed by the court unless he or she has consented to act. The examinations ordered shall be made at such time and place and under such conditions as the court deems proper; except that, if the order directs the director of the department to have the accused examined, the director, or his or her designee, shall determine the time, place and conditions under which the examination shall be conducted. The order may include provisions for the interview of witnesses and may require the provision of police reports to the department for use in evaluations. The department shall establish standards and provide training for those individuals performing examinations pursuant to this section and section 552.030. No individual who is employed by or contracts with the department shall be designated to perform an examination pursuant to this chapter unless the individual meets the qualifications so established by the department. Any examination performed pursuant to this subsection shall be completed and filed with the court within sixty days of the order unless the court for good cause orders otherwise. Nothing in this section or section 552.030 shall be construed to permit psychologists to engage in any activity not authorized by chapter 337. One pretrial evaluation shall be provided at no charge to the defendant by the department. All costs of subsequent evaluations shall be assessed to the party requesting the evaluation.

3. A report of the examination made under this section shall include:

(1) Detailed findings;

(2) An opinion as to whether the accused has a mental disease or defect;

(3) An opinion based upon a reasonable degree of medical or psychological certainty as to whether the accused, as a result of a mental disease or defect, lacks capacity to understand the proceedings against him or her or to assist in his or her own defense;

(4) An opinion, if the accused is found to lack capacity to understand the proceedings against him or her or to assist in his or her own defense, as to whether there is a substantial probability that the accused will be mentally fit to proceed in the reasonably foreseeable future;

(5) A recommendation as to whether the accused should be held in custody in a suitable hospital facility for treatment pending determination, by the court, of mental fitness to proceed; [and

(5)] **(6) A recommendation as to whether the accused, if found by the court to be mentally fit to proceed, should be detained in such hospital facility pending further proceedings;**

(7) A recommendation as to whether the accused, if found by the court to lack the mental fitness to proceed, should be committed to a suitable hospital facility for treatment to restore the mental fitness to proceed or if such treatments to restore the mental fitness to proceed may be provided in a county jail or other detention facility approved by the director or his or her designee; and

(8) A recommendation as to whether the accused, if found by the court to lack the mental fitness to proceed, and the accused is not charged with a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, or murder in the first degree pursuant to section 565.020, or rape in the second degree pursuant to section 566.031, or the attempts thereof:

(a) Should be committed to a suitable hospital facility; or

(b) May be appropriately treated in the community; and

(c) Whether the accused can comply with bond conditions as set forth by the court and can comply with treatment conditions and requirements as set forth by the director of the department or his or her designee.

4. When the court determines that the accused can comply with the bond and treatment conditions as referenced in paragraph (c) of subdivision (8) of subsection 3 of this section, the court shall order that the accused remain on bond while receiving treatment until the case is disposed of as set out in subsection 12 of this section. If, at any time, the court finds that the accused has failed to comply with the bond or treatment conditions, then the court may order that the accused be taken into law enforcement custody until such time as a department inpatient bed is available to provide treatment as set forth in this section.

[4.] **5. If the accused has pleaded lack of responsibility due to mental disease or defect or has given the written notice provided in subsection 2 of section 552.030, the court shall order the report of the examination conducted pursuant to this section to include, in addition to the information required in subsection 3 of this section, an opinion as to whether at the time of the alleged criminal conduct the accused, as a result of mental disease or defect, did not know or appreciate the nature, quality, or wrongfulness of his or her conduct or as a result of mental disease or defect was incapable of conforming his or her conduct to the requirements of law. A plea of not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect**

shall not be accepted by the court in the absence of any such pretrial evaluation which supports such a defense. In addition, if the accused has pleaded not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect, and the alleged crime is not a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, or those crimes set forth in subsection 10 of section 552.040, or the attempts thereof, the court shall order the report of the examination to include an opinion as to whether or not the accused should be immediately conditionally released by the court pursuant to the provisions of section 552.040 or should be committed to a mental health or developmental disability facility. If such an evaluation is conducted at the direction of the director of the department of mental health, the court shall also order the report of the examination to include an opinion as to the conditions of release which are consistent with the needs of the accused and the interest of public safety, including, but not limited to, the following factors:

- (1) Location and degree of necessary supervision of housing;
- (2) Location of and responsibilities for appropriate psychiatric, rehabilitation and aftercare services, including the frequency of such services;
- (3) Medication follow-up, including necessary testing to monitor medication compliance;
- (4) At least monthly contact with the department's forensic case monitor;
- (5) Any other conditions or supervision as may be warranted by the circumstances of the case.

[5.] 6. If the report contains the recommendation that the accused should be committed to or held in a suitable hospital facility pending determination of the issue of mental fitness to proceed, and if the accused is not admitted to bail or released on other conditions, the court may order that the accused be committed to or held in a suitable hospital facility pending determination of the issue of mental fitness to proceed.

[6.] 7. The clerk of the court shall deliver copies of the report to the prosecuting or circuit attorney and to the accused or his or her counsel. The report shall not be a public record or open to the public. Within ten days after the filing of the report, both the defendant and the state shall, upon written request, be entitled to an order granting them an examination of the accused by a psychiatrist or psychologist, as defined in section 632.005, or a physician with a minimum of one year training or experience in providing treatment or services to persons with an intellectual disability or developmental disability or mental illness, of their own choosing and at their own expense. An examination performed pursuant to this subsection shall be completed and a report filed with the court within sixty days of the date it is received by the department or private psychiatrist, psychologist or physician unless the court, for good cause, orders otherwise. A copy shall be furnished the opposing party.

[7.] 8. If neither the state nor the accused nor his or her counsel requests a second examination relative to fitness to proceed or contests the findings of the report referred to in subsections 2 and 3 of this section, the court [may] **shall** make a determination and finding on the basis of the report filed or [may] hold a hearing on its own motion. If any such opinion is contested, the court shall hold a hearing on the issue. The court shall determine the issue of mental fitness to proceed and may impanel a jury of six persons to assist in making the determination. The report or reports may be received in evidence at any hearing on the issue but the party contesting any opinion therein shall have the right to summon and to cross-examine the examiner who rendered such opinion and to offer evidence upon the issue.

[8.] **9.** At a hearing on the issue pursuant to subsection [7] **8** of this section, the accused is presumed to have the mental fitness to proceed. The burden of proving that the accused does not have the mental fitness to proceed is by a preponderance of the evidence and the burden of going forward with the evidence is on the party raising the issue. The burden of going forward shall be on the state if the court raises the issue.

[9.] **10.** If the court determines that the accused lacks mental fitness to proceed, the criminal proceedings shall be suspended and the court shall commit him or her to the director of the department of mental health. **The director of the department, or his or her designee, shall notify the court and parties of the conditions and the secure location of treatment unless an unsecured location has otherwise been authorized by the court.** After the person has been committed, legal counsel for the department of mental health shall have standing to file motions and participate in hearings on the issue of involuntary medications.

[10.] **11.** Any person committed pursuant to subsection [9] **10** of this section shall be entitled to the writ of habeas corpus upon proper petition to the court that committed him or her. The issue of the mental fitness to proceed after commitment under subsection [9] **10** of this section may also be raised by a motion filed by the director of the department of mental health or by the state, alleging the mental fitness of the accused to proceed. A report relating to the issue of the accused's mental fitness to proceed may be attached thereto. When a motion to proceed is filed, legal counsel for the department of mental health shall have standing to participate in hearings on such motions. If the motion is not contested by the accused or his or her counsel or if after a hearing on a motion the court finds the accused mentally fit to proceed, or if he or she is ordered discharged from the director's custody upon a habeas corpus hearing, the criminal proceedings shall be resumed.

[11.] **12.** The following provisions shall apply after a commitment as provided in this section:

(1) Six months after such commitment, the court which ordered the accused committed shall order an examination by the head of the facility in which the accused is committed, or a qualified designee, to ascertain whether the accused is mentally fit to proceed and if not, whether there is a substantial probability that the accused will attain the mental fitness to proceed to trial in the foreseeable future. The order shall direct that written report or reports of the examination be filed with the clerk of the court within thirty days and the clerk shall deliver copies to the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney and to the accused or his or her counsel. The report required by this subsection shall conform to the requirements under subsection 3 of this section [with the additional requirement that it] **and shall** include an opinion, if the accused lacks mental fitness to proceed, as to whether there is a substantial probability that the accused will attain the mental fitness to proceed in the foreseeable future;

(2) Within ten days after the filing of the report, both the accused and the state shall, upon written request, be entitled to an order granting them an examination of the accused by a psychiatrist or psychologist, as defined in section 632.005, or a physician with a minimum of one year training or experience in providing treatment or services to persons with an intellectual disability or developmental disability or mental illness, of their own choosing and at their own expense. An examination performed pursuant to this subdivision shall be completed and filed with the court within thirty days unless the court, for good cause, orders otherwise. A copy shall be furnished to the opposing party;

(3) If neither the state nor the accused nor his or her counsel requests a second examination relative to fitness to proceed or contests the findings of the report referred to in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the court may make a determination and finding on the basis of the report filed, or may hold a hearing on its own motion. If any such opinion is contested, the court shall hold a hearing on the issue. The report or reports may be received in evidence at any hearing on the issue but the party contesting any opinion therein relative to fitness to proceed shall have the right to summon and to cross-examine the examiner who rendered such opinion and to offer evidence upon the issue;

(4) If the accused is found mentally fit to proceed, the criminal proceedings shall be resumed;

(5) If it is found that the accused lacks mental fitness to proceed but there is a substantial probability the accused will be mentally fit to proceed in the reasonably foreseeable future, the court shall continue such commitment for a period not longer than six months, after which the court shall reinstitute the proceedings required under subdivision (1) of this subsection;

(6) If it is found that the accused lacks mental fitness to proceed and there is no substantial probability that the accused will be mentally fit to proceed in the reasonably foreseeable future, the court shall dismiss the charges without prejudice and the accused shall be discharged, but only if proper proceedings have been filed under chapter 632 or chapter 475, in which case those sections and no others will be applicable. The probate division of the circuit court shall have concurrent jurisdiction over the accused upon the filing of a proper pleading to determine if the accused shall be involuntarily detained under chapter 632, or to determine if the accused shall be declared incapacitated under chapter 475, and approved for admission by the guardian under section 632.120 or 633.120, to a mental health or developmental disability facility. When such proceedings are filed, the criminal charges shall be dismissed without prejudice if the court finds that the accused is mentally ill and should be committed or that he or she is incapacitated and should have a guardian appointed. The period of limitation on prosecuting any criminal offense shall be tolled during the period that the accused lacks mental fitness to proceed.

[12.] **13.** If the question of the accused's mental fitness to proceed was raised after a jury was impaneled to try the issues raised by a plea of not guilty and the court determines that the accused lacks the mental fitness to proceed or orders the accused committed for an examination pursuant to this section, the court may declare a mistrial. Declaration of a mistrial under these circumstances, or dismissal of the charges pursuant to subsection [11] **12** of this section, does not constitute jeopardy, nor does it prohibit the trial, sentencing or execution of the accused for the same offense after he or she has been found restored to competency.

[13.] **14.** The result of any examinations made pursuant to this section shall not be a public record or open to the public.

[14.] **15.** No statement made by the accused in the course of any examination or treatment pursuant to this section and no information received by any examiner or other person in the course thereof, whether such examination or treatment was made with or without the consent of the accused or upon his or her motion or upon that of others, shall be admitted in evidence against the accused on the issue of guilt in any criminal proceeding then or thereafter pending in any court, state or federal. A finding by the court that the accused is mentally fit to proceed shall in no way prejudice the accused in a defense to the crime charged on the ground that at the time thereof he or she was afflicted with a mental disease or defect

excluding responsibility, nor shall such finding by the court be introduced in evidence on that issue nor otherwise be brought to the notice of the jury.

556.021. 1. An infraction does not constitute a criminal offense and conviction of an infraction shall not give rise to any disability or legal disadvantage based on conviction of a criminal offense.

2. Except as otherwise provided by law, the procedure for infractions shall be the same as for a misdemeanor.

3. If a person fails to appear in court either solely for an infraction or for an infraction which is committed in the same course of conduct as a criminal offense for which the person is charged, or if a person fails to respond to notice of an infraction from the central violations bureau established in section 476.385, the court may issue a default judgment for court costs and fines for the infraction which shall be enforced in the same manner as other default judgments, including enforcement under sections 488.5028 and 488.5030, unless the court determines that good cause or excusable neglect exists for the person's failure to appear for the infraction. The notice of entry of default judgment and the amount of fines and costs imposed shall be sent to the person by first class mail. The default judgment may be set aside for good cause if the person files a motion to set aside the judgment within six months of the date the notice of entry of default judgment is mailed.

4. Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section or any provisions of law to the contrary, a court may issue a warrant for failure to appear for any violation [which] **that** is classified **or charged** as an infraction; **except that, a court shall not issue a warrant for failure to appear for any violation that is classified or charged as an infraction under chapter 307.**

5. Judgment against the defendant for an infraction shall be in the amount of the fine authorized by law and the court costs for the offense.”; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 39-41, Section 558.031, Lines 1 to 68, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“558.031. 1. A sentence of imprisonment shall commence when a person convicted of an offense in this state is received into the custody of the department of corrections or other place of confinement where the offender is sentenced.

2. Such person shall receive credit toward the service of a sentence of imprisonment for all time in prison, jail or custody after [conviction] **the offense occurred** and before the commencement of the sentence, when the time in custody was related to that offense[, and the circuit court may, when pronouncing sentence, award credit for time spent in prison, jail, or custody after the offense occurred and before conviction toward the service of the sentence of imprisonment, except:

(1) Such credit shall only be applied once when sentences are consecutive;

(2) Such credit shall only be applied if the person convicted was in custody in the state of Missouri, unless such custody was compelled exclusively by the state of Missouri's action; and

(3) As provided in section 559.100]. **This credit shall be based upon the certification of the sheriff as provided in subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section 217.305 and may be supplemented by a**

certificate of a sheriff or other custodial officer from another jurisdiction having held the person on the charge of the offense for which the sentence of imprisonment is ordered.

3. The officer required by law to deliver a person convicted of an offense in this state to the department of corrections shall endorse upon the papers required by section 217.305 both the dates the offender was in custody and the period of time to be credited toward the service of the sentence of imprisonment, except as endorsed by such officer.

4. If a person convicted of an offense escapes from custody, such escape shall interrupt the sentence. The interruption shall continue until such person is returned to the correctional center where the sentence was being served, or in the case of a person committed to the custody of the department of corrections, to any correctional center operated by the department of corrections. An escape shall also interrupt the jail time credit to be applied to a sentence which had not commenced when the escape occurred.

5. If a sentence of imprisonment is vacated and a new sentence imposed upon the offender for that offense, all time served under the vacated sentence shall be credited against the new sentence, unless the time has already been credited to another sentence as provided in subsection 1 of this section.

6. If a person released from imprisonment on parole or serving a conditional release term violates any of the conditions of his or her parole or release, he or she may be treated as a parole violator. If the parole board revokes the parole or conditional release, the paroled person shall serve the remainder of the prison term and conditional release term, as an additional prison term, and the conditionally released person shall serve the remainder of the conditional release term as a prison term, unless released on parole.

7. Subsection 2 of this section shall be applicable to offenses [occurring] **for which the offender was sentenced** on or after August 28, [2021] **2023**.

8. The total amount of credit given shall not exceed the number of days spent in prison, jail, or custody after the offense occurred and before the commencement of the sentence.”; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 41-42, Section 565.003, Lines 1-17, by deleting said section and lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“565.240. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful posting of certain information over the internet if he or she knowingly posts the name, home address, Social Security number, telephone number, or any other personally identifiable information of any person on the internet intending to cause great bodily harm or death, or threatening to cause great bodily harm or death to such person.

2. The offense of unlawful posting of certain information over the internet is a class C misdemeanor, unless the person knowingly posts on the internet the name, home address, Social Security number, telephone number, or any other personally identifiable information of any law enforcement officer, corrections officer, parole officer, judge, commissioner, or prosecuting attorney, or of any immediate family member of such law enforcement officer, corrections officer, parole officer, judge, commissioner, or prosecuting attorney, intending to cause great bodily harm or death, or threatening to cause great bodily harm or death, in which case it is a class E felony, **and if such intention or threat results in bodily harm or death to such person or immediate family member, the offense of unlawful posting of certain information over the internet is a class D felony.”; and**

Further amend said bill, Pages 46-48, Section 571.015, Lines 1-48, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu there of the following:

“571.015. 1. Any person who commits any felony under the laws of this state by, with, or through the use, assistance, or aid of a dangerous instrument or deadly weapon is also guilty of the offense of armed criminal action; **the offense of armed criminal action shall be an unclassified felony** and, upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment by the department of corrections for a term of not less than three years and not to exceed fifteen years, unless the person is unlawfully possessing a firearm, in which case the term of imprisonment shall be for a term of not less than five years. The punishment imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be in addition to and consecutive to any punishment provided by law for the crime committed by, with, or through the use, assistance, or aid of a dangerous instrument or deadly weapon. No person convicted under this subsection shall be eligible for parole, probation, conditional release, or suspended imposition or execution of sentence for a period of three calendar years.

2. Any person convicted of a second offense of armed criminal action under subsection 1 of this section shall be punished by imprisonment by the department of corrections for a term of not less than five years and not to exceed thirty years, unless the person is unlawfully possessing a firearm, in which case the term of imprisonment shall be for a term not less than fifteen years. The punishment imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be in addition to and consecutive to any punishment provided by law for the crime committed by, with, or through the use, assistance, or aid of a dangerous instrument or deadly weapon. No person convicted under this subsection shall be eligible for parole, probation, conditional release, or suspended imposition or execution of sentence for a period of five calendar years.

3. Any person convicted of a third or subsequent offense of armed criminal action under subsection 1 of this section shall be punished by imprisonment by the department of corrections for a term of not less than ten years, unless the person is unlawfully possessing a firearm, in which case the term of imprisonment shall be no less than fifteen years. The punishment imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be in addition to and consecutive to any punishment provided by law for the crime committed by, with, or through the use, assistance, or aid of a dangerous instrument or deadly weapon. No person convicted under this subsection shall be eligible for parole, probation, conditional release, or suspended imposition or execution of sentence for a period of ten calendar years.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 61, Section 579.088, Line 7, by inserting after said section and line the following:

590.192. 1. There is hereby established the “Critical Incident Stress Management Program” within the department of public safety. The program shall provide services for peace officers **and firefighters** to assist in coping with stress and potential psychological trauma resulting from a response to a critical incident or emotionally difficult event. Such services may include consultation, risk assessment, education, intervention, and other crisis intervention services provided by the department to peace officers **and firefighters** affected by a critical incident. For purposes of this section, a “critical incident” shall mean any event outside the usual realm of human experience that is markedly distressing or evokes reactions of intense fear, helplessness, or horror and involves the perceived threat to a person’s physical integrity or the physical integrity of someone else.

2. All peace officers **and firefighters** shall be required to meet with a program service provider once every three to five years for a mental health check-in. The program service provider shall send a

notification to the peace officer's commanding officer **or firefighter's fire protection district director** that he or she completed such check-in.

3. Any information disclosed by a peace officer **or firefighter** shall be privileged and shall not be used as evidence in criminal, administrative, or civil proceedings against the peace officer **or firefighter** unless:

(1) A program representative reasonably believes the disclosure is necessary to prevent harm to a person who received services or to prevent harm to another person;

(2) The person who received the services provides written consent to the disclosure; or

(3) The person receiving services discloses information that is required to be reported under mandatory reporting laws.

4. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "988 Public Safety Fund", which shall consist of moneys appropriated by the general assembly. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and moneys in the fund shall be used solely by the department of public safety for the purposes of providing services for peace officers **and firefighters** to assist in coping with stress and potential psychological trauma resulting from a response to a critical incident or emotionally difficult event pursuant to subsection 1 of this section. Such services may include consultation, risk assessment, education, intervention, and other crisis intervention services provided by the department to peace officers **or firefighters** affected by a critical incident. The director of public safety may prescribe rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2021, shall be invalid and void.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

(3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

590.653. 1. Each city, county and city not within a county may establish a civilian review board, **division of civilian oversight, or any other entity which provides civilian review or oversight of police agencies**, or may use an existing civilian review board **or division of civilian oversight or other named entity** which has been appointed by the local governing body, with the authority to investigate allegations of misconduct by local law enforcement officers towards members of the public. The members shall not receive compensation but shall receive reimbursement from the local governing body for all reasonable and necessary expenses.

2. The board, **division, or any other such entity**, shall have the power [to receive, investigate, make] **solely limited to receiving, investigating, making** findings and [recommend] **recommending** disciplinary action upon complaints by members of the public against members of the police department

that allege misconduct involving excessive use of force, abuse of authority, discourtesy, or use of offensive language, including, but not limited to, slurs relating to race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation and disability. The findings and recommendations of the board, **division, or other entity** and the basis therefor, shall be submitted to the chief law enforcement official. No finding or recommendation shall be based solely upon an unsworn complaint or statement, nor shall prior unsubstantiated, unfounded or withdrawn complaints be the basis for any such findings or recommendations. **Only the powers specifically granted herein are authorized and any and all authority granted to future or existing boards, divisions, or entities outside the scope of the powers listed herein are expressly preempted and void as a matter of law.**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 67, Section 595.209, Line 220, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“600.042. 1. The director shall:

(1) Direct and supervise the work of the deputy directors and other state public defender office personnel appointed pursuant to this chapter; and he or she and the deputy director or directors may participate in the trial and appeal of criminal actions at the request of the defender;

(2) Submit to the commission, between August fifteenth and September fifteenth of each year, a report which shall include all pertinent data on the operation of the state public defender system, the costs, projected needs, and recommendations for statutory changes. Prior to October fifteenth of each year, the commission shall submit such report along with such recommendations, comments, conclusions, or other pertinent information it chooses to make to the chief justice, the governor, and the general assembly. Such reports shall be a public record, shall be maintained in the office of the state public defender, and shall be otherwise distributed as the commission shall direct;

(3) With the approval of the commission, establish such divisions, facilities and offices and select such professional, technical and other personnel, including investigators, as he deems reasonably necessary for the efficient operation and discharge of the duties of the state public defender system under this chapter;

(4) Administer and coordinate the operations of defender services and be responsible for the overall supervision of all personnel, offices, divisions and facilities of the state public defender system, except that the director shall have no authority to direct or control the legal defense provided by a defender to any person served by the state public defender system;

(5) Develop programs and administer activities to achieve the purposes of this chapter;

(6) Keep and maintain proper financial records with respect to the provision of all public defender services for use in the calculating of direct and indirect costs of any or all aspects of the operation of the state public defender system;

(7) Supervise the training of all public defenders and other personnel and establish such training courses as shall be appropriate;

(8) With approval of the commission, promulgate necessary rules, regulations and instructions consistent with this chapter defining the organization of the state public defender system and the responsibilities of division directors, district defenders, deputy district defenders, assistant public defenders and other personnel;

(9) With the approval of the commission, apply for and accept on behalf of the public defender system any funds which may be offered or which may become available from government grants, private gifts, donations or bequests or from any other source. Such moneys shall be deposited in the [state general revenue] **public defender - federal and other** fund;

(10) Contract for legal services with private attorneys on a case-by-case basis and with assigned counsel as the commission deems necessary considering the needs of the area, for fees approved and established by the commission;

(11) With the approval and on behalf of the commission, contract with private attorneys for the collection and enforcement of liens and other judgments owed to the state for services rendered by the state public defender system.

2. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.

3. The director and defenders shall, within guidelines as established by the commission and as set forth in subsection 4 of this section, accept requests for legal services from eligible persons entitled to counsel under this chapter or otherwise so entitled under the constitution or laws of the United States or of the state of Missouri and provide such persons with legal services when, in the discretion of the director or the defenders, such provision of legal services is appropriate.

4. The director and defenders shall provide legal services to an eligible person:

(1) Who is detained or charged with a felony, including appeals from a conviction in such a case;

(2) Who is detained or charged with a misdemeanor which will probably result in confinement in the county jail upon conviction, including appeals from a conviction in such a case, unless the prosecuting or circuit attorney has waived a jail sentence;

(3) Who is charged with a violation of probation when it has been determined by a judge that the appointment of counsel is necessary to protect the person's due process rights under section 559.036;

(4) Who has been taken into custody pursuant to section 632.489, including appeals from a determination that the person is a sexually violent predator and petitions for release, notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary;

(5) For whom the federal constitution or the state constitution requires the appointment of counsel; and

(6) Who is charged in a case in which he or she faces a loss or deprivation of liberty, and in which the federal or the state constitution or any law of this state requires the appointment of counsel; however, the director and the defenders shall not be required to provide legal services to persons charged with violations of county or municipal ordinances, or misdemeanor offenses except as provided in this section.

5. The director may:

(1) Delegate the legal representation of an eligible person to any member of the state bar of Missouri;

(2) Designate persons as representatives of the director for the purpose of making indigency determinations and assigning counsel.

6. There is hereby created within the state treasury the “Public Defender - Federal and Other Fund”, which shall be funded annually by appropriation, and which shall contain moneys received from any other funds from government grants, private gifts, donations, bequests, or any other source to be used for the purpose of funding local offices of the office of the state public defender. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the fund and shall approve disbursements from the fund upon the request of the director of the office of state public defender. Any interest or other earnings with respect to amounts transferred to the fund shall be credited to the fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any unexpended balances in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund or any other fund.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 79, Section 610.140, Line 369, by inserting after said section and line the following:

“650.058. 1. Notwithstanding the sovereign immunity of the state, any individual who was found guilty of a felony in a Missouri court and was later determined to be actually innocent of such crime [solely as a result of DNA profiling analysis] may be paid restitution. The individual may receive an amount of one hundred **seventy-nine** dollars per day for each day of postconviction incarceration for the crime for which the individual is determined to be actually innocent. The petition for the payment of said restitution shall be filed with the sentencing court. For the purposes of this section, the term “actually innocent” shall mean:

(1) The individual was convicted of a felony for which a final order of release was entered by the court;

(2) All appeals of the order of release have been exhausted;

(3) The individual was not serving any term of a sentence for any other crime concurrently with the sentence for which he or she is determined to be actually innocent, unless such individual was serving another concurrent sentence because his or her parole was revoked by a court or the parole board in connection with the crime for which the person has been exonerated. Regardless of whether any other basis may exist for the revocation of the person’s probation or parole at the time of conviction for the crime for which the person is later determined to be actually innocent, when the court’s or the parole board’s sole stated reason for the revocation in its order is the conviction for the crime for which the person is later determined to be actually innocent, such order shall, for purposes of this section only, be conclusive evidence that [their] **the person’s** probation or parole was revoked in connection with the crime for which the person has been exonerated; and

(4) Testing ordered under section 547.035, or testing by the order of any state or federal court, if such person was exonerated on or before August 28, 2004, or testing ordered under section 650.055, if such person was or is exonerated after August 28, 2004, **or after an evidentiary hearing and finding in a habeas corpus proceeding or a proceeding held pursuant to section 547.031 which** demonstrates a person’s innocence of the crime for which the person is in custody.

Any individual who receives restitution under this section shall be prohibited from seeking any civil redress from the state, its departments and agencies, or any employee thereof, or any political subdivision or its employees. This section shall not be construed as a waiver of sovereign immunity for any purposes other than the restitution provided for herein. The department of corrections shall determine the aggregate amount of restitution owed during a fiscal year. If insufficient moneys are appropriated each fiscal year to pay restitution to such persons, the department shall pay each individual who has received an order awarding restitution a pro rata share of the amount appropriated. Provided sufficient moneys are appropriated to the department, the amounts owed to such individual shall be paid on June thirtieth of each subsequent fiscal year, until such time as the restitution to the individual has been paid in full. However, no individual awarded restitution under this subsection shall receive more than [thirty-six] **sixty-five** thousand [five hundred] dollars during each fiscal year. No interest on unpaid restitution shall be awarded to the individual. No individual who has been determined by the court to be actually innocent shall be responsible for the costs of care under section 217.831 **and may also be awarded other nonmonetary relief, including counseling, housing assistance, and personal financial literary assistance.**

2. If a **person receives DNA testing** and the results of the DNA testing confirm the person's guilt, then the person filing for DNA testing under section 547.035, shall:

(1) Be liable for any reasonable costs incurred when conducting the DNA test, including but not limited to the cost of the test. Such costs shall be determined by the court and shall be included in the findings of fact and conclusions of law made by the court; and

(2) Be sanctioned under the provisions of section 217.262.

3. A petition for payment of restitution under this section may [only] be filed **only** by the individual determined to be actually innocent or the individual's legal guardian. No claim or petition for restitution under this section may be filed by the individual's heirs or assigns. An individual's right to receive restitution under this section is not assignable or otherwise transferrable. The state's obligation to pay restitution under this section shall cease upon the individual's death. Any beneficiary designation that purports to bequeath, assign, or otherwise convey the right to receive such restitution shall be void and unenforceable.

4. An individual who is determined to be actually innocent of a crime under this chapter shall automatically be granted an order of expungement from the court in which he or she pled guilty or was sentenced to expunge from all official records all recordations of his or her arrest, plea, trial or conviction. Upon **the court's** granting of the order of expungement, the records and files maintained in any administrative or court proceeding in an associate or circuit division of the court shall be confidential and [only] available **only** to the parties or by order of the court for good cause shown. The effect of such order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she occupied prior to such arrest, plea or conviction and as if such event had never taken place. No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, conviction or expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any purpose whatsoever, and no such inquiry shall be made for information relating to an expungement under this section.

650.320. For the purposes of sections 650.320 to 650.340, the following terms mean:

(1) “Board”, the Missouri 911 service board established in section 650.325;

(2) “Public safety answering point”, the location at which 911 calls are answered;

(3) “Telecommunicator **first responder**”, any person employed as an emergency [telephone worker,] call taker or public safety dispatcher whose duties include receiving, processing or transmitting public safety information received through a 911 public safety answering point.

650.330. 1. The board shall consist of fifteen members, one of which shall be chosen from the department of public safety, and the other members shall be selected as follows:

(1) One member chosen to represent an association domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to municipalities;

(2) One member chosen to represent the Missouri 911 Directors Association;

(3) One member chosen to represent emergency medical services and physicians;

(4) One member chosen to represent an association with a chapter domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to a national emergency number;

(5) One member chosen to represent an association whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to fire chiefs;

(6) One member chosen to represent an association with a chapter domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to public safety communications officers;

(7) One member chosen to represent an association whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to police chiefs;

(8) One member chosen to represent an association domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to sheriffs;

(9) One member chosen to represent counties of the second, third, and fourth classification;

(10) One member chosen to represent counties of the first classification, counties with a charter form of government, and cities not within a county;

(11) One member chosen to represent telecommunications service providers;

(12) One member chosen to represent wireless telecommunications service providers;

(13) One member chosen to represent voice over internet protocol service providers; and

(14) One member chosen to represent the governor’s council on disability established under section 37.735.

2. Each of the members of the board shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate for a term of four years. Members of the committee may serve multiple terms. No corporation or its affiliate shall have more than one officer, employee, assign, agent, or other representative serving as a member of the board. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, all members appointed as of August 28, 2017, shall continue to serve the remainder of their terms.

3. The board shall meet at least quarterly at a place and time specified by the chairperson of the board and it shall keep and maintain records of such meetings, as well as the other activities of the board. Members shall not be compensated but shall receive actual and necessary expenses for attending meetings of the board.

4. The board shall:

(1) Organize and adopt standards governing the board's formal and informal procedures;

(2) Provide recommendations for primary answering points and secondary answering points on technical and operational standards for 911 services;

(3) Provide recommendations to public agencies concerning model systems to be considered in preparing a 911 service plan;

(4) Provide requested mediation services to political subdivisions involved in jurisdictional disputes regarding the provision of 911 services, except that the board shall not supersede decision-making authority of local political subdivisions in regard to 911 services;

(5) Provide assistance to the governor and the general assembly regarding 911 services;

(6) Review existing and proposed legislation and make recommendations as to changes that would improve such legislation;

(7) Aid and assist in the timely collection and dissemination of information relating to the use of a universal emergency telephone number;

(8) Perform other duties as necessary to promote successful development, implementation and operation of 911 systems across the state, including monitoring federal and industry standards being developed for next-generation 911 systems;

(9) Designate a state 911 coordinator who shall be responsible for overseeing statewide 911 operations and ensuring compliance with federal grants for 911 funding;

(10) Elect the chair from its membership;

(11) Apply for and receive grants from federal, private, and other sources;

(12) Report to the governor and the general assembly at least every three years on the status of 911 services statewide, as well as specific efforts to improve efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and levels of service;

(13) Conduct and review an annual survey of public safety answering points in Missouri to evaluate potential for improved services, coordination, and feasibility of consolidation;

(14) Make and execute contracts or any other instruments and agreements necessary or convenient for the exercise of its powers and functions, including for the development and implementation of an emergency services internet protocol network that can be shared by all public safety agencies;

(15) Develop a plan and timeline of target dates for the testing, implementation, and operation of a next-generation 911 system throughout Missouri. The next-generation 911 system shall allow for the

processing of electronic messages including, but not limited to, electronic messages containing text, images, video, or data;

(16) Administer and authorize grants and loans under section 650.335 to those counties and any home rule city with more than fifteen thousand but fewer than seventeen thousand inhabitants and partially located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-seven thousand but fewer than forty-one thousand inhabitants that can demonstrate a financial commitment to improving 911 services by providing at least a fifty percent match and demonstrate the ability to operate and maintain ongoing 911 services. The purpose of grants and loans from the 911 service trust fund shall include:

(a) Implementation of 911 services in counties of the state where services do not exist or to improve existing 911 systems;

(b) Promotion of consolidation where appropriate;

(c) Mapping and addressing all county locations;

(d) Ensuring primary access and texting abilities to 911 services for disabled residents;

(e) Implementation of initial emergency medical dispatch services, including prearrival medical instructions in counties where those services are not offered as of July 1, 2019; and

(f) Development and implementation of an emergency services internet protocol network that can be shared by all public safety agencies;

(17) Develop an application process including reporting and accountability requirements, withholding a portion of the grant until completion of a project, and other measures to ensure funds are used in accordance with the law and purpose of the grant, and conduct audits as deemed necessary;

(18) Set the percentage rate of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges to be remitted to a county or city as provided under subdivision (5) of subsection 3 of section 190.460;

(19) Retain in its records proposed county plans developed under subsection 11 of section 190.455 and notify the department of revenue that the county has filed a plan that is ready for implementation;

(20) Notify any communications service provider, as defined in section 190.400, that has voluntarily submitted its contact information when any update is made to the centralized database established under section 190.475 as a result of a county or city establishing or modifying a tax or monthly fee no less than ninety days prior to the effective date of the establishment or modification of the tax or monthly fee;

(21) Establish criteria for consolidation prioritization of public safety answering points;

(22) In coordination with existing public safety answering points, by December 31, 2018, designate no more than eleven regional 911 coordination centers which shall coordinate statewide interoperability among public safety answering points within their region through the use of a statewide 911 emergency services network; [and]

(23) Establish an annual budget, retain records of all revenue and expenditures made, retain minutes of all meetings and subcommittees, post records, minutes, and reports on the board's webpage on the department of public safety website; **and**

(24) Promote and educate the public about the critical role of telecommunicator first responders in protecting the public and ensuring public safety.

5. The department of public safety shall provide staff assistance to the board as necessary in order for the board to perform its duties pursuant to sections 650.320 to 650.340. The board shall have the authority to hire consultants to administer the provisions of sections 650.320 to 650.340.

6. The board shall promulgate rules and regulations that are reasonable and necessary to implement and administer the provisions of sections 190.455, 190.460, 190.465, 190.470, 190.475, and sections 650.320 to 650.340. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, shall become effective only if it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2017, shall be invalid and void.

650.340. 1. The provisions of this section may be cited and shall be known as the "911 Training and Standards Act".

2. Initial training requirements for [telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders** who answer 911 calls that come to public safety answering points shall be as follows:

- (1) Police telecommunicator **first responder**, 16 hours;
- (2) Fire telecommunicator **first responder**, 16 hours;
- (3) Emergency medical services telecommunicator **first responder**, 16 hours;
- (4) Joint communication center telecommunicator **first responder**, 40 hours.

3. All persons employed as a telecommunicator **first responder** in this state shall be required to complete ongoing training so long as such person engages in the occupation as a telecommunicator **first responder**. Such persons shall complete at least twenty-four hours of ongoing training every three years by such persons or organizations as provided in subsection 6 of this section.

4. Any person employed as a telecommunicator on August 28, 1999, shall not be required to complete the training requirement as provided in subsection 2 of this section. Any person hired as a telecommunicator **or a telecommunicator first responder** after August 28, 1999, shall complete the training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section within twelve months of the date such person is employed as a telecommunicator **or telecommunicator first responder**.

5. The training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section shall be waived for any person who furnishes proof to the committee that such person has completed training in another state which is at least as stringent as the training requirements of subsection 2 of this section.

6. The board shall determine by administrative rule the persons or organizations authorized to conduct the training as required by subsection 2 of this section.

7. This section shall not apply to an emergency medical dispatcher or agency as defined in section 190.100, or a person trained by an entity accredited or certified under section 190.131, or a person who provides prearrival medical instructions who works for an agency which meets the requirements set forth in section 190.134.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 189, 36 and 37, Page 1, In the Title, Line 5, by deleting the words “criminal laws” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “public safety”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS** for **SB 540** with HA 1, HA 1 to HA 2 and HA 2, as amended.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 540, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the phrase “members of the armed forces” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “taxation”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 540, Page 1, Line 4, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

““135.1310. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Child Care Contribution Tax Credit Act”.

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Child care”, the same as defined in section 210.201;

(2) “Child care desert”, a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five

hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;

(3) “Child care provider”, a child care provider as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

(4) “Contribution”, an eligible donation of cash, stock, bonds or other marketable securities, or real property;

(5) “Department”, the Missouri department of economic development;

(6) “Person related to the taxpayer”, an individual connected with the taxpayer by blood, adoption, or marriage, or an individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust, or association controlled by, or under the control of, the taxpayer directly, or through an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, trust, or association under the control of the taxpayer;

(7) “Rural area”, a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;

(8) “State tax liability”, in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under chapter 143 and chapter 148, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under chapter 143;

(9) “Tax credit”, a credit against the taxpayer’s state tax liability;

(10) “Taxpayer”, a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or individuals or partnerships subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a taxpayer may claim the tax credit authorized in this section against the taxpayer’s state tax liability for the tax year in which a verified contribution was made in an amount up to seventy-five percent of the verified contribution to a child care provider. Any tax credit issued shall not be less than one hundred dollars and shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per tax year.

(1) The child care provider receiving a contribution shall, within sixty days of the date it received the contribution, issue the taxpayer a contribution verification and file a copy of the contribution verification with the department. The contribution verification shall be in the form established by the department and shall include the taxpayer’s name, taxpayer’s state or federal tax identification number or last four digits of the taxpayer’s Social Security number, amount of tax credit, amount of contribution, legal name and address of the child care provider receiving the tax credit, the child care provider’s federal employer identification number, the child care provider’s departmental vendor number or license number, and the date the child care provider received the contribution

from the taxpayer. The contribution verification shall include a signed attestation stating the child care provider will use the contribution solely to promote child care.

(2) The failure of the child care provider to timely issue the contribution verification to the taxpayer or file it with the department shall entitle the taxpayer to a refund of the contribution from the child care provider.

4. A donation is eligible when:

(1) The donation is used directly by a child care provider to promote child care for children twelve years of age or younger, including by acquiring or improving child care facilities, equipment, or services, or improving staff salaries, staff training, or the quality of child care;

(2) The donation is made to a child care provider in which the taxpayer or a person related to the taxpayer does not have a direct financial interest; and

(3) The donation is not made in exchange for care of a child or children in the case of an individual taxpayer that is not an employer making a contribution on behalf of its employees.

5. A child care provider that uses the contribution for an ineligible purpose shall repay to the department the value of the tax credit for the contribution amount used for an ineligible purpose.

6. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable and shall not be transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of approved tax credits that a taxpayer is prohibited by this subsection from using for the tax year in which the credit is first claimed may be carried back to the taxpayer's immediately prior tax year and carried forward to the taxpayer's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

7. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 6 of this section to the contrary, a taxpayer that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt taxpayer is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

8. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized under this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year. A taxpayer shall apply to the department for the child care contribution tax credit by submitting a copy of the contribution verification provided by a child care provider to such taxpayer. Upon receipt of the contribution verification, the department shall issue a tax credit certificate to the applicant.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under

subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for contributions made to child care providers located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

9. The tax credits allowed under this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

10. All action and communication undertaken or required under this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500.

11. The department may promulgate rules to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

12. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section;

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

135.1325. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Employer Provided Child Care Assistance Tax Credit Act".

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Child care desert", a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;

(2) "Child care facility", a child care facility as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

(3) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;

(4) “Employer matching contribution”, a contribution made by the taxpayer to a cafeteria plan, as that term is used in 26 U.S.C. Section 125, of an employee of the taxpayer, that matches a dollar amount or percentage of the employee’s contribution to the cafeteria plan, but this term does not include the amount of any salary reduction or other compensation foregone by the employee in connection with the cafeteria plan;

(5) “Qualified child care expenditure”, an amount paid of reasonable costs incurred that meet any of the following:

(a) To acquire, construct, rehabilitate, or expand property that will be, or is, used as part of a child care facility that is either operated by the taxpayer or contracted with by the taxpayer and which does not constitute part of the principal residence of the taxpayer or any employee of the taxpayer;

(b) For the operating costs of a child care facility of the taxpayer, including costs relating to the training of employees, scholarship programs, and for compensation to employees;

(c) Under a contract with a child care facility to provide child care services to employees of the taxpayer; or

(d) As an employer matching contribution, but only to the extent such employer matching contribution is restricted by the taxpayer solely for the taxpayer’s employee to obtain child care services at a child care facility and is used for that purpose during the tax year;

(6) “Rural area”, a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;

(7) “State tax liability”, in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under the provisions of chapter 143 and chapter 148, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under the provisions of chapter 143;

(8) “Tax credit”, a credit against the taxpayer’s state tax liability;

(9) “Taxpayer”, a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or individuals or partnerships subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a taxpayer may claim a tax credit authorized in this section in an amount equal to thirty percent of the qualified child care expenditures paid or incurred with respect to a child care facility. The maximum amount of any tax credit issued under this section shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per taxpayer per tax year.

4. A facility shall not be treated as a child care facility with respect to a taxpayer unless the following conditions have been met:

(1) Enrollment in the facility is open to employees of the taxpayer during the tax year; and

(2) If the facility is the principal business of the taxpayer, at least thirty percent of the enrollees of such facility are dependents of employees of the taxpayer.

5. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable or transferable. The tax credits shall not be sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of approved tax credits that a taxpayer is prohibited by this subsection from using for the tax year in which the credit is first claimed may be carried back to the taxpayer's immediately prior tax year and carried forward to the taxpayer's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 5 of this section to the contrary, a taxpayer that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt taxpayer is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

7. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized under this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for qualified child care expenditures for child care facilities located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

8. A taxpayer who has claimed a tax credit under this section shall notify the department within sixty days of any cessation of operation, change in ownership, or agreement to assume recapture liability as such terms are defined by 26 U.S.C. Section 45F, in the form and manner prescribed by department rule or instruction. If there is a cessation of operation or change in ownership relating to a child care facility, the taxpayer shall repay the department the applicable recapture percentage of the credit allowed under this section, but this recapture amount shall be limited to the tax credit allowed under this section. The recapture amount shall be considered a tax liability arising on the tax payment due date for the tax year in which the cessation of operation, change in ownership, or agreement to assume recapture liability occurred and shall be assessed and collected under the same provisions that apply to a tax liability under chapter 143 or chapter 148.

9. The tax credit allowed under this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

10. All action and communication undertaken or required under this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500.

11. The department may promulgate rules to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

12. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section;

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

135.1350. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Child Care Providers Tax Credit Act".

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Capital expenditures", expenses incurred by a child care provider, during the tax year for which a tax credit is claimed under this section, for the construction, renovation, or rehabilitation of a child care facility to the extent necessary to operate a child care facility and comply with applicable child care facility regulations promulgated by the department of elementary and secondary education;

(2) "Child care desert", a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;

(3) "Child care facility", a child care facility as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

(4) “Child care provider”, a child care provider as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

(5) “Department”, the department of elementary and secondary education;

(6) “Eligible employer withholding tax”, the total amount of tax that the child care provider was required, under section 143.191, to deduct and withhold from the wages it paid to employees during the tax year for which the child care provider is claiming a tax credit under this section, to the extent actually paid;

(7) “Employee”, an employee, as that term is used in subsection 2 of section 143.191, of a child care provider who worked for the child care provider for an average of at least ten hours per week for at least a three-month period during the tax year for which a tax credit is claimed under this section and who is not an immediate family member of the child care provider;

(8) “Rural area”, a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;

(9) “State tax liability”, any liability incurred by the taxpayer under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions;

(10) “Tax credit”, a credit against the taxpayer’s state tax liability;

(11) “Taxpayer”, a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or an individual or partnership subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a child care provider with three or more employees may claim a tax credit authorized in this section in an amount equal to the child care provider’s eligible employer withholding tax, and may also claim a tax credit in an amount up to thirty percent of the child care provider’s capital expenditures. No tax credit for capital expenditures shall be allowed if the capital expenditures are less than one thousand dollars. The amount of any tax credit issued under this section shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per child care provider per tax year.

4. To claim a tax credit authorized under this section, a child care provider shall submit to the department, for preliminary approval, an application for the tax credit on a form provided by the department and at such times as the department may require. If the child care provider is applying for a tax credit for capital expenditures, the child care provider shall present proof acceptable to the department that the child care provider’s capital expenditures satisfy the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section. Upon final approval of an application, the department shall issue the child care provider a certificate of tax credit.

5. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable and shall not be transferred, sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of credit that exceeds the child care provider's state tax liability for the tax year for which the tax credit is issued may be carried back to the child care provider's immediately prior tax year or carried forward to the child care provider's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 5 of this section to the contrary, a child care provider that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt child care provider may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt child care provider is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt child care provider may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

7. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized under this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for child care providers located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

8. The tax credit authorized by this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

9. All action and communication undertaken or required with respect to this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500. Notwithstanding section 32.057 or any other tax confidentiality law to the contrary, the department of revenue may disclose tax information to the department for the purpose of the verification of a child care provider's eligible employer withholding tax under this section.

10. The department may promulgate rules and adopt statements of policy, procedures, forms, and guidelines to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

11. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section;

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 540, Pages 1-2, Section 42.312, Lines 1-30, by deleting all of said section and lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, **for all calendar years ending on or before December 31, 2023**, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. **Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, for all calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-two and eight-tenths percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year.** The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-

numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and

(2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:

(a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and

(b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.

2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms through the mail.

3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money:

(1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;

(2) Livestock, twelve percent;

(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

(4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than two hundred hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;

(5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

(6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (7) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent.

4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.

5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

(a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;

(b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and

(c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

(2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, then the assessor of such city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or purpose of such real property is changed after such property is assessed under the provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage of the tax year that such property was classified in each subclassification.

6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.

7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.

9. **(1) To determine the true value in money for motor vehicles**, the assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the [trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.] **trade-in value published in the current or any of the three immediately previous years' October issue of a nationally recognized automotive trade publication selected by the state tax commission. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value for such motor vehicle in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than the average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which, in the assessor's judgment, will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.**

(2) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, the assessor shall apply the following depreciation schedule to the trade-in value of the motor vehicle as determined pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection:

Years since manufacture	Percent Depreciation
Current	15
1	25
2	32.5
3	39.3
4	45.3
5	50.8

6	55.7
7	60.1
8	64.1
9	67.7
10	71
11	75.2
12	79.2
13	83.2
14	87.2
15	90
Greater than 15	99.9% or a minimum value of \$300, whichever is higher

Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, in no case shall the assessed value of a motor vehicle, as depreciated pursuant to this subdivision, be less than three hundred dollars.

(3) To implement the provisions of this subsection without large variations from the method in effect prior to January 1, 2024, the assessor shall assume that the last valuation tables used prior to October 1, 2024, are fair valuations and these valuations shall be depreciated from the table provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection until the end of their useful life. The state tax commission shall secure an annual appropriation from the general assembly for the publication used pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection. The state tax commission or the state of Missouri shall be the registered user of the publication with rights to allow all assessors access to the publication. The publication shall be available to all assessors by December fifteenth of each year.

10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.

11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner

may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.

13. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.

14. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of any year.

15. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 14 of this section may levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

16. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law declared confidential in nature, including individually identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444.

137.1050. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Eligible credit amount", the difference between an eligible taxpayer's real property tax liability on such taxpayer's homestead for a given tax year, minus the real property tax liability on such homestead in the year that the taxpayer became an eligible taxpayer;

(2) "Eligible taxpayer", a Missouri resident who:

(a) Is eligible for Social Security retirement benefits;

(b) Is an owner of record of a homestead or has a legal or equitable interest in such property as evidenced by a written instrument; and

(c) Is liable for the payment of real property taxes on such homestead;

(3) "Homestead", real property actually occupied by an eligible taxpayer as the primary residence. An eligible taxpayer shall not claim more than one primary residence;

(4) "Real property tax liability", the amount of revenue derived from the tax imposed on an eligible taxpayer's homestead that is:

(a) Collected by the county in which such eligible taxpayer's homestead is located; and

(b) Available under state law for appropriation by such county in such county's annual budget for county expenditures.

2. Any county authorized to impose a property tax may grant a property tax credit to eligible taxpayers residing in such county in an amount equal to the taxpayer's eligible credit amount, provided that:

(1) Such county adopts an ordinance authorizing such credit; or

(2) (a) A petition in support of a referendum on such a credit is signed by at least five percent of the registered voters of such county voting in the last gubernatorial election and the petition is delivered to the governing body of the county, which shall subsequently hold a referendum on such credit.

(b) The ballot of submission for the question submitted to the voters pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the County of _____ exempt senior citizens from increases in the property tax liability due on such seniors citizens' primary residence?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the credit shall be in effect.

3. A county granting an exemption pursuant to this section shall apply such exemption when calculating the eligible taxpayer's property tax liability for the tax year. The amount of the credit shall be noted on the statement of tax due sent to the eligible taxpayer by the county collector.

4. For the purposes of calculating property tax levies pursuant to section 137.073, the total amount of credits authorized by a county pursuant to this section shall be considered tax revenue, as such term is defined in section 137.073, actually received by the county.

143.022. 1. As used in this section, "business income" means the income greater than zero arising from transactions in the regular course of all of a taxpayer's trade or business and shall be limited to the Missouri source net profit from the combination of the following:

(1) The total combined profit as properly reported to the Internal Revenue Service on each Schedule C, or its successor form, filed; [and]

(2) The total partnership and S corporation income or loss properly reported to the Internal Revenue Service on Part II of Schedule E, or its successor form;

(3) The total combined profit as properly reported to the Internal Revenue Service on each Schedule F, or its successor form, filed; and

(4) The total combined profit as properly reported to the Internal Revenue Service on each Form 4835, or its successor form, filed.

2. In addition to all other modifications allowed by law, there shall be subtracted from the federal adjusted gross income of an individual taxpayer a percentage of such individual's business income, to the extent that such amounts are included in federal adjusted gross income when determining such individual's Missouri adjusted gross income **and are not otherwise subtracted or deducted in determining such individual's Missouri taxable income.**

3. In the case of an S corporation described in section 143.471 or a partnership computing the deduction allowed under subsection 2 of this section, taxpayers described in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be allowed such deduction apportioned in proportion to their share of ownership of the business as reported on the taxpayer's Schedule K-1, or its successor form, for the tax period for which such deduction is being claimed when determining the Missouri adjusted gross income of:

(1) The shareholders of an S corporation as described in section 143.471;

(2) The partners in a partnership.

4. The percentage to be subtracted under subsection 2 of this section shall be increased over a period of years. Each increase in the percentage shall be by five percent and no more than one increase shall occur in a calendar year. The maximum percentage that may be subtracted is twenty percent of business income. Any increase in the percentage that may be subtracted shall take effect on January first of a calendar year and such percentage shall continue in effect until the next percentage increase occurs. An increase shall only apply to tax years that begin on or after the increase takes effect.

5. An increase in the percentage that may be subtracted under subsection 2 of this section shall only occur if the amount of net general revenue collected in the previous fiscal year exceeds the highest amount of net general revenue collected in any of the three fiscal years prior to such fiscal year by at least one hundred fifty million dollars.

6. The first year that a taxpayer may make the subtraction under subsection 2 of this section is 2017, provided that the provisions of subsection 5 of this section are met. If the provisions of subsection 5 of this section are met, the percentage that may be subtracted in 2017 is five percent.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 4, Section 143.175, Line 38, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.

2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745:

(1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law, sections 281.220 to 281.310, which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

(3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles, watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;

(4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a “material recovery processing plant” means a facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a usable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010. For the purposes of this subdivision, subdivision (5) of this subsection, and section 144.054, as well as the definition in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010, the term “product” includes telecommunications services and the term “manufacturing” shall include the production, or production and transmission, of telecommunications services. The preceding sentence does not make a substantive change in the law and is intended to clarify that the term “manufacturing” has included and continues to include the production and transmission of “telecommunications services”, as enacted in this subdivision and subdivision (5) of this subsection, as well as the definition in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010. The preceding two sentences reaffirm legislative intent consistent with the interpretation of this subdivision and subdivision (5) of this subsection in *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), and accordingly abrogates the Missouri supreme court’s interpretation of those exemptions in *IBM Corporation v. Director of Revenue*, 491 S.W.3d 535 (Mo. banc 2016) to the extent inconsistent with this section and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005). The construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri supreme court in *DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue*, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby affirmed. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;

(5) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption. The construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri supreme court in *DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue*, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby affirmed;

(6) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to any agency of the United States government;

(7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive wildlife;

(8) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;

(9) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public commercial display;

(10) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelines engaged as common carriers;

(11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, in the transportation of persons or property;

(12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;

(13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;

(14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

(15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

(16) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;

(17) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation, provided, however, that a municipality or other political subdivision may enter into revenue-sharing agreements with private persons, firms, or corporations providing goods or services, including management services, in or for the place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, and provided further that nothing in this subdivision shall exempt from tax any amounts retained by any private person, firm, or corporation under such revenue-sharing agreement;

(18) All sales of insulin, and all sales, rentals, repairs, and parts of durable medical equipment, prosthetic devices, and orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales or rental of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories including parts, and hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids including parts, and all sales or rental of manual and powered wheelchairs including parts, and stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased or rented by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales or rental of scooters including parts, and reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities, and drugs required by the Food and Drug Administration to meet the over-the-counter drug product labeling requirements in 21 CFR 201.66, or its successor, as prescribed by a health care practitioner licensed to prescribe;

(19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;

(20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19)

of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;

(21) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;

(22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers, and any freight charges on any exempt item. As used in this subdivision, the term “feed additives” means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term “pesticides” includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term “farm machinery and equipment” shall mean:

(a) New or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment, including utility vehicles used for any agricultural use, and repair or replacement parts thereon and any accessories for and upgrades to such farm machinery and equipment and rotary mowers used for any agricultural purposes. For the purposes of this subdivision, “utility vehicle” shall mean any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than eighty inches in width, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, with an unladen dry weight of three thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels;

(b) Supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile; and

(c) One-half of each purchaser’s purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

a. Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

b. Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and

c. Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(23) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:

(a) “Domestic use” means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;

(b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller’s utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification “residential” and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller’s utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;

(c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

(24) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller’s spouse if the seller or the seller’s spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;

(25) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4071, 4081, [4091,] 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;

(26) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser’s barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;

(27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;

(28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, “headquartered in this state” means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;

(29) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;

(30) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;

(31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(32) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;

(33) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

(34) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;

(35) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 273.325, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357;

(36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state’s laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term “certificate of exemption” shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity’s exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:

(a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or

(b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;

(37) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100;

(38) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the event;

(39) All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 64.920, and all sales of utilities by such authority at the authority's cost that are consumed in connection with the operation of a sports complex leased to a professional sports team;

(40) All materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and aircraft accessories;

(41) Sales of sporting clays, wobble, skeet, and trap targets to any shooting range or similar places of business for use in the normal course of business and money received by a shooting range or similar places of business from patrons and held by a shooting range or similar place of business for redistribution to patrons at the conclusion of a shooting event;

(42) All sales of motor fuel, as defined in section 142.800, used in any watercraft, as defined in section 306.010;

(43) Any new or used aircraft sold or delivered in this state to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state, and such aircraft is not to be based in this state and shall not remain in this state more than ten business days subsequent to the last to occur of:

(a) The transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state; or

(b) The date of the return to service of the aircraft in accordance with 14 CFR 91.407 for any maintenance, preventive maintenance, rebuilding, alterations, repairs, or installations that are completed contemporaneously with the transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state;

(44) Motor vehicles registered in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds, and the trailers pulled by such motor vehicles, that are actually used in the normal course of business to haul property on the public highways of the state, and that are capable of hauling loads commensurate with the motor vehicle's registered weight; and the materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of such vehicles. For purposes of this subdivision, "motor vehicle" and "public highway" shall have the meaning as ascribed in section 390.020;

(45) All internet access or the use of internet access regardless of whether the tax is imposed on a provider of internet access or a buyer of internet access. For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms shall mean:

(a) “Direct costs”, costs incurred by a governmental authority solely because of an internet service provider’s use of the public right-of-way. The term shall not include costs that the governmental authority would have incurred if the internet service provider did not make such use of the public right-of-way. Direct costs shall be determined in a manner consistent with generally accepted accounting principles;

(b) “Internet”, computer and telecommunications facilities, including equipment and operating software, that comprises the interconnected worldwide network that employ the transmission control protocol or internet protocol, or any predecessor or successor protocols to that protocol, to communicate information of all kinds by wire or radio;

(c) “Internet access”, a service that enables users to connect to the internet to access content, information, or other services without regard to whether the service is referred to as telecommunications, communications, transmission, or similar services, and without regard to whether a provider of the service is subject to regulation by the Federal Communications Commission as a common carrier under 47 U.S.C. Section 201, et seq. For purposes of this subdivision, internet access also includes: the purchase, use, or sale of communications services, including telecommunications services as defined in section 144.010, to the extent the communications services are purchased, used, or sold to provide the service described in this subdivision or to otherwise enable users to access content, information, or other services offered over the internet; services that are incidental to the provision of a service described in this subdivision, when furnished to users as part of such service, including a home page, electronic mail, and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic mail and instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity; a home page electronic mail and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic mail and instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity that are provided independently or that are not packed with internet access. As used in this subdivision, internet access does not include voice, audio, and video programming or other products and services, except services described in this paragraph or this subdivision, that use internet protocol or any successor protocol and for which there is a charge, regardless of whether the charge is separately stated or aggregated with the charge for services described in this paragraph or this subdivision;

(d) “Tax”, any charge imposed by the state or a political subdivision of the state for the purpose of generating revenues for governmental purposes and that is not a fee imposed for a specific privilege, service, or benefit conferred, except as described as otherwise under this subdivision, or any obligation imposed on a seller to collect and to remit to the state or a political subdivision of the state any gross retail tax, sales tax, or use tax imposed on a buyer by such a governmental entity. The term tax shall not include any franchise fee or similar fee imposed or authorized under sections 67.1830 to 67.1846 or section 67.2689; Section 622 or 653 of the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 542 and 47 U.S.C. Section 573; or any other fee related to obligations of telecommunications carriers under the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 151, et seq., except to the extent that:

a. The fee is not imposed for the purpose of recovering direct costs incurred by the franchising or other governmental authority from providing the specific privilege, service, or benefit conferred to the payer of the fee; or

b. The fee is imposed for the use of a public right-of-way based on a percentage of the service revenue, and the fee exceeds the incremental direct costs incurred by the governmental authority associated with the provision of that right-of-way to the provider of internet access service.

Nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted as an exemption from taxes due on goods or services that were subject to tax on January 1, 2016;

(46) All purchases by a company of solar photovoltaic energy systems, components used to construct a solar photovoltaic energy system, and all purchases of materials and supplies used directly to construct or make improvements to such systems, provided that such systems:

(a) Are sold or leased to an end user; or

(b) Are used to produce, collect and transmit electricity for resale or retail;

(47) All sales of used tangible personal property purchased by a consumer for use or consumption, and not for resale, for valuable consideration directly from a seller at an auction of used tangible personal property or from another consumer. For the purposes of this section, “used tangible personal property” is any tangible personal property that is sold a second time at an auction or any number of additional subsequent times after the initial point of sale at an auction, upon which a sales tax is levied. The term “used tangible personal property” shall not include motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri.

3. Any ruling, agreement, or contract, whether written or oral, express or implied, between a person and this state’s executive branch, or any other state agency or department, stating, agreeing, or ruling that such person is not required to collect sales and use tax in this state despite the presence of a warehouse, distribution center, or fulfillment center in this state that is owned or operated by the person or an affiliated person shall be null and void unless it is specifically approved by a majority vote of each of the houses of the general assembly. For purposes of this subsection, an “affiliated person” means any person that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as the vendor or any other entity that, notwithstanding its form of organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the vendor as a corporation that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

144.615. There are specifically exempted from the taxes levied in sections 144.600 to 144.745:

(1) Property, the storage, use or consumption of which this state is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the constitution or laws of the United States or of this state;

(2) Property, the gross receipts from the sale of which are required to be included in the measure of the tax imposed pursuant to the Missouri sales tax law;

(3) Tangible personal property, the sale or other transfer of which, if made in this state, would be exempt from or not subject to the Missouri sales tax pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 144.030;

(4) Motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors subject to the tax imposed by section 144.020;

(5) Tangible personal property which has been subjected to a tax by any other state in this respect to its sales or use; provided, if such tax is less than the tax imposed by sections 144.600 to 144.745, such property, if otherwise taxable, shall be subject to a tax equal to the difference between such tax and the tax imposed by sections 144.600 to 144.745;

(6) Tangible personal property held by processors, retailers, importers, manufacturers, wholesalers, or jobbers solely for resale in the regular course of business;

(7) Personal and household effects and farm machinery used while an individual was a bona fide resident of another state and who thereafter became a resident of this state, or tangible personal property brought into the state by a nonresident for his own storage, use or consumption while temporarily within the state;

(8) Tangible personal property purchased by a consumer for use or consumption, and not for resale, for valuable consideration directly from a seller at an auction of used tangible personal property or from another consumer. For the purposes of this section, “used tangible personal property” is any tangible personal property that is sold a second time at an auction or any number of additional subsequent times after the initial point of sale at an auction, upon which a sales tax is levied. The term “used tangible personal property” shall not include motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to protect taxpayers from inflated values and rapidly increasing prices, the repeal and reenactment of section 137.115 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 137.115 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Emergency Clause Defeated.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SB 47**, with **HCS**, as amended: Senators Gannon, Crawford, Brown (16), Razer, and McCreery.

President Pro Tem Rowden appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SCS** for **SB 187**, with **HCS**, as amended: Senators Brown (16), Cierpiot, Bernskoetter, Razer, and Roberts.

On motion of Senator O’Laughlin the Senate recessed until 10:00 a.m., May 11, 2023.

RECESS

The time of recess having expired the Senate was called to order by President Kehoe.

President Pro Tem Rowden assumed the Chair.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Arthur, Chair of the Committee on Progress and Development, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Progress and Development, to which was referred **SB 554**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **HCS** for **HCRs 21** and **22**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the concurrent resolution do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **HCS** for **HCR 13**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the concurrent resolution do pass.

Senator Thompson Rehder, Chair of the Committee on Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Fiscal Oversight, to which were referred **SS** for **HB 202** and **HCS** for **HB 253**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bills do pass.

Senator Gannon, Chair of the Committee on Local Government and Elections, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Local Government and Elections, to which was referred **HJR 66**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the joint resolution do pass.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Bean moved that **SS** for **HB 202** be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Bean, **SS** for **HB 202** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senator Moon—1

Absent—Senator Washington—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Bean, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Bean moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Brown (16), on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SB 186**, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 186

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, with House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 to House Amendment No. 6, House Amendment No. 6, as amended, House Amendment Nos. 7 and 8, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 9, House Amendment No. 9, as amended, House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, and 3 to House Amendment No. 10, House Amendment No. 10, as amended, House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, and 3 to House Amendment No. 11, House Amendment No. 11 as amended, House Amendment No. 12, House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 to House Amendment No. 13, House Amendment No. 13 as amended, House Amendment Nos. 14, 15, 16, and 17, House Amendment Nos. 1 and 2 to House Amendment No. 18, House Amendment No. 18 as amended, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 19, House Amendment No. 19 as amended, House Amendment Nos. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186, as amended;
2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Bill No. 186;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 186 be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Justin Brown (16)
/s/ Tony Luetkemeyer
/s/ Curtis Trent
/s/ Doug Beck
/s/ Karla May

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Alex Riley
/s/ David Evans
/s/ Lane Roberts
/s/ Kimberly-Ann Collins
/s/ Robert Sauls

Senator Brown (16) moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	O'Laughlin
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent

Williams—29

NAYS—Senators

Coleman Eigel Moon Mosley Washington—5

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Brown (16), **CCS** for **HCS** for **SB 186**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 186

An Act to repeal sections 37.725, 43.400, 43.401, 43.539, 43.540, 57.280, 57.952, 57.961, 57.967, 57.991, 67.145, 70.631, 84.344, 84.480, 84.510, 94.900, 94.902, 170.310, 190.091, 190.100, 190.103, 190.134, 190.142, 190.147, 190.255, 190.327, 190.460, 192.2405, 195.206, 208.1032, 210.305, 210.565, 285.040, 287.067, 287.245, 301.3175, 320.210, 320.400, 321.225, 321.246, 321.620, 407.302, 488.435, 537.037, 558.031, 569.010, 569.100, 570.010, 570.030, 571.030, 575.095, 590.040, 590.080, 595.209, 610.021, 650.320, 650.330, and 650.340, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventy new sections relating to public safety, with penalty provisions.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	O'Laughlin
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington
Williams—29						

NAYS—Senators

Coleman Eigel Moon Mosley Schroer—5

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Brown (16), title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Brown (16) moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 189, 36, and 37**, with **HA 1** to **HA 1**, **HA 1** as amended, and **HSA 1** for **HA 2**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HA 1, as amended, for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 189, 36, and 37** was taken up.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that **HA 1**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Williams—31				

NAYS—Senators

Coleman	Mosley	Washington—3
---------	--------	--------------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

HSA 1 for **HA 2** to **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 189, 36** and **37** was taken up.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that **HSA 1** for **HA 2** be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senators

Mosley	Washington—2
--------	--------------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Luetkemeyer, **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 189, 36**, and **37**, as amended, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	O'Laughlin
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent
Washington	Williams—30					

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Coleman	Moon	Mosley—4
--------	---------	------	----------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Luetkemeyer, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Senator Bernskoetter, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **SB 20**, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE BILL NO. 20

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Bill No. 20, with House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on Senate Bill No. 20, as amended;
2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Bill No. 20;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 20, to be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Mike Bernskoetter
/s/ Rusty Black
/s/ Jason Bean
/s/ Doug Beck
/s/ Tracy McCreery

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Barry Hovis
/s/ Michael O'Donnell
/s/ Richard West
/s/ Richard Brown
/s/ Doug Clemens

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Brattin Moon—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, **CCS** for **SB 20**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 20

An Act to repeal sections 57.952, 57.961, 57.967, 57.991, 86.253, 86.254, 86.280, 86.283, 86.287, 104.010, 104.020, 104.035, 104.090, 104.130, 104.160, 104.170, 104.200, 104.312, 104.380, 104.410, 104.436, 104.490, 104.515, 104.625, 104.810, 104.1003, 104.1018, 104.1024, 104.1039, 104.1051, 104.1060, 104.1066, 104.1072, 104.1084, 104.1091, 143.114, 169.070, 169.331, 169.560, 169.596, 173.1205, and 476.521, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-four new sections relating to retirement, with existing penalty provisions.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senator Moon—1

Absent—Senator Rowden—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Bernskoetter assumed the Chair.

Senator Black, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 157**, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 157

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, with House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, House Amendment No. 1 to House

Amendment No. 6, House Amendment No. 6 as amended, House Amendment Nos. 7 and 8, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 9, House Amendment No. 9 as amended, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 10, House Amendment No. 10 as amended, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 11, House Amendment No. 11 as amended, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, as amended;

2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157;

3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Rusty Black
 /s/ Holly Thompson Rehder
 /s/ Karla Eslinger
 /s/ Lauren Arthur
 /s/ Doug Beck

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Jeff Coleman
 /s/ Bruce Sassmann
 /s/ Chris Dinkins
 /s/ Richard Brown
 /s/ Patty Lewis (23)

Senator Black moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon
Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley
O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder
Trent	Washington	Williams—31				

NAYS—Senators

Carter	Eigel	Moon—3
--------	-------	--------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Black, **CCS** for **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 157**, entitled:

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
 HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
 SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
 SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
 SENATE BILL NO. 157**

An Act to repeal sections 190.255, 191.500, 191.505, 191.510, 191.515, 191.520, 191.525, 191.530, 191.535, 191.540, 191.545, 191.550, 191.600, 191.828, 191.831, 193.145, 193.265, 195.070, 195.100, 195.206, 281.102, 324.520, 331.020, 331.060, 334.036, 334.043, 334.100, 334.104, 334.506, 334.613,

334.735, 334.747, 335.016, 335.019, 335.036, 335.046, 335.051, 335.056, 335.076, 335.086, 335.175, 335.203, 335.212, 335.215, 335.218, 335.221, 335.224, 335.227, 335.230, 335.233, 335.236, 335.239, 335.242, 335.245, 335.248, 335.251, 335.254, 335.257, 337.510, 337.615, 337.644, 337.665, 338.010, 340.200, 340.216, 340.218, and 340.222, RSMo, and section 192.530 as truly agreed to and finally passed by senate substitute for house bill no. 402, one hundred second general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof ninety-four new sections relating to professions requiring licensure, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for a certain section.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins
Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington

Williams—29

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Carter	Eigel	Moon	Schroer—5
---------	--------	-------	------	-----------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough
Koenig	Luetkemeyer	McCreery	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—26		

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Carter	Eigel	Hoskins	May	Moon	Mosley
---------	--------	-------	---------	-----	------	--------

Schroer—8

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Black, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Black moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Bernskoetter, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 111**, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 111

The Conference Committee appointed on Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 111, with House Amendment No. 1, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 111, as amended;
2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 111;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 111 be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Mike Bernskoetter
/s/ Mike Cierpiot
/s/ Jason Bean
/s/ Angela Mosley
/s/ Barbara Washington

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Dave Griffith
/s/ Jim Schulte
/s/ Tara Peters
/s/ Donna Baringer
/s/ Jamie Johnson (12)

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senator Moon—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Black, **CCS** for **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 111**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 111

An Act to repeal sections 33.100, 36.020, 36.030, 36.050, 36.060, 36.070, 36.080, 36.090, 36.100, 36.120, 36.140, 36.250, 36.440, 36.510, 37.010, 105.950, 105.1114, and 288.220, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections relating to the administration of state employees.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senator Moon—1

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 40**, with **HCS**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 40**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 40

An Act to repeal sections 43.539, 43.540, and 210.493, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to background checks.

Was taken up.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 40**, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senators

Eigel	Moon—2
-------	--------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 40** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schroer
Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senators

Eigel	Moon—2
-------	--------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that **SCR 7**, with **HCS**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SCR 7**, entitled:

An Act relating to the America 250 Missouri Commission.

Was taken up.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that **HCS** for **SCR 7** be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Rizzo—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, **HCS** for **SCR 7** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Rizzo—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the concurrent resolution passed.

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, title to the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the vote by which the concurrent resolution passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Concurrent resolution ordered enrolled.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Bernskoetter, on behalf of the conference committee appointed to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SB 109**, as amended, moved that the following conference committee report be taken up, which motion prevailed.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 109

The Conference Committee appointed on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 109, with House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 7, and House Amendment No. as amended, begs leave to report that we, after free and fair discussion of the differences, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to the respective bodies as follows:

1. That the House recede from its position on House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 109, as amended;
2. That the Senate recede from its position on Senate Bill No. 109;
3. That the attached Conference Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 109 be Third Read and Finally Passed.

FOR THE SENATE:

/s/ Mike Bernskoetter
 /s/ Holly Thompson Rehder
 /s/ Sandy Crawford
 /s/ Tracy McCreery
 /s/ Barbara Washington

FOR THE HOUSE:

/s/ Dan Houx
 /s/ Jeff Knight
 /s/ Bob Bromley
 /s/ Emily Weber
 /s/ Yolanda Young

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the above conference committee report be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Cierpiot	Crawford	Eslinger	Gannon	May	McCreery	Mosley
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Washington	Williams—21

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Carter	Coleman	Eigel	Fitzwater	Hoskins	Hough
Koenig	Luetkemeyer	Moon	O'Laughlin	Schroer	Trent—13	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, **CCS** for **HCS** for **SB 109**, entitled:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
 HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
 SENATE BILL NO. 109

An Act to repeal sections 12.070, 163.024, 256.700, 256.710, 259.080, 260.262, 260.273, 260.380, 260.392, 260.475, 293.030, 444.768, 444.772, 640.099, 640.100, 643.079, 644.051, and 644.057, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty new sections relating to natural resources.

Was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Crawford	Eslinger	Gannon	May	McCreery	Mosley	Razer
Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Washington	Williams—20	

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Coleman	Eigel	Fitzwater	Hoskins
Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	Moon	O'Laughlin	Schroer	Trent—14

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Bernskoetter moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Schroer moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 398**, with **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 398**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 398

An Act to repeal sections 144.020, 144.070, 304.820, 407.812, and 407.828, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to motor vehicles, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Schroer moved that **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 398**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Carter
Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough
Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo
Roberts	Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Washington	Williams—27	

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Eigel	Koenig	Moon	Trent—6
---------	--------------------	-------	--------	------	---------

Absent—Senator Cierpiot—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Schroer, **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 398** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Coleman
Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Luetkemeyer
May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Washington	Williams—26		

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Eigel	Koenig	Moon	Trent—7
---------	--------------------	--------	-------	--------	------	---------

Absent—Senator Cierpiot—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Schroer, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Schroer moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O’Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Senator Eslinger moved that **SS** for **SB 138**, with **HS** for **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HS for **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 138**, entitled:

HOUSE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 138

An Act to repeal sections 60.401, 60.410, 60.421, 60.431, 60.441, 60.451, 60.471, 60.480, 60.491, 60.510, 135.772, 135.775, 135.778, 143.022, 143.121, 195.203, 195.740, 195.743, 195.746, 195.749, 195.752, 195.756, 195.758, 195.764, 195.767, 195.773, 196.311, 196.316, 261.265, 281.102, 304.180, 323.100, 340.341, 340.345, 340.381, 340.384, 340.387, and 413.225, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-eight new sections relating to agriculture, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Eslinger moved that **HS** for **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 138**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Carter	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins
Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	O’Laughlin
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Washington	Williams—28

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Eigel	Moon	Schroer	Trent—5
---------	-------	------	---------	---------

Absent—Senator Cierpiot—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Eslinger, **HS** for **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 138**, was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Brown (26th Dist.)
Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins
Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin
Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Washington	Williams—28

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Carter	Eigel	Moon	Schroer	Trent—6
---------	--------	-------	------	---------	---------

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Eslinger, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Eslinger moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Senator Koenig moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 96**, with **HS** for **HCS**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HS for **HCS** for **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 96**, entitled:

HOUSE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 96

An Act to repeal sections 67.1421, 115.105, 115.123, 115.351, 115.776, 115.904, and 238.225, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to voting procedures.

Senator Koenig moved that **HS** for **HCS** for **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 96**, as amended, be adopted.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Thompson Rehder assumed the Chair.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Koenig offered a substitute motion that the Senate refuse to concur in **HS** for **HCS** for **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 96**, as amended, and request the House to recede from its position and take up and pass **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 96**, which motion prevailed.

Senator Trent moved that **SB 275**, with **HCS**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SB 275**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 275

An Act to repeal sections 137.122, 204.300, 204.610, 393.320, 393.1030, 393.1506, and 640.144, RSMo, and section 67.2677 as enacted by senate bills nos. 153 & 97, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to utilities.

Was taken up.

Senator Trent moved that **HCS** for **SB 275**, be adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter assumed the Chair.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Trent, the above privileged motion was withdrawn.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 129**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 211.221, 452.375, and 454.1005, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to child custody.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS** for **SB 116**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS** for **SB 25**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 127**, as amended, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 127**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS** for **SB 186**, as amended, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **HCS** for **SB 186**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, the Senate recessed until 10:00 a.m., Friday, May 12, 2023.

RECESS

The time of recess having expired the Senate was called to order by Senator Rowden.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Trent moved that **SB 275**, with **HCS**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SB 275**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 275

An Act to repeal sections 137.122, 204.300, 204.610, 393.320, 393.1030, 393.1506, and 640.144, RSMo, and section 67.2677 as enacted by senate bills nos. 153 & 97, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to utilities.

Was taken up.

Senator Eigel raised a point of order that the Chair failed recognize him for a substitute privileged motion.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

President Pro Tem Rowden assumed the Chair.

The point of order was ruled well taken.

Senator Eigel offered a substitute privileged motion that the Senate take up **SS** for **SB 540**, with HA 1, HA 1 to HA 2, and HA 2, as amended, for 3rd reading and final passage, and requested it be reduced to writing.

Senator O'Laughlin offered an amendment to the substitute privileged motion to strike "**SS** for **SB 540**, with HA 1, HA 1 to HA 2, and HA 2, as amended" and insert "**SS** for **SCS** for **SB 92**, with **HCS**, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 1 to HA 5, HA 5, as amended, HA 1 to HA 6, HA 2 to HA 6, HA 6 as amended".

Senator O'Laughlin moved that the above amendment be adopted and requested a roll call vote be taken. She was joined in her request by Senators Bean, Coleman, Eigel, and Eslinger.

The amendment to the substitute motion was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16th Dist.)	Cierpiot
Coleman	Crawford	Eslinger	Fitzwater	Gannon	Hough	Luetkemeyer
May	McCreery	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—26		

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Eigel	Hoskins	Koenig	Moon
Schroer—8						

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The above substitute privileged motion, as amended, was adopted.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 92**, with **HCS**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage.

At the request of Senator Hoskins, the above motion was withdrawn, which placed the bill back on the Calendar.

Senator Trent moved that **SB 275**, with **HCS**, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS for **SB 275**, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 275

An Act to repeal sections 137.122, 204.300, 204.610, 393.320, 393.1030, 393.1506, and 640.144, RSMo, and section 67.2677 as enacted by senate bills nos. 153 & 97, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to utilities.

Was taken up.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Schroer offered Senate Resolution No. 496, regarding Emily Farris, Maryland Heights, which was adopted.

Senator Schroer offered Senate Resolution No. 497, regarding Natalie Hendren, St. Charles, which was adopted.

Senator Schroer offered Senate Resolution No. 498, regarding Taylor Mollet, St. Charles, which was adopted.

Senator Schroer offered Senate Resolution No. 499, regarding Melina Karavousanos, St. Charles, which was adopted.

Senator Schroer offered Senate Resolution No. 500, regarding Elizabeth Schmidt, St. Charles, which was adopted.

Senator Carter offered Senate Resolution No. 501, regarding Harry S. Truman Elementary School, Webb City School District, which was adopted.

Senator Eigel offered Senate Resolution No. 502, regarding Mya Edgar, St. Charles, which was adopted.

Senator Eigel offered Senate Resolution No. 503, regarding Laraya Kalynn Duncan, St. Charles, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 504, regarding Harry Francis Gillick, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 505, regarding Richard "Pete" Elmer Browne, Grantwood Village, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 506, regarding David "Dave" Michael Reinheimer, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 507, regarding James "Chip" David Miller, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 508, regarding Fred Vincent Behm, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Beck offered Senate Resolution No. 509, regarding Jerry Hrabovsky, Webster Groves, which was adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered Senate Resolution No. 510, regarding the Sixtieth Wedding Anniversary of George and Sherri Scott, St. Joseph, which was adopted.

Senator Black offered Senate Resolution No. 511, regarding Catherine Rhoad, Maysville, which was adopted.

Senator Black offered Senate Resolution No. 512, regarding the One Hundredth Birthday of Dorothy Jean Peter Culp, Skidmore, which was adopted.

Senator O'Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 513, regarding Robert Ellison, Canton, which was adopted.

Senators Bernskoetter, Hough, and Rizzo offered Senate Resolution No. 514, regarding Dee Ann McKinney, Jefferson City, which was adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 515, regarding Sister Jean Dietrich, Jefferson City, which was adopted.

Senators Trent and Moon offered Senate Resolution No. 516, regarding Deborah Plaster, Republic, which was adopted.

Senator May offered Senate Resolution No. 517, regarding Mallinckrodt Academy of Gifted Instruction, St. Louis Public School District, which was adopted.

Senators Koenig and Schroer offered Senate Resolution No. 518, regarding Tatiana Mouzi, Ballwin, which was adopted.

Senator May offered Senate Resolution No. 519, regarding the death of Emily Hunter Burch, St. Louis, which was adopted.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 3:00 p.m., Friday, May 12, 2023, which withdrew the above privileged motion.

SENATE CALENDAR

SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY—FRIDAY, MAY 12, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel (In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. SB 335-Crawford | 20. SB 367-Luetkemeyer |
| 2. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS | 21. SJR 37-Cierpiot |
| 3. SB 206-Eslinger | 22. SB 274-Trent |
| 4. SB 349-Trent, with SCS | 23. SB 412-Brown (26) |
| 5. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS | 24. SJR 30-Brown (26), with SCS |
| 6. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin, with SCS | 25. SB 348-Trent |
| 7. SB 161-Coleman, with SCS | 26. SB 519-Hoskins, with SCS |
| 8. SB 166-Carter | 27. SB 319-Eigel, with SCS |
| 9. SB 381-Thompson Rehder | 28. SB 534-Black |
| 10. SB 77-Black | 29. SB 343-Razer |
| 11. SB 342-Trent | 30. SB 160-Schroer and Coleman |
| 12. SB 374-Cierpiot, with SCS | 31. SB 375-Cierpiot |
| 13. SB 455-Roberts, with SCS | 32. SB 313-Mosley |
| 14. SB 440-Washington | 33. SB 17-Arthur |
| 15. SJR 46-Black | 34. SB 26-Brown (16) |
| 16. SB 185-Bernskoetter, with SCS | 35. SB 428-Carter |
| 17. SB 7-Rowden, with SCS | 36. SJR 28-Carter |
| 18. SB 366-Crawford, with SCS | 37. SB 553-Eslinger |
| 19. SB 337-Crawford | 38. SB 554-McCreery |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

1. HCS for HB 253 (Koenig)
2. HCS for HBs 133 & 583, with SCS (Hoskins) (In Fiscal Oversight)
3. HCS for HBs 640 & 729, with SCS (Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight)
4. HCS for HB 467 (Crawford)
5. HB 644-Francis (Bean)
6. HCS for HB 154, with SCS (Thompson Rehder) (In Fiscal Oversight)
7. HB 283-Kelly (141), with SCS (Arthur)
8. HCS for HB 454 (Coleman)
9. HB 677-Copeland, with SCS (Brown (16))
10. HB 1010-Christofanelli (Trent)
11. HB 70-Dinkins (Brattin)
12. HB 415-O'Donnell, with SCS (Hough)
13. HCS for HBs 702, 53, 213, 216, 306 & 359 (Schroer) (In Fiscal Oversight)
14. HCS for HB 668, with SCS (Williams)
15. HCS for HB 316 (Bean)
16. HCS for HB 675 (Hoskins) (In Fiscal Oversight)
17. HB 585-Owen, with SCS (Crawford) (In Fiscal Oversight)
18. HCS for HB 1019 (Trent)
19. HCS for HB 1152, with SCS (Cierpiot)
20. HCS for HB 631, with SCS (Bernskoetter)
21. HCS for HB 587 (Crawford)
22. HCS for HBs 971 & 970 (Crawford)
23. HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984, with SCS (Luetkemeyer)
24. HCS for HB 475, with SCS (Roberts)
25. HCS for HB 88 (Bernskoetter)
26. HB 81-Veit, with SCS (Thompson Rehder)
27. HB 94, HCS HB 130 & HCS HBs 882 & 518-Schwadron, with SCS (Eigel)
28. HCS for HB 1015, with SCS (Bernskoetter)
29. HCS for HB 774 (Moon)
30. HB 200-Francis (Thompson Rehder)
31. HCS#2 for HB 713, with SCS (Crawford) (In Fiscal Oversight)
32. HCS for HB 155, with SCS (Black)
33. HB 1067-Sharpe (4), with SCS (Eigel)
34. HCS for HB 725, with SCS (Brown (16)) (In Fiscal Oversight)
35. HCS for HB 1109 (Crawford)
36. HCS for HB 521 (Trent)
37. HCS for HB 779, with SCS (Bernskoetter)
38. HCS for HB 442 (Bernskoetter)
39. HB 136-Hudson (Carter)
40. HCS for HJR 33 & 45 (Brown (26))
41. HCS for HB 424 (Crawford)
42. HB 1120-Hardwick (Brown (16))
43. HB 345-McGill (Gannon)
44. HCS for HB 870 (Arthur) (In Fiscal Oversight)
45. HCS for HBs 919 & 1081, with SCS (Eigel)
46. HB 403-Haden, with SCS (Brown (16))
47. HCS for HB 576 (Black)
48. HCS for HBs 948 & 915 (Thompson Rehder)
49. HCS for HB 1023 (Rizzo)
50. HCS for HBs 117, 343 & 1091, with SCS (Luetkemeyer)
51. HB 282-Schnelting (Schroer)
52. HB 392-Toalson Reisch (Bean)
53. HJR 66-Baker (Brown (26))

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- | | |
|---|--|
| SB 5-Koenig, with SCS | SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending) |
| SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 2 & SA 1 to SA 2 (pending) | SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending) |
| | SB 30-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 12 |

(pending)
 SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS
 (pending)
 SB 44-Brattin
 SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS
 & SA 2 (pending)
 SB 74-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
 (pending)
 SB 79-Schroer, with SCS
 SB 81-Coleman, with SCS
 SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
 (pending)
 SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for
 SCS (pending)
 SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
 SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
 SB 110-Bernskoetter
 SB 112-Hough
 SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1 to
 SA 1 (pending)
 SB 136-Eslinger
 SB 140-Bean, with SCS

SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)
 SB 152-Trent
 SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS
 (pending)
 SB 180-Crawford
 SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)
 SB 209-Bean, with SCS
 SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
 SB 228-Coleman, with SCS & SS for SCS
 (pending)SB 234-Brown (26)
 SB 256-Brattin, with SCS
 SB 304-Eigel, with SS & SA 5 (pending)
 SB 317-Eigel, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS &
 SA 1 (pending)
 SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS
 SB 360-Koenig, with SCS
 SB 400-Schroer, with SS (pending)
 SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 3
 & SA 2 to SA 3 (pending)
 SJR 12-Cierpiot
 SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 184, with SCS, SS for SCS &
 SA 1 (pending) (Brown (26))
 HCS for HB 301, with SCS, SS for SCS &
 SA 6 (pending) (Luetkemeyer)
 HB 730-C. Brown (Trent)

HB 827-Christofanelli, with SS, SA 2 &
 SA 1 to SA 2 (pending) (Koenig)
 HCS for HB 909, with SA 2 & SA 1 to SA 2
 (pending) (Brattin)

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SS for SCS for SB 92-Hoskins, with HCS,
 as amended
 SS for SCS for SB 129-Brattin, with HCS
 SS for SB 181-Crawford, with HCS, as
 amended
 SS for SB 198-Thompson Rehder, with HCS,
 as amended

SS for SB 199-Thompson Rehder, with HA
 1, HA 1 to HA 2, HA 2 to HA 2 & HA 2,
 as amended
 SB 275-Trent, with HCS, as amended
 SS for SB 540-Eigel, with HA 1, HA 1 to
 HA 2 & HA 2, as amended

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS
CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

SB 20-Bernskoetter, with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3,
HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 9 &
HA 10 (Senate adopted CCR and
passed CCS)
SS for SCS for SBs 45 & 90-Gannon, with
HCS, as amended (Senate adopted CCR and
passed CCS)
SB 47-Gannon, with HCS, as amended
SS for SCS for SB 72-Trent, with HCS, as
amended
SB 109-Bernskoetter, with HCS, as
amended (Senate adopted CCR and
passed CCS)

SS for SB 111-Bernskoetter, with HCS, as
amended (Senate adopted CCR and passed
CCS)
SS for SCS for SB 157-Black, with HCS,
as amended (Senate adopted CCR and
passed CCS)
SCS for SB 187-Brown (16), with HCS, as
amended
SS for SB 222-Trent, with HCS, as amended
SB 247-Brown (16), with HCS, as amended
HCS for HBs 903, 465, 430 & 499, with SS
for SCS, as amended (Brattin)
HCS for HJR 43, with SS#3 (Crawford)
(House adopted CCR and passed CCS)

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

HCS for HB 655, with SS for SCS, as
amended (Crawford) (House requests
Senate recede or grant conference)

Requests to Recede

SS#2 for SCS for SB 96-Koenig, with HS
for HCS, as amended (Senate requests
House recede and take up & pass bill)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts
SR 390-Beck

SR 417-Hoskins

Reported from Committee

HCS for HCR 13

HCS for HCRs 21 & 22 (Fitzwater)

2745

Sixty-Seventh Day - Wednesday, May 10, 2023

To be Referred

SCR 19-May

✓

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY - FRIDAY, MAY 12, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

Senator Washington offered the following prayer:

Dear Lord: As we bring this first session of the 102nd General Assembly to a close, let us rest our hearts and minds and focus on completing the work bestowed upon us by the citizens of the State of Missouri. We have spent the last 19 weeks pursuing what should be the goals of all Missourians, but we've sometimes let our personal dreams get in the way. Today, let's remember it's our job to complete the assignments Missourians sent us to do.

Give us strength through our trials and tribulations. For we know, Lord, that testing our faith produces perseverance. Dear Lord, let us persevere to finish the people's work today so that we may all be mature and complete and not lacking anything. If any of us lack wisdom, we ask you, God, who gives so generously to all of us without finding fault, to grant us the wisdom and maturity to complete our work. As we attempt to be Senatorial in our last few hours, we want to remember the prayer of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.:

"God, we thank You for the inspiration of Jesus. Grant that we will love You with all our hearts, souls, and minds, and love our neighbors as we love ourselves, even our enemy neighbors. And we ask You, God, in these days of emotional tension, when the problems of the world are gigantic in extent and chaotic in detail, to be with us in our going out and our coming in, in our rising up and in our lying down, in our moments of joy and in our moments of sorrow, until the day when there shall be no sunset and no dawn."

Lord our God, bless this Senate and all who contribute to the work of the people of Missouri. Give us strength to see past our differences, persevere, and be the respectable elected officials You gifted us to be. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal for Wednesday, May 10, 2023, was read in part.

Senator Moon offered **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Journal Day Sixty-Seven, Page 2741, Line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following: "The Senate adjourned after having failed to take action to prohibit the sale of Missouri agricultural production land to foreign adversaries."

Senator Moon moved that the above amendment be adopted and requested a standing division vote.

Senator Rowden moved that the above motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that the Journal for Wednesday, May 10, 2023 be dispensed with and approved as though having been fully read, which motion prevailed.

Photographers from Nexstar Media Group, KOMV 4, St. Louis Public Radio, Spectrum News St. Louis, KRCG TV, Columbia Missourian, KMIZ, The Kansas City Star, The St. Louis Post Dispatch, The Jefferson City News Tribune, and KOMU 8 were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Washington offered Senate Resolution No. 520, regarding Amethyst Place, which was adopted.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 10:00 a.m., Monday, May 22, 2023.

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-NINTH DAY - MONDAY, MAY 22, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Bernskoetter in the Chair.

RESOLUTIONS

On behalf of Senator Rizzo, Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 521, regarding the death of Vickie Kay Carullo, Kansas City, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Carter, Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 522, regarding Police Chief Sloan Rowland, Joplin, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator O'Laughlin, Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 523, regarding the One Hundredth Birthday of Donna McMichael Ayers, Macon, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Fitzwater, Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 524, regarding South Callaway Bulldog Pride band, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Mosley, Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 525, regarding A Red Circle and North County Community Nexus, which was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 45 and 90**, as amended, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 45 and 90**.

Emergency Clause Adopted.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS** for **HB 202** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **HB 202**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS** for **HCS** for **HBs 115 and 99** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **HCS** for **HBs 115 and 99**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SB 20** with HA 1, HA 2, HA 3, HA 4, HA 5, HA 6, HA 7, HA 8, HA 9, and HA 10, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SB 20**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS** for **SB 109**, as amended, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **HCS** for **SB 109**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SJR 26**.

Joint resolution ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SB 63**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS** for **SB 227**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 133** with HA 1 and HA 2.

Emergency Clause Defeated.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 133, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by deleting the phrase “an income tax exemption for certain dependents” and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase “taxation”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 133, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor’s deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor’s city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, **for all calendar years ending on or before December**

31, 2023, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. **Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, for all calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-two and eight-tenths percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year.** The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and

(2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:

(a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and

(b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.

2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms through the mail.

3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money:

(1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;

(2) Livestock, twelve percent;

(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

(4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than two hundred hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;

(5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

(6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (7) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent.

4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.

5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

(a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;

(b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and

(c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

(2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, then the assessor of such city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or purpose of such real property is changed after such property is assessed under the provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine the assessment under this

subsection based on the percentage of the tax year that such property was classified in each subclassification.

6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.

7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.

9. **(1) To determine the true value in money for motor vehicles**, the assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the [trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.] **trade-in value published in the current or any of the three immediately previous years' October issue of a nationally recognized automotive trade publication selected by the state tax commission. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value for such motor vehicle in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than the average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which, in the assessor's judgment, will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.**

(2) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, the assessor shall apply the following depreciation schedule to the trade-in value of the motor vehicle as determined pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection:

Years since manufacture	Percent Depreciation
Current	15
1	25
2	32.5
3	39.3
4	45.3
5	50.8
6	55.7
7	60.1
8	64.1
9	67.7
10	71
11	75.2
12	79.2
13	83.2
14	87.2
15	90
Greater than 15	99.9% or a minimum value of \$300, whichever is higher

Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, in no case shall the assessed value of a motor vehicle, as depreciated pursuant to this subdivision, be less than three hundred dollars.

(3) To implement the provisions of this subsection without large variations from the method in effect prior to January 1, 2024, the assessor shall assume that the last valuation tables used prior to October 1, 2024, are fair valuations and these valuations shall be depreciated from the table provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection until the end of their useful life. The state tax commission shall secure an annual appropriation from the general assembly for the publication used pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection. The state tax commission or the state of Missouri shall be the registered user of the publication with rights to allow all assessors access to the publication. The publication shall be available to all assessors by December fifteenth of each year.

10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.

11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.

13. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.

14. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee

substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of any year.

15. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 14 of this section may levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

16. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law declared confidential in nature, including individually identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444.

137.1050. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Eligible credit amount", the difference between an eligible taxpayer's real property tax liability for the taxes levied by a county on such taxpayer's homestead for a given tax year, minus the real property tax liability for the taxes levied by a county on such homestead in the year that the taxpayer became an eligible taxpayer;

(2) "Eligible taxpayer", a Missouri resident who:

(a) Is eligible for Social Security retirement benefits;

(b) Is an owner of record of a homestead or has a legal or equitable interest in such property as evidenced by a written instrument; and

(c) Is liable for the payment of real property taxes on such homestead;

(3) “Homestead”, real property actually occupied by an eligible taxpayer as the primary residence. An eligible taxpayer shall not claim more than one primary residence.

(4) “Real property tax liability”, the amount of revenue derived from the tax imposed on an eligible taxpayer’s homestead that is:

(a) Collected by the county in which such eligible taxpayer’s homestead is located; and

(b) Available under state law for appropriation by such county in such county’s annual budget for county expenditures.

2. Any county authorized to impose a property tax may grant a property tax credit to eligible taxpayers residing in such county in an amount equal to the taxpayer’s eligible credit amount, provided that:

(1) Such county adopts an ordinance authorizing such credit; or

(2) (a) A petition in support of a referendum on such a credit is signed by at least five percent of the registered voters of such county voting in the last gubernatorial election and the petition is delivered to the governing body of the county, which shall subsequently hold a referendum on such credit.

(b) The ballot of submission for the question submitted to the voters pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the County of _____ exempt senior citizens from increases in the property tax liability due on such seniors citizens’ primary residence?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the credit shall be in effect.

3. A county granting an exemption pursuant to this section shall apply such exemption when calculating the eligible taxpayer’s property tax liability for the tax year. The amount of the credit shall be noted on the statement of tax due sent to the eligible taxpayer by the county collector.

4. For the purposes of calculating property tax levies pursuant to section 137.073, the total amount of credits authorized by a county pursuant to this section shall be considered tax revenue, as such term is defined in section 137.073, actually received by the county.

135.1310. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Child Care Contribution Tax Credit Act”.

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Child care”, the same as defined in section 210.201;

(2) “Child care desert”, a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;

(3) “Child care provider”, a child care provider as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

(4) “Contribution”, an eligible donation of cash, stock, bonds or other marketable securities, or real property;

(5) “Department”, the Missouri department of economic development;

(6) “Person related to the taxpayer”, an individual connected with the taxpayer by blood, adoption, or marriage, or an individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust, or association controlled by, or under the control of, the taxpayer directly, or through an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, trust, or association under the control of the taxpayer;

(7) “Rural area”, a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;

(8) “State tax liability”, in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under chapter 143 and chapter 148, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under chapter 143;

(9) “Tax credit”, a credit against the taxpayer’s state tax liability;

(10) “Taxpayer”, a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or individuals or partnerships subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a taxpayer may claim the tax credit authorized in this section against the taxpayer’s state tax liability for the tax year in which a verified contribution was made in an amount up to seventy-five percent of the verified contribution to a child care provider. Any tax credit issued shall not be less than one hundred dollars and shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per tax year.

(1) The child care provider receiving a contribution shall, within sixty days of the date it received the contribution, issue the taxpayer a contribution verification and file a copy of the contribution verification with the department. The contribution verification shall be in the form established by the department and shall include the taxpayer’s name, taxpayer’s state or federal tax identification number or last four digits of the taxpayer’s Social Security number, amount of tax credit, amount of contribution, legal name and address of the child care provider receiving the tax credit, the child

care provider's federal employer identification number, the child care provider's departmental vendor number or license number, and the date the child care provider received the contribution from the taxpayer. The contribution verification shall include a signed attestation stating the child care provider will use the contribution solely to promote child care.

(2) The failure of the child care provider to timely issue the contribution verification to the taxpayer or file it with the department shall entitle the taxpayer to a refund of the contribution from the child care provider.

4. A donation is eligible when:

(1) The donation is used directly by a child care provider to promote child care for children twelve years of age or younger, including by acquiring or improving child care facilities, equipment, or services, or improving staff salaries, staff training, or the quality of child care;

(2) The donation is made to a child care provider in which the taxpayer or a person related to the taxpayer does not have a direct financial interest; and

(3) The donation is not made in exchange for care of a child or children in the case of an individual taxpayer that is not an employer making a contribution on behalf of its employees.

5. A child care provider that uses the contribution for an ineligible purpose shall repay to the department the value of the tax credit for the contribution amount used for an ineligible purpose.

6. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable and shall not be transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of approved tax credits that a taxpayer is prohibited by this subsection from using for the tax year in which the credit is first claimed may be carried back to the taxpayer's immediately prior tax year and carried forward to the taxpayer's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

7. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 6 of this section to the contrary, a taxpayer that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt taxpayer is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

8. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized under this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year. A taxpayer shall apply to the department for the child care contribution tax credit by submitting a copy of the contribution verification provided by a child care provider to such taxpayer. Upon receipt of the contribution verification, the department shall issue a tax credit certificate to the applicant.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for contributions made to child care providers located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

9. The tax credits allowed under this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

10. All action and communication undertaken or required under this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500.

11. The department may promulgate rules to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

12. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section;

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

135.1325. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Employer Provided Child Care Assistance Tax Credit Act".

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Child care desert", a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;

(2) “Child care facility”, a child care facility as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

(3) “Department”, the Missouri department of economic development;

(4) “Employer matching contribution”, a contribution made by the taxpayer to a cafeteria plan, as that term is used in 26 U.S.C. Section 125, of an employee of the taxpayer, that matches a dollar amount or percentage of the employee’s contribution to the cafeteria plan, but this term does not include the amount of any salary reduction or other compensation foregone by the employee in connection with the cafeteria plan;

(5) “Qualified child care expenditure”, an amount paid of reasonable costs incurred that meet any of the following:

(a) To acquire, construct, rehabilitate, or expand property that will be, or is, used as part of a child care facility that is either operated by the taxpayer or contracted with by the taxpayer and which does not constitute part of the principal residence of the taxpayer or any employee of the taxpayer;

(b) For the operating costs of a child care facility of the taxpayer, including costs relating to the training of employees, scholarship programs, and for compensation to employees;

(c) Under a contract with a child care facility to provide child care services to employees of the taxpayer; or

(d) As an employer matching contribution, but only to the extent such employer matching contribution is restricted by the taxpayer solely for the taxpayer’s employee to obtain child care services at a child care facility and is used for that purpose during the tax year;

(6) “Rural area”, a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;

(7) “State tax liability”, in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under the provisions of chapter 143 and chapter 148, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under the provisions of chapter 143;

(8) “Tax credit”, a credit against the taxpayer’s state tax liability;

(9) “Taxpayer”, a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or individuals or partnerships subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a taxpayer may claim a tax credit authorized in this section in an amount equal to thirty percent of the qualified child care expenditures paid or incurred with respect to a child care facility. The maximum amount of any tax credit issued under this section shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per taxpayer per tax year.

4. A facility shall not be treated as a child care facility with respect to a taxpayer unless the following conditions have been met:

(1) Enrollment in the facility is open to employees of the taxpayer during the tax year; and

(2) If the facility is the principal business of the taxpayer, at least thirty percent of the enrollees of such facility are dependents of employees of the taxpayer.

5. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable or transferable. The tax credits shall not be sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of approved tax credits that a taxpayer is prohibited by this subsection from using for the tax year in which the credit is first claimed may be carried back to the taxpayer's immediately prior tax year and carried forward to the taxpayer's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 5 of this section to the contrary, a taxpayer that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt taxpayer is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

7. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized under this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for qualified child care expenditures for child care facilities located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

8. A taxpayer who has claimed a tax credit under this section shall notify the department within sixty days of any cessation of operation, change in ownership, or agreement to assume recapture liability as such terms are defined by 26 U.S.C. Section 45F, in the form and manner prescribed by department rule or instruction. If there is a cessation of operation or change in ownership relating to a child care facility, the taxpayer shall repay the department the applicable recapture percentage

of the credit allowed under this section, but this recapture amount shall be limited to the tax credit allowed under this section. The recapture amount shall be considered a tax liability arising on the tax payment due date for the tax year in which the cessation of operation, change in ownership, or agreement to assume recapture liability occurred and shall be assessed and collected under the same provisions that apply to a tax liability under chapter 143 or chapter 148.

9. The tax credit allowed under this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

10. All action and communication undertaken or required under this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500.

11. The department may promulgate rules to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

12. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section;

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

135.1350. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Child Care Providers Tax Credit Act".

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Capital expenditures", expenses incurred by a child care provider, during the tax year for which a tax credit is claimed under this section, for the construction, renovation, or rehabilitation of a child care facility to the extent necessary to operate a child care facility and comply with applicable child care facility regulations promulgated by the department of elementary and secondary education;

(2) "Child care desert", a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five

hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;

(3) “Child care facility”, a child care facility as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

(4) “Child care provider”, a child care provider as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

(5) “Department”, the department of elementary and secondary education;

(6) “Eligible employer withholding tax”, the total amount of tax that the child care provider was required, under section 143.191, to deduct and withhold from the wages it paid to employees during the tax year for which the child care provider is claiming a tax credit under this section, to the extent actually paid;

(7) “Employee”, an employee, as that term is used in subsection 2 of section 143.191, of a child care provider who worked for the child care provider for an average of at least ten hours per week for at least a three-month period during the tax year for which a tax credit is claimed under this section and who is not an immediate family member of the child care provider;

(8) “Rural area”, a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;

(9) “State tax liability”, any liability incurred by the taxpayer under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions;

(10) “Tax credit”, a credit against the taxpayer’s state tax liability;

(11) “Taxpayer”, a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or an individual or partnership subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a child care provider with three or more employees may claim a tax credit authorized in this section in an amount equal to the child care provider’s eligible employer withholding tax, and may also claim a tax credit in an amount up to thirty percent of the child care provider’s capital expenditures. No tax credit for capital expenditures shall be allowed if the capital expenditures are less than one thousand dollars. The amount of any tax credit issued under this section shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per child care provider per tax year.

4. To claim a tax credit authorized under this section, a child care provider shall submit to the department, for preliminary approval, an application for the tax credit on a form provided by the

department and at such times as the department may require. If the child care provider is applying for a tax credit for capital expenditures, the child care provider shall present proof acceptable to the department that the child care provider's capital expenditures satisfy the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section. Upon final approval of an application, the department shall issue the child care provider a certificate of tax credit.

5. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable and shall not be transferred, sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of credit that exceeds the child care provider's state tax liability for the tax year for which the tax credit is issued may be carried back to the child care provider's immediately prior tax year or carried forward to the child care provider's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 5 of this section to the contrary, a child care provider that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt child care provider may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt child care provider is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt child care provider may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

7. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized under this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for child care providers located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

8. The tax credit authorized by this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

9. All action and communication undertaken or required with respect to this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500. Notwithstanding section 32.057 or any other tax confidentiality law to the contrary, the department of revenue may disclose tax information to the department for the purpose of the verification of a child care provider's eligible employer withholding tax under this section.

10. The department may promulgate rules and adopt statements of policy, procedures, forms, and guidelines to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this

section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

11. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section;

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 143.161, Line 43, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

“144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.

2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745:

(1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law, sections 281.220 to 281.310, which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which

when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

(3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles, watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;

(4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a “material recovery processing plant” means a facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a usable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010. For the purposes of this subdivision, subdivision (5) of this subsection, and section 144.054, as well as the definition in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010, the term “product” includes telecommunications services and the term “manufacturing” shall include the production, or production and transmission, of telecommunications services. The preceding sentence does not make a substantive change in the law and is intended to clarify that the term “manufacturing” has included and continues to include the production and transmission of “telecommunications services”, as enacted in this subdivision and subdivision (5) of this subsection, as well as the definition in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010. The preceding two sentences reaffirm legislative intent consistent with the interpretation of this subdivision and subdivision (5) of this subsection in *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), and accordingly abrogates the Missouri supreme court’s interpretation of those exemptions in *IBM Corporation v. Director of Revenue*, 491 S.W.3d 535 (Mo. banc 2016) to the extent inconsistent with this section and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005). The construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri supreme court in *DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue*, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby affirmed. Material

recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;

(5) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption. The construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri supreme court in *DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue*, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby affirmed;

(6) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to any agency of the United States government;

(7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive wildlife;

(8) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;

(9) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public commercial display;

(10) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelines engaged as common carriers;

(11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, in the transportation of persons or property;

(12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;

(13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;

(14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

(15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

(16) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;

(17) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation, provided, however, that a municipality or other political subdivision may enter into revenue-sharing agreements with private persons, firms, or corporations providing goods or services, including management services, in or for the place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, and provided further that nothing in this subdivision shall exempt from tax any amounts retained by any private person, firm, or corporation under such revenue-sharing agreement;

(18) All sales of insulin, and all sales, rentals, repairs, and parts of durable medical equipment, prosthetic devices, and orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales or rental of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories including parts, and hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids including parts, and all sales or rental of manual and powered wheelchairs including parts, and stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased or rented by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales or rental of scooters including parts, and reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities, and drugs required by the Food and Drug Administration to meet the over-the-counter drug product labeling requirements in 21 CFR 201.66, or its successor, as prescribed by a health care practitioner licensed to prescribe;

(19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;

(20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10)

of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;

(21) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;

(22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers, and any freight charges on any exempt item. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" shall mean:

(a) New or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment, including utility vehicles used for any agricultural use, and repair or replacement parts thereon and any accessories for and upgrades to such farm machinery and equipment and rotary mowers used for any agricultural purposes. For the purposes of this subdivision, "utility vehicle" shall mean any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than eighty inches in width, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, with an unladen dry weight of three thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels;

(b) Supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile; and

(c) One-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

a. Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

b. Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and

c. Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(23) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:

(a) “Domestic use” means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;

(b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller’s utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification “residential” and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller’s utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;

(c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

(24) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller’s spouse if the seller or the seller’s spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;

(25) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4071, 4081, [4091,] 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;

(26) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;

(27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;

(28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;

(29) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;

(30) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;

(31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(32) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;

(33) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

(34) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;

(35) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 273.325, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357;

(36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is

used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:

(a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or

(b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;

(37) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100;

(38) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the event;

(39) All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 64.920, and all sales of utilities by such authority at the authority's cost that are consumed in connection with the operation of a sports complex leased to a professional sports team;

(40) All materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and aircraft accessories;

(41) Sales of sporting clays, wobble, skeet, and trap targets to any shooting range or similar places of business for use in the normal course of business and money received by a shooting range or similar places of business from patrons and held by a shooting range or similar place of business for redistribution to patrons at the conclusion of a shooting event;

(42) All sales of motor fuel, as defined in section 142.800, used in any watercraft, as defined in section 306.010;

(43) Any new or used aircraft sold or delivered in this state to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state, and such aircraft is not to be based in this state and shall not remain in this state more than ten business days subsequent to the last to occur of:

(a) The transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state; or

(b) The date of the return to service of the aircraft in accordance with 14 CFR 91.407 for any maintenance, preventive maintenance, rebuilding, alterations, repairs, or installations that are completed contemporaneously with the transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state;

(44) Motor vehicles registered in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds, and the trailers pulled by such motor vehicles, that are actually used in the normal course of business to haul property on the public highways of the state, and that are capable of hauling loads commensurate with the motor vehicle's registered weight; and the materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of such vehicles. For purposes of this subdivision, "motor vehicle" and "public highway" shall have the meaning as ascribed in section 390.020;

(45) All internet access or the use of internet access regardless of whether the tax is imposed on a provider of internet access or a buyer of internet access. For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms shall mean:

(a) "Direct costs", costs incurred by a governmental authority solely because of an internet service provider's use of the public right-of-way. The term shall not include costs that the governmental authority would have incurred if the internet service provider did not make such use of the public right-of-way. Direct costs shall be determined in a manner consistent with generally accepted accounting principles;

(b) "Internet", computer and telecommunications facilities, including equipment and operating software, that comprises the interconnected worldwide network that employ the transmission control protocol or internet protocol, or any predecessor or successor protocols to that protocol, to communicate information of all kinds by wire or radio;

(c) "Internet access", a service that enables users to connect to the internet to access content, information, or other services without regard to whether the service is referred to as telecommunications, communications, transmission, or similar services, and without regard to whether a provider of the service is subject to regulation by the Federal Communications Commission as a common carrier under 47 U.S.C. Section 201, et seq. For purposes of this subdivision, internet access also includes: the purchase, use, or sale of communications services, including telecommunications services as defined in section 144.010, to the extent the communications services are purchased, used, or sold to provide the service described in this subdivision or to otherwise enable users to access content, information, or other services offered over the internet; services that are incidental to the provision of a service described in this subdivision, when furnished to users as part of such service, including a home page, electronic mail, and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic mail and instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity; a home page electronic mail and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic mail and instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity that are provided independently or that are not packed with internet access. As used in this subdivision, internet access does not include voice, audio, and video programming or other products and services, except services described in this paragraph or this subdivision, that use internet protocol or any successor protocol and for which there is a charge, regardless of whether the charge is separately stated or aggregated with the charge for services described in this paragraph or this subdivision;

(d) "Tax", any charge imposed by the state or a political subdivision of the state for the purpose of generating revenues for governmental purposes and that is not a fee imposed for a specific privilege, service, or benefit conferred, except as described as otherwise under this subdivision, or any obligation imposed on a seller to collect and to remit to the state or a political subdivision of the state any gross retail tax, sales tax, or use tax imposed on a buyer by such a governmental entity. The term tax shall not include any franchise fee or similar fee imposed or authorized under sections 67.1830 to 67.1846 or section

67.2689; Section 622 or 653 of the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 542 and 47 U.S.C. Section 573; or any other fee related to obligations of telecommunications carriers under the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 151, et seq., except to the extent that:

- a. The fee is not imposed for the purpose of recovering direct costs incurred by the franchising or other governmental authority from providing the specific privilege, service, or benefit conferred to the payer of the fee; or
- b. The fee is imposed for the use of a public right-of-way based on a percentage of the service revenue, and the fee exceeds the incremental direct costs incurred by the governmental authority associated with the provision of that right-of-way to the provider of internet access service.

Nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted as an exemption from taxes due on goods or services that were subject to tax on January 1, 2016;

(46) All purchases by a company of solar photovoltaic energy systems, components used to construct a solar photovoltaic energy system, and all purchases of materials and supplies used directly to construct or make improvements to such systems, provided that such systems:

- (a) Are sold or leased to an end user; or
- (b) Are used to produce, collect and transmit electricity for resale or retail;

(47) All sales of used tangible personal property purchased by a consumer for use or consumption, and not for resale, for valuable consideration directly from a seller at an auction of used tangible personal property or from another consumer. For the purposes of this section, “used tangible personal property” is any tangible personal property that is sold a second time at an auction or any number of additional subsequent times after the initial point of sale at an auction, upon which a sales tax is levied. The term “used tangible personal property” shall not include motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri.

3. Any ruling, agreement, or contract, whether written or oral, express or implied, between a person and this state’s executive branch, or any other state agency or department, stating, agreeing, or ruling that such person is not required to collect sales and use tax in this state despite the presence of a warehouse, distribution center, or fulfillment center in this state that is owned or operated by the person or an affiliated person shall be null and void unless it is specifically approved by a majority vote of each of the houses of the general assembly. For purposes of this subsection, an “affiliated person” means any person that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as the vendor or any other entity that, notwithstanding its form of organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the vendor as a corporation that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

144.615. There are specifically exempted from the taxes levied in sections 144.600 to 144.745:

- (1) Property, the storage, use or consumption of which this state is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the constitution or laws of the United States or of this state;

(2) Property, the gross receipts from the sale of which are required to be included in the measure of the tax imposed pursuant to the Missouri sales tax law;

(3) Tangible personal property, the sale or other transfer of which, if made in this state, would be exempt from or not subject to the Missouri sales tax pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 144.030;

(4) Motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors subject to the tax imposed by section 144.020;

(5) Tangible personal property which has been subjected to a tax by any other state in this respect to its sales or use; provided, if such tax is less than the tax imposed by sections 144.600 to 144.745, such property, if otherwise taxable, shall be subject to a tax equal to the difference between such tax and the tax imposed by sections 144.600 to 144.745;

(6) Tangible personal property held by processors, retailers, importers, manufacturers, wholesalers, or jobbers solely for resale in the regular course of business;

(7) Personal and household effects and farm machinery used while an individual was a bona fide resident of another state and who thereafter became a resident of this state, or tangible personal property brought into the state by a nonresident for his own storage, use or consumption while temporarily within the state;

(8) Tangible personal property purchased by a consumer for use or consumption, and not for resale, for valuable consideration directly from a seller at an auction of used tangible personal property or from another consumer. For the purposes of this section, “used tangible personal property” is any tangible personal property that is sold a second time at an auction or any number of additional subsequent times after the initial point of sale at an auction, upon which a sales tax is levied. The term “used tangible personal property” shall not include motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri.

313.800. 1. As used in sections 313.800 to 313.850, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) “Adjusted gross receipts”, the gross receipts from licensed gambling games and devices less winnings paid to wagerers. **“Adjusted gross receipts” shall not include adjusted gross receipts from sports wagering as defined in section 313.1000;**

(2) “Applicant”, any person applying for a license authorized under the provisions of sections 313.800 to 313.850;

(3) “Bank”, the elevations of ground which confine the waters of the Mississippi or Missouri Rivers at the ordinary high water mark as defined by common law;

(4) “Capital, cultural, and special law enforcement purpose expenditures” shall include any disbursement, including disbursements for principal, interest, and costs of issuance and trustee administration related to any indebtedness, for the acquisition of land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art, intersections, signing, signalization, parking lot, bus stop, station, garage, terminal, hanger, shelter, dock, wharf, rest area, river

port, airport, light rail, railroad, other mass transit, pedestrian shopping malls and plazas, parks, lawns, trees, and other landscape, convention center, roads, traffic control devices, sidewalks, alleys, ramps, tunnels, overpasses and underpasses, utilities, streetscape, lighting, trash receptacles, marquees, paintings, murals, fountains, sculptures, water and sewer systems, dams, drainage systems, creek bank restoration, any asset with a useful life greater than one year, cultural events, and any expenditure related to a law enforcement officer deployed as horse-mounted patrol, school resource or drug awareness resistance education (D.A.R.E) officer;

(5) “Cheat”, to alter the selection of criteria which determine the result of a gambling game or the amount or frequency of payment in a gambling game;

(6) “Commission”, the Missouri gaming commission;

(7) “Credit instrument”, a written check, negotiable instrument, automatic bank draft or other authorization from a qualified person to an excursion gambling boat licensee or any of its affiliated companies licensed by the commission authorizing the licensee to withdraw the amount of credit extended by the licensee to such person from the qualified person’s banking account in an amount determined under section 313.817 on or after a date certain of not more than thirty days from the date the credit was extended, and includes any such writing taken in consolidation, redemption or payment of a previous credit instrument, but does not include any interest-bearing installment loan or other extension of credit secured by collateral;

(8) “Dock”, the location in a city or county authorized under subsection 10 of section 313.812 which contains any natural or artificial space, inlet, hollow, or basin, in or adjacent to a bank of the Mississippi or Missouri Rivers, next to a wharf or landing devoted to the embarking of passengers on and disembarking of passengers from a gambling excursion but shall not include any artificial space created after May 20, 1994, and is located more than one thousand feet from the closest edge of the main channel of the river as established by the United States Army Corps of Engineers;

(9) “Excursion gambling boat”, a boat, ferry, other floating facility, or any nonfloating facility licensed by the commission on or inside of which gambling games are allowed;

(10) “Fiscal year”, the fiscal year of a home dock city or county;

(11) “Floating facility”, any facility built or originally built as a boat, ferry or barge licensed by the commission on which gambling games are allowed;

(12) “Gambling excursion”, the time during which gambling games may be operated on an excursion gambling boat whether docked or during a cruise;

(13) “Gambling game” includes, but is not limited to, games of skill or games of chance on an excursion gambling boat [but does not include gambling on sporting events]; provided such games of chance are approved by amendment to the Missouri Constitution;

(14) “Games of chance”, any gambling game in which the player’s expected return is not favorably increased by the player’s reason, foresight, dexterity, sagacity, design, information or strategy;

(15) “Games of skill”, any gambling game in which there is an opportunity for the player to use the player’s reason, foresight, dexterity, sagacity, design, information or strategy to favorably increase the

player's expected return; including, but not limited to, the gambling games known as "poker", "blackjack" (twenty-one), "craps", "Caribbean stud", "pai gow poker", "Texas hold'em", "double down stud", "**sports wagering**", and any video representation of such games;

(16) "Gross receipts", the total sums wagered by patrons of licensed gambling games;

(17) "Holder of occupational license", a person licensed by the commission to perform an occupation within excursion gambling boat operations which the commission has identified as requiring a license;

(18) "Licensee", any person licensed under sections 313.800 to 313.850;

(19) "Mississippi River" and "Missouri River", the water, bed and banks of those rivers, including any space filled wholly or partially by the water of those rivers in a manner approved by the commission but shall not include any artificial space created after May 20, 1994, and is located more than one thousand feet from the closest edge of the main channel of the river as established by the United States Army Corps of Engineers;

(20) "Nonfloating facility", any structure within one thousand feet from the closest edge of the main channel of the Missouri or Mississippi River, as established by the United States Army Corps of Engineers, that contains at least two thousand gallons of water beneath or inside the facility either by an enclosed space containing such water or in rigid or semirigid storage containers, tanks, or structures;

(21) "Supplier", a person who sells or leases gambling equipment and gambling supplies to any licensee.

2. (1) In addition to the games of skill defined in this section, the commission may approve other games of skill upon receiving a petition requesting approval of a gambling game from any applicant or licensee. The commission may set the matter for hearing by serving the applicant or licensee with written notice of the time and place of the hearing not less than five days prior to the date of the hearing and posting a public notice at each commission office. The commission shall require the applicant or licensee to pay the cost of placing a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the applicant's or licensee's home dock city or county. The burden of proof that the gambling game is a game of skill is at all times on the petitioner. The petitioner shall have the affirmative responsibility of establishing the petitioner's case by a preponderance of evidence including:

(a) Is it in the best interest of gaming to allow the game; and

(b) Is the gambling game a game of chance or a game of skill?

(2) All testimony shall be given under oath or affirmation. Any citizen of this state shall have the opportunity to testify on the merits of the petition. The commission may subpoena witnesses to offer expert testimony. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the commission shall evaluate the record of the hearing and issue written findings of fact that shall be based exclusively on the evidence and on matters officially noticed. The commission shall then render a written decision on the merits which shall contain findings of fact, conclusions of law and a final commission order. The final commission order shall be within thirty days of the hearing. Copies of the final commission order shall be served on the petitioner by certified or overnight express mail, postage prepaid, or by personal delivery.

313.813. The commission may promulgate rules allowing a person that is a problem gambler to voluntarily exclude him/herself from an excursion gambling boat, **or a licensed facility or platform regulated under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022**. Any person that has been self-excluded is guilty of trespassing in the first degree pursuant to section 569.140 if such person enters an excursion gambling boat. **Any person who has been self-excluded and is found to have placed a wager under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 shall forfeit his or her winnings and such winnings shall be credited to the compulsive gamblers fund created under section 313.842.**

313.842. **1.** There [may] **shall** be established programs which shall provide treatment, prevention, **recovery**, and education services for compulsive gambling. As used in this section, “compulsive gambling” means a condition suffered by a person who is chronically and progressively preoccupied with gambling and the urge to gamble. Subject to appropriation, such programs shall be funded from the one-cent admission fee authorized pursuant to section 313.820, and in addition, may be funded from the taxes collected and distributed to any city or county under section 313.822 **or any other funds appropriated by the general assembly**. Such moneys shall be submitted to the state and credited to the “Compulsive Gamblers Fund”, which is hereby established within the department of mental health. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, moneys in the fund at the end of any biennium shall not be transferred to the credit of the general revenue fund. The department of mental health shall administer programs, either directly or by contract, for compulsive gamblers. The commission [may] **shall** administer programs to educate the public about problem gambling and promote treatment programs offered by the department of mental health. In addition, the commission shall administer the voluntary exclusion program for problem gamblers authorized by section [313.833] **313.813**.

2. The commission, in cooperation with the department of mental health, shall develop a triennial research report in order to assess the social and economic effects of gaming in the state and to obtain scientific information related to the neuroscience, psychology, sociology, epidemiology, and etiology of compulsive gambling. The report and associated studies shall be submitted to the governor, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives no later than December 31, 2024, and not later than December thirty-first of every third year thereafter. The research report shall consist of at least:

(1) A baseline study of the existing occurrence of compulsive gambling in the state. The study shall examine and describe the existing levels of compulsive gambling and the existing programs available that have a goal of preventing and addressing the harmful consequences of compulsive gambling;

(2) A comprehensive legal and factual study of the social and economic impacts of gambling on the state; and

(3) Recommendations on programs and legislative actions to address compulsive gambling in the state, including a recommended appropriation to the compulsive gamblers fund based on the study required in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

313.1000. 1. As used in sections 313.1000 to 313.1022, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Adjusted gross receipts”:

(a) The total of all cash and cash equivalents received by a sports wagering operator from sports wagering minus the total of:

a. All cash and cash equivalents paid out as winnings to sports wagering patrons;

b. The actual costs paid by a sports wagering operator for anything of value provided to and redeemed by patrons, including merchandise or services distributed to sports wagering patrons to incentivize sports wagering;

c. Voided or cancelled wagers;

d. For the first year of implementation, one hundred percent of the costs of free play or promotional credits provided to and redeemed by patrons and decreasing by twenty-five percent each year following until the fifth and subsequent years, in which no cost of free play or promotional credits shall be deducted;

e. Any sums paid as a result of any federal tax, including federal excise tax; and

f. Uncollectible sports wagering receivables, not to exceed the lesser of:

(i) A reasonable provision for uncollectible patron checks, automated clearing house (ACH) transactions, debit card transactions, and credit card transactions received from sports wagering operations; or

(ii) Two percent of the total of all sums, including checks, whether collected, less the amount paid out as winnings to sports wagering patrons. For purposes of this section, a counter or personal check that is invalid or unenforceable under this section is considered cash received by the sports wagering operator from sports wagering operations;

(b) The deductions allowed under paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall not include any costs arising directly from the purchase of advertising with a nonpatron third party, including the direct cost of purchasing print, television, or radio advertising or any signage or billboards;

(c) If the amount of adjusted gross receipts in a gaming month is a negative figure, the certificate holder shall remit no sports wagering tax for that gaming month. Any negative adjusted gross receipts shall be carried over and calculated as a deduction in the subsequent gaming months until the negative figure has been brought to a zero balance;

(2) “Certificate holder”, a licensed applicant issued a certificate of authority by the commission;

(3) “Certificate of authority”, a certificate issued by the commission authorizing a licensed applicant to conduct sports wagering under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022;

(4) “Commercially reasonable terms”, for the purposes of official league data only, includes the following nonexclusive factors:

(a) The extent to which event wagering operators have purchased the same or similar official league data on the same or similar terms;

(b) The speed, accuracy, timeliness, reliability, quality, and quantity of the official league data as compared to comparable alternative data sources;

- (c) The quality and complexity of the process used to collect and distribute the official league data as compared to comparable alternative data sources; and
- (d) The availability and cost of similar league data from multiple sources;
- (5) “Commission”, the Missouri gaming commission;
- (6) “Covered persons”, athletes; umpires, referees, and officials; personnel associated with clubs, teams, leagues, and athletic associations; medical professionals, including athletic trainers, who provide services to athletes and players; and the family members and associates of these persons where required to serve the purposes of sections 313.1000 to 313.1022;
- (7) “Department”, the department of revenue;
- (8) “Designated sports district”, the premises of a facility located in this state with a capacity of eleven thousand five hundred people or more, at which one or more professional sports teams that is a member of the National Football League, Major League Baseball, the National Hockey League, the National Basketball Association, Major League Soccer, the Women’s National Basketball Association, or the National Women’s Soccer League plays its home games, and the surrounding area within four hundred yards of such premises;
- (9) “Designated sports district mobile licensee”, a person or entity, registered to do business within this state, that is designated by a professional sports team entity to be a licensed applicant and an interactive sports wagering platform operator authorized to offer sports wagering only via the internet in this state, subject to the commission’s approval and licensure under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022; provided, however, for purposes of clarification and avoidance of doubt, the designated person or entity, rather than the applicable professional sports team entity, shall be the party that submits to the commission for licensure under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022;
- (10) “Esports”, athletic and sporting events in which all participants are eighteen years of age or older and involving electronic sports and competitive video games;
- (11) “Excursion gambling boat”, the same meaning as defined under section 313.800;
- (12) “Gross receipts”, the total amount of cash and cash equivalents paid by sports wagering patrons to a sports wagering operator to participate in sports wagering;
- (13) “Interactive sports wagering platform” or “platform”, a platform operated by an interactive sports wagering platform operator that offers sports wagering through an individual account registered to an eligible person, under section 313.1014, over the internet, including on websites and mobile devices, on behalf of a licensed facility or designated sports district. Except as otherwise provided, an interactive sports wagering platform may also offer in-person sports wagering on behalf of a licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat at its licensed facility, including through sports wagering devices;
- (14) “Interactive sports wagering platform operator”, a suitable legal entity that holds a license issued by the commission to operate an interactive sports wagering platform;

(15) “Licensed applicant”, a person holding a license issued under section 313.807 to operate an excursion gambling boat, an interactive sports wagering platform operator, or a designated sports district mobile licensee;

(16) “Licensed facility”, an excursion gambling boat licensed under this chapter or a designated sports district for which a certificate holder is licensed under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022;

(17) “Licensed supplier”, a person holding a supplier’s license issued by the commission;

(18) “Occupational license”, a license issued by the commission;

(19) “Official league data”, statistics, results, outcomes, and other data related to a sports event or other event utilized to determine the outcome of tier 2 bets obtained pursuant to an agreement with the relevant sports governing body or an entity expressly authorized by the sports governing body to provide such information that authorizes a sports wagering operator to use such data for determining the outcome of tier 2 bets;

(20) “Person”, an individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, association, fiduciary, corporation, limited liability company, or any other business entity;

(21) “Personal biometric data”, any information about an athlete that is derived from the athlete’s DNA, heart rate, blood pressure, perspiration rate, internal or external body temperature, hormone levels, glucose levels, hydration levels, vitamin levels, bone density, muscle density, or sleep patterns or other information as may be prescribed by the commission by regulation;

(22) “Professional sports team entity”, a person or entity, registered to do business in this state, that owns or operates a professional sports team that is a member of the National Football League, Major League Baseball, the National Hockey League, the National Basketball Association, Major League Soccer, the Women’s National Basketball Association, or the National Women’s Soccer League and that plays its home games within a designated sports district;

(23) “Prohibited conduct”, any statement, action, or other communication intended to influence, manipulate, or control a betting outcome of a sporting contest or of any individual occurrence or performance in a sporting contest in exchange for financial gain or to avoid financial or physical harm. “Prohibited conduct” includes statements, actions, and communications made to a covered person by a third party, such as a family member or through social media, but shall not include statements, actions, or communications made or sanctioned by a team or sports governing body;

(24) “Sports governing body”, an organization headquartered in the United States that prescribes final rules and enforces codes of conduct with respect to a sports event and participants therein;

(25) “Sports wagering”, “sports wager”, “sports bet”, or “bet”, wagering on athletic, sporting, and other competitive events involving human competitors including, but not limited to, esports, or on other events as approved by the commission. Such terms shall include, but not be limited to, bets or wagers made on: portions of athletic and sporting events, including those on outcomes determined prior to the start of a sporting event, or on the individual statistics of athletes in a sporting event or compilation of sporting events, involving human competitors. The term includes, but is not limited to, single-game wagers, teaser wagers, parlays, over-unders, moneyline bets, pools,

exchange wagering, in-game wagers, in-play wagers, proposition wagers, and straight wagers or other wagers approved by the commission. Sports wagering shall not include fantasy sports under sections 313.900 to 313.955 or those games and contests in which the outcome is determined purely on chance and without any human skill, intention, interaction, or direction;

(26) “Sports wagering commercial activity”, any operation, promotion, signage, advertising, or other business activity relating to sports wagering, including the operation or advertising of a business or location at which sports wagering is offered or a business or location at which sports wagering through one or more interactive platforms is promoted or advertised;

(27) “Sports wagering device” or “sports wagering kiosk”, a self-service mechanical, electrical, or computerized contrivance, terminal, device, apparatus, piece of equipment, or supply approved by the commission for conducting sports wagering under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022. “Sports wagering device” shall not include a device used by a sports wagering patron to access an interactive sports wagering platform. The hardware of a sports wagering device not capable of accepting wagers shall not be considered a sports wagering device;

(28) “Sports wagering operator” or “operator”, a licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat or an interactive sports wagering platform operator offering sports wagering on behalf of a licensed facility;

(29) “Sports wagering supplier”, a person that provides goods, services, software, or any other components necessary for the creation of sports wagering markets and determination of wager outcomes, directly or indirectly, to any sports wagering operator or applicant involved in the acceptance of wagers, including any of the following: providers of data feeds and odds services, providers of kiosks used for self-wagering made in-person, risk management providers, integrity monitoring providers, and other providers of sports wagering supplier services as determined by the commission; provided, however, that no sports governing body shall be a sports wagering supplier for any purposes under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022;

(30) “Supplier’s license”, a license issued by the commission under section 313.807;

(31) “Tier 1 bet”, an internet bet that is determined solely by the final score or final outcome of the sports event and is placed before the sports event has begun;

(32) “Tier 2 bet”, an internet bet that is not a tier 1 bet.

313.1002. 1. The state of Missouri shall be exempt from the provisions of 15 U.S.C. Section 1172, as amended.

2. All shipments of gambling devices, which shall include devices capable of accepting sports wagers used to conduct sports wagering under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 to licensed applicants or sports wagering operators, the registering, recording, and labeling of which have been completed by the manufacturer or dealer thereof in accordance with 15 U.S.C. Sections 1171 to 1178, as amended, shall be legal shipments of gambling devices into this state. Point-of-contact devices or kiosks not yet capable of accepting sports wagers shall not be considered gambling devices for purposes of this section.

313.1003. 1. Sports wagering shall not be offered in this state except by a certificate holder.

2. A certificate holder may offer sports wagering:

(1) In person within its applicable licensed facility, provided that such certificate holder is an excursion gambling boat licensed under this chapter; and

(2) Over the internet through an interactive sports wagering platform to persons physically located in this state.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, except as provided under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022, sports wagering commercial activity shall be prohibited from occurring within any designated sports district without the approval of each professional sports team entity applicable to such designated sports district; provided, however, that no such approval shall be required for the sole activity of offering sports wagering over the internet via an interactive sports wagering platform that is accessible to persons physically located within such designated sports district.

313.1004. 1. The commission shall have full jurisdiction to supervise all gambling operators governed by sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 and shall adopt rules and regulations to implement the provisions of sections 313.1000 to 313.1022. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

2. Rules adopted under this section shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Standards and procedures to govern the conduct of sports wagering, including the manner in which:

(a) Wagers are received;

(b) Payouts are paid; and

(c) Point spreads, lines, and odds are disclosed;

(2) Standards governing how a sports wagering operator offers sports wagering over the internet through an interactive sports wagering platform to patrons physically located in Missouri;

(3) The manner in which a sports wagering operator's books and financial records relating to sports wagering are maintained and audited, including standards for the daily counting of a sports wagering operator's gross receipts from sports wagering and standards to ensure that internal controls are followed; and

(4) Standards concerning the detection and prevention of compulsive gambling including, but not limited to, requirements to use a nationally recognized problem gambling helpline phone number in all promotional activity.

3. Rules adopted under this section shall require a sports wagering operator to make commercially reasonable efforts to do the following:

(1) Designate one or more areas within the licensed facility operated by the sports wagering operator if the sports wagering operator is a licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat;

(2) Ensure the security and integrity of sports wagers accepted through any interactive sports wagering platform operated or authorized by such sports wagering operator;

(3) Ensure that the sports wagering operator's surveillance system covers all areas of the in-person sports wagering activity conducted within a licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat;

(4) Allow the commission to be present through the commission's gaming agents when sports wagering is conducted in all areas of the sports wagering operator's licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat in which sports wagering is conducted, to do the following:

(a) Ensure maximum security of the counting and storage of the sports wagering revenue received by the sports wagering operator;

(b) Certify the sports wagering revenue received by the sports wagering operator; and

(c) Receive complaints from the public;

(5) Ensure that wager results are determined only from data that is provided by the applicable sports governing body or the licensed sports wagering suppliers;

(6) Ensure that persons who are under twenty-one years of age do not make sports wagers;

(7) Establish house rules specifying the amounts to be paid on winning wagers and the effect of schedule changes. The house rules shall be displayed in the sports wagering operator's sports wagering area or posted on the sports wagering operator's internet site or mobile application and included in the terms and conditions thereof or another approved area; and

(8) Establish industry-standard procedures regarding the voiding or cancelling of wagers in the sports wagering operator's internal controls and house rules.

4. (1) A sports governing body or other authorized entity that maintains official league data may notify the commission that official league data for settling tier 2 bets is available for sports wagering operators.

(2) The commission shall notify sports wagering operators within seven days of receipt of the notification from the sports governing body or other authorized entity that maintains official league data of the availability of official league data. Within sixty days following such notification by the commission, each sports wagering operator shall use only official league data to settle tier 2 bets on athletic events sanctioned by the applicable sports governing body, except:

(a) During the pendency of a request by such sports wagering operator to the commission, under this section, to use alternative data sources approved by the commission to settle such tier 2 bets; or

(b) Following approval by the commission of a request by such sports wagering operator to use alternative data sources approved by the commission in accordance with this section.

(3) Official league data made available to sports wagering operators by the sports governing body or other authorized entity that maintains official league data shall be offered on commercially reasonable terms.

(4) A sports wagering operator may submit a written request to the commission for the use, or continued use, of alternative data sources approved by the commission within sixty days of receiving the notification from the commission regarding the availability of official league data. The request shall demonstrate in detail that the sports governing body or other authorized entity that maintains official league data is unable or unwilling to offer official league data on commercially reasonable terms. Within sixty days of receipt of the written request from a sports wagering operator to use an alternative data source, the commission shall issue a written approval or disapproval of such a request.

(5) The commission shall publish a list of official league data providers on its website.

5. The commission may enter into agreements with other jurisdictions to facilitate, administer, and regulate multi-jurisdictional sports betting by sports betting operators to the extent that entering into the agreement is consistent with state and federal laws and the sports betting agreement is conducted only in the United States.

6. (1) The commission shall establish a hotline or other method of communication that allows any person to confidentially report information about prohibited conduct to the commission.

(2) The commission shall investigate all reasonable allegations of prohibited conduct and refer any allegations it deems credible to the appropriate law enforcement entity.

(3) The identity of any reporting person shall remain confidential unless that person authorizes disclosure of his or her identity or until such time as the allegation of prohibited conduct is referred to law enforcement.

(4) If the commission receives a complaint of prohibited conduct by an athlete, the commission shall notify the appropriate sports governing body of the athlete to review the complaint as provided by rule.

(5) The commission shall adopt rules governing investigations of prohibited conduct and referrals to law enforcement entities.

313.1006. 1. A licensed applicant holding a license issued under section 313.807 to operate an excursion gambling boat who wishes to offer sports wagering under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 shall:

(1) Submit an application to the commission in the manner prescribed by the commission for each licensed facility in which the licensed applicant wishes to conduct sports wagering;

(2) Pay an initial application fee, not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars, which shall be deposited in the gaming commission fund and distributed according to section 313.835; and

(3) Submit to the commission a responsible gambling plan that shall include, but is not limited to:

(a) Annual training for all staff regarding the practice of responsible gambling and identifying compulsive or problem gamblers;

(b) Policies and strategies for handling situations in which players indicate they are in distress or experiencing a problem; and

(c) Policies and strategies to address third-party concerns about players' gambling behavior.

2. Upon receipt of the application and fee required under subsection 1 of this section, the commission shall issue a certificate of authority to a licensed applicant authorizing the licensed applicant to conduct sports wagering under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 in a licensed facility or through an interactive sports wagering platform.

313.1008. 1. The commission shall ensure that new sports wagering devices and new forms, variations, or composites of sports wagering are tested under the terms and conditions that the commission considers appropriate prior to authorizing a sports wagering operator to offer a new sports wagering device or a new form, variation, or composite of sports wagering. The commission may utilize an approved independent testing laboratory to assist with any requirements of this section. The commission shall accept such testing of another sports wagering governing body in the United States if the commission determines the testing of that governing body is substantially similar to the testing that would otherwise be required by the commission and the sports wagering operator verifies that its sports wagering devices and forms have not materially changed since such testing.

2. A licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat may also offer sports wagering through up to three individually branded interactive sports wagering platforms under the brand, trade name, or another name it is doing business as (d/b/a) selected by the sports wagering operator or, as applicable, the interactive sports wagering platform operator. A sports wagering operator may operate each interactive sports wagering platform or contract with one or more interactive sports wagering platform operators to administer any or all of the interactive sports wagering platforms on the licensed facility's behalf. Notwithstanding any provision of this section and anything to the contrary set forth under sections 313.1000 through 313.1022, in no event shall sports wagering be offered through more than six sports wagering platforms contracting with any one owner of a licensed facility, directly or indirectly through any parent company, subsidiary, or affiliate of such owner.

3. Each designated sports district mobile licensee may offer sports wagering within the state through one interactive sports wagering platform. Each designated sports district mobile licensee shall be required to be licensed by the commission as an interactive sports wagering platform operator. Sports wagering over the internet through any interactive sports wagering platform may be offered by any licensed sports wagering operator within any designated sports district.

4. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth under sections 313.1000 through 313.1022, no sports wagering operator may offer sports wagering in person or through any sports wagering kiosk, except within a licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat.

5. (1) Sports wagering may be conducted with chips, tokens, electronic cards, cash, cash equivalents, debit or credit cards, other negotiable currency, online payment services, automated clearing houses, promotional funds, or any other means approved by the commission.

(2) A sports wagering operator shall in, its internal controls or house rules, determine a minimum wager amount in sports wagering conducted by the sports wagering operator and may determine a maximum wager amount.

6. A sports wagering operator shall not permit any sports wagering on the premises of the licensed facility except as provided under this chapter.

7. A sports wagering device, point-of-contact sports wagering device, or sports wagering kiosk shall be approved by the commission and acquired by a sports wagering operator from a licensed supplier.

8. The commission shall determine the occupations related to sports wagering that require an occupational license, which shall not include employees who do not possess the authority or ability to alter material systems required for sports wagering in this state.

9. A sports wagering operator may lay off one or more sports wagers. The commission may promulgate rules permitting sports wagering operators or platforms to employ systems that offset loss or manage risk in the operation of sports wagering under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 through the use of liquidity pools in other jurisdictions in which the sports wagering operator, platform, an affiliate of the sports wagering operator or platform, or a third party also holds licenses to conduct sports wagering, provided that at all times adequate protections are maintained to ensure sufficient funds are available to pay winnings to patrons.

10. A sports wagering operator shall include information and tools to assist players in making responsible decisions. The sports wagering operator shall provide at a minimum:

(1) Prominently displayed tools to set limits on the amount of time and money a player spends on any interactive sports wagering platform;

(2) Prominently displayed information regarding compulsive gambling and ways to seek treatment and support if a player believes he or she has a problem; and

(3) To a player the ability to exclude the use of certain electronic payment methods if desired by the player.

313.1010. 1. An interactive sports wagering platform operator shall offer sports wagering on behalf of a licensed facility only if the interactive sports wagering platform operator is properly licensed by the commission and has contracted with a licensed facility.

2. An applicant for an interactive sports wagering platform license shall:

(1) Submit an application to the commission in the manner prescribed by the commission to verify the platform's eligibility under this section;

(2) Pay an initial application fee, not to exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars; and

(3) Submit to the commission a responsible gambling plan that shall include, but is not limited to:

(a) Annual training for all staff regarding the practice of responsible gambling and identifying compulsive or problem gamblers;

(b) Policies and strategies for handling situations in which players indicate they are in distress or experiencing a problem; and

(c) Policies and strategies to address third-party concerns about players' gambling behavior.

3. On or before the anniversary date of the payment of the initial application fee under this section, an interactive sports wagering platform provider holding a license issued under this section shall pay to the commission a license renewal fee, not to exceed three hundred twenty-five thousand dollars. Such funds shall be deposited into the gaming commission fund established under section 313.835.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the following information shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed to the public unless required by court order or by any other provision of sections 313.1000 to 313.1022:

(1) Any application submitted to the commission relating to sports wagering in this state; and

(2) All documents, reports, and data submitted by an applicant relating to sports wagering in this state to the commission containing proprietary information, trade secrets, financial information, or personally identifiable information about any person.

313.1011. 1. The commission may issue a supplier's license to a sports wagering supplier.

2. A sports wagering supplier may provide its services to licensees under a fixed-fee or revenue-sharing agreement only if the supplier is properly licensed by the commission.

3. At the request of an applicant for a sports wagering supplier's license, the commission may issue a provisional license to the applicant, as long as the applicant has submitted a completed application for the license, including paying the required application fee. The commission may prescribe by rule the requirements to receive a provisional license.

4. An applicant for a sports wagering supplier's license shall disclose the identity of:

(1) The applicant's principal owners who directly own ten percent or more of the applicant;

(2) Each holding, intermediary, or parent company that directly owns fifteen percent or more of the applicant; and

(3) The applicant's chief executive officer and chief financial officer, or their equivalents, as determined by the commission.

5. Government-created entities, including statutory authorized pension investment boards and Canadian Crown corporations, that are direct or indirect shareholders of an applicant shall be waived in the applicant's disclosure of ownership and control as determined by the commission.

6. Investment funds or entities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including investment advisors and entities under the management of the SEC-registered entity, that are direct or indirect shareholders of an applicant shall be waived in the applicant's disclosure of ownership and control as determined by the commission.

7. A supplier's license or provisional supplier's license shall be sufficient to provide sports wagering supplier services to licensees. A renewal fee shall be submitted biennially as determined by the commission.

313.1012. 1. A sports wagering operator shall verify that a person placing a wager is at least the legal minimum age for placing a wager under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022.

2. The commission shall establish an online method for a player to apply for placement in the self-exclusion program. Each sports wagering operator shall include a link to such application on all sports wagering platforms.

3. The commission shall adopt rules and regulations that incorporate a sports wagering self-exclusion program into the program adopted under sections 313.800 to 313.850. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

4. The commission shall adopt rules to ensure that advertisements for sports wagering:

(1) Do not knowingly target minors or other persons who are ineligible to place wagers, problem gamblers, or other vulnerable persons;

(2) Disclose the identity of the sports wagering operator;

(3) Provide information about or links to resources relating to gambling addiction;

(4) Are not otherwise false, misleading, or deceptive to a reasonable consumer;

(5) Are not included on internet sites or pages dedicated to compulsive or problem gambling; and

(6) Include responsible gambling messages and a nationally recognized problem gambling helpline number in all promotional activity.

5. The commission shall establish penalties of not less than ten thousand dollars but not more than one hundred thousand dollars for any sports wagering operator who violates the restrictions placed on advertising to persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of this section.

313.1014. 1. The commission shall conduct background checks on individuals seeking licenses under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022. A background check conducted under this section shall include a search for criminal history and any charges or convictions involving corruption or manipulation

of sporting events. A background check under this section shall be consistent with the provisions of section 313.810.

2. (1) A sports wagering operator shall employ commercially reasonable methods to:

(a) Prohibit the sports wagering operator; directors, officers, and employees of the sports wagering operator; and any relative of an operator, director, or officer living in the same household from placing sports wagers with the sports wagering operator;

(b) Prohibit any person with access to nonpublic confidential information held by the sports wagering operator from placing sports wagers with the sports wagering operator;

(c) Prevent the sharing of confidential information that could affect sports wagering offered by the sports wagering operator or by third parties until the information is made publicly available;

(d) Prohibit persons from placing sports wagers as agents or proxies for other persons; and

(e) Prohibit the purchase or use by the sports wagering operator of any personal biometric data of an athlete, unless the sports wagering operator has received written permission from the athlete or the athlete's representative.

(2) Nothing in this section shall preclude the use of internet-based hosting or cloud-based hosting of data or any disclosure of information required by court order or other provisions of law.

3. (1) The following individuals are prohibited from engaging in sports wagering under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022:

(a) Any person whose participation may undermine the integrity of the betting or sports event;
or

(b) Any person who is prohibited for other good cause including, but not limited to:

a. Any person placing a wager as an agent or proxy;

b. Any person who is an athlete, coach, referee, player, or referee personnel member in or on any sports event overseen by that person's sports governing body based on publicly available information;

c. Any person who holds a position of authority or influence sufficient to exert influence over the participants in a sporting contest including, but not limited to, coaches, managers, handlers, or athletic trainers;

d. Any person under twenty-one years of age;

e. Any person with access to certain types of exclusive information on any sports event overseen by that person's sports governing body based on publicly available information; or

f. Any person identified by any lists provided by the commission.

(2) The direct or indirect legal or beneficial owner of five percent or more of a sports governing body or any of its member teams shall not place or accept any wager on a sports event in which any member team of that sports governing body participates. Any violation of this subdivision shall

constitute disorderly conduct. Disorderly conduct under this subdivision shall be a class C misdemeanor.

(3) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to any person who is a direct or indirect owner of a specific sports governing body member team and:

(a) Has less than five percent direct or indirect ownership interest in a casino or sports wagering operator; or

(b) The value of the ownership of such team represents less than one percent of the person's total enterprise value and such shares of such person are registered under section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. Section 78l, as amended.

(4) (a) A sports wagering operator shall adopt procedures to prevent wagering on sports events by persons who are prohibited from placing sports wagers.

(b) A sports wagering operator shall not knowingly accept wagers from any person whose identity is known to the operator and:

- a. Whose name appears on the exclusion list maintained by the commission;
- b. Who is the operator, director, officer, owner, or employee of the operator;
- c. Who has access to nonpublic confidential information held by the operator; or
- d. Who is an agent or proxy for any other person.

(5) An operator shall adopt procedures to obtain personally identifiable information from any individual who places any single wager of ten thousand dollars or more on a sports event while physically present at a casino.

4. Given good and sufficient reason, each of the commission and sports wagering operators shall cooperate with investigations conducted by law enforcement agencies or sports governing bodies, including providing or facilitating the provision of relevant betting information and audio or video files relating to persons placing sports wagers; except that, with respect to any such information or files disclosed by a sports wagering operator to a sports governing body, the sports governing body shall:

- (1) Maintain the confidentiality of such information or files;
- (2) Comply with all privacy laws applicable to such information or files; and

(3) Use the information or files solely in connection with the sports governing body's investigation.

5. A sports wagering operator shall immediately report to the commission any information relating to:

- (1) Criminal or disciplinary proceedings commenced against the sports wagering operator in connection with its operations;
- (2) Bets or wagers that violate state or federal law;

(3) Abnormal wagering activity or patterns that may indicate a concern regarding the integrity of a sporting event or events;

(4) Any other conduct that corrupts the wagering outcome of a sporting event or events for purposes of financial gain, including prohibited conduct as defined under section 313.1000; and

(5) Suspicious or illegal wagering activities.

A sports wagering operator shall also immediately report any information relating to conduct described in subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection to the applicable sports governing body.

6. A sports wagering operator shall maintain the confidentiality of information provided by a sports governing body to the sports wagering operator unless disclosure is required by court order, the commission, or any other provision of law.

7. A sports governing body may submit to the commission a request in writing to restrict, limit, or exclude a type or form of sports wagering on its sporting events if such body believes that such sports wagering affects the integrity or perceived integrity of its sport. The commission may grant the request upon a showing of good cause by the applicable sports governing body. The commission shall promptly review any information provided and respond as expeditiously as practicable to the request. Prior to making a determination, the commission shall notify and consult with sports wagering operators. If the commission deems it relevant, it may also consult with any applicable independent monitoring providers or other jurisdictions. No restrictions, limitations, or exclusions of wagers shall be conducted without the express written approval of the commission. Sports wagering operators shall be notified of any restrictions, limitations, or exclusions granted by the commission.

8. (1) No sports wagering operator shall offer any sports wagers on an elementary or secondary school athletic or sporting event in which a school team from this state is a participant, or on the individual performance statistics of an athlete in an elementary or secondary school athletic or sporting event in which a school team from this state is a participant.

(2) No sports wager shall be placed on the performance or nonperformance of any individual athlete participating in a single game or match of a collegiate sporting event in which a collegiate team from this state is a participant.

313.1016. 1. A sports wagering operator shall, for a wager that exceeds ten thousand dollars and that is placed in person by a patron, maintain the following records for a period of at least three years after the sporting event occurs:

(1) Personally identifiable information of the patron;

(2) The amount and type of bet placed;

(3) The time and date the bet was placed;

(4) The location, including specific information pertaining to the betting window or sports wagering device, where the bet was placed;

(5) The outcome of the bet; and

(6) Any discernible pattern of abnormal betting activity by the patron.

2. A licensed facility, interactive sports wagering platform operator, or sports wagering supplier where applicable, for all bets and wagers placed through an interactive sports wagering platform, shall maintain the following records for a period of at least three years after the sporting event occurs:

(1) Personally identifiable information of the patron;

(2) The amount and type of bet placed;

(3) The time and date the bet was placed;

(4) The location, including specific information pertaining to the internet protocol address, where the bet was placed;

(5) The outcome of the bet; and

(6) Any discernible pattern of abnormal betting activity by the patron.

3. A sports wagering operator shall make the records and data that it is required to maintain under this section available for inspection upon request of the commission or as required by court order.

313.1018. A sports wagering operator is not liable under the laws of this state to any party, including patrons, for disclosing information as required under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 and is not liable for refusing to disclose information unless required under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022.

313.1021. 1. A wagering tax of fifteen percent is imposed on the adjusted gross receipts received from sports wagering conducted by a sports wagering operator under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022. If an interactive sports wagering platform operator is contracted to conduct sports wagering at a certificate holder's licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat, or through an interactive sports wagering platform, the licensed interactive sports wagering platform operator may fulfill the certificate holder's duties under this section.

2. A certificate holder or interactive sports wagering platform operator shall remit the tax imposed by subsection 1 of this section to the department no later than one day prior to the last business day of the month following the month in which the taxes were generated. In a month when the adjusted gross receipts of a certificate holder or interactive sports wagering platform operator is a negative number, the certificate holder or interactive sports wagering platform operator may carry over the negative amount for a period of twelve months.

3. The payment of the tax under this section shall be by an electronic funds transfer by an automated clearing house.

4. Revenues received from the tax imposed under subsection 1 of this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the gaming proceeds for education fund, which shall be distributed as provided under section 313.822.

5. (1) A licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat shall pay to the commission an annual license renewal fee, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars. The fee imposed shall be due on the anniversary date of the issuance of the license and on each anniversary date thereafter. The commission shall deposit the annual license renewal fees received under this subdivision in the gaming commission fund established under section 313.835.

(2) In addition to the annual license renewal fee, required in this subsection, a certificate holder shall pay to the commission a fee of ten thousand dollars to cover the costs of a full reinvestigation of the certificate holder in the fourth year after the date on which the certificate holder commences sports wagering operations under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 and on each fourth year thereafter. The commission shall deposit the fees received under this subdivision in the gaming commission fund established under section 313.835.

6. Subject to appropriation, five hundred thousand dollars shall be appropriated from the gaming commission fund created under section 313.835 and credited annually to the compulsive gamblers fund created under section 313.842. When considering the amount of funds to appropriate to the compulsive gamblers fund, the general assembly shall consider the findings and recommendations contained in the research report required under subsection 2 of section 313.842 for increased funding in excess of the five hundred thousand dollars.

313.1022. 1. All sports wagers authorized under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 shall be deemed initiated, received, and otherwise made on the property of an excursion gambling boat within this state.

2. Only to the extent required by federal law, all servers necessary to the placement or resolution of wagers, other than backup servers, shall be physically located within a certificate holder's licensed facility that is an excursion gambling boat in the state. Consistent with the intent of the United States Congress as articulated in the Unlawful Internet Gambling Enforcement Act of 2006, 31 U.S.C. Sections 5361 to 5367, as amended, the intermediate routing of electronic data relating to lawful intrastate sports wagers authorized under sections 313.1000 to 313.1022 shall not determine the location or locations in which such wager is initiated, received, or otherwise made. This subsection shall apply only to the extent required by federal law.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to protect taxpayers from inflated values and rapidly increasing prices, the repeal and reenactment of section 137.115 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 137.115 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 111**, as amended, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 111**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SCR 10**.

Concurrent resolution ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 157**, as amended, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 157**.

Emergency Clause Defeated.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 802, 807, and 886** and has taken up and passed **SCS** for **HCS** for **HBs 802, 807, and 886**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SB 34**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SS** for **SB 35**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **SCS** for **SB 13**.

Bill ordered enrolled.

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter the Senate adjourned until 10:30 a.m., Tuesday, May 30, 2023.

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SEVENTIETH DAY - TUESDAY, MAY 30, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

RESOLUTIONS

On behalf of Senator Black, Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 526, regarding Derek Petty, Savannah, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator O'Laughlin, Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 527, regarding Tiffany Neff, Palmyra, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator O'Laughlin, Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 528, regarding Eagle Scout Elijah Hartman, Clarence, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Brown (16), Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 529, regarding Robbyn Shanks, Vienna, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Eslinger, Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 530, regarding DOCO Incorporated Sheltered Workshop, Ava, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator McCreery, Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 531, regarding Adrienne Mansdoerfer, Maryland Heights, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator McCreery, Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 532, regarding Olivia James, St. Louis, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator McCreery, Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 533, regarding Lauren Rosenbaum, Fenton, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator McCreery, Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 534, regarding Sophia "Sassy" Saleeby, St. Louis, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator McCreery, Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 535, regarding Jessica Steinberg, Creve Coeur, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator McCreery, Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 536, regarding Meghan Jachna, St. Louis, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator McCreery, Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 537, regarding Maeve Heaney, Kirkwood, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator McCreery, Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 538, regarding Erika Schmitz, Kirkwood, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Roberts, Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 539, regarding Kathy Savage, St. Louis, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Luetkemeyer, Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 540, regarding Eagle Scout Cody Castor, Parkville, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Luetkemeyer, Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 541, regarding Eagle Scout Liam Dunn, Parkville, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Luetkemeyer, Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 542, regarding Eagle Scout Gabriel Athie, Kansas City, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Luetkemeyer, Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 543, regarding Eagle Scout Lukas Pitman, Kansas City, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Luetkemeyer, Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 544, regarding Eagle Scout Duncan Holsted, Kansas City, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Luetkemeyer, Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 545, regarding Eagle Scout Thomas Patrick O'Reilly III, Kansas City, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senators Arthur and Luetkemeyer, Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 546, regarding Eagle Scout Theo Vanderhoorn, Kansas City, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senators Hoskins and Luetkemeyer, Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 547, regarding Eagle Scout David Dalton, Liberty, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Fitzwater, Senator Rowden offered Senate Resolution No. 548, regarding Deborah Blythe, Holts Summit, which was adopted.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

On behalf of Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, Senator Rowden submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SCS for SB 13, CCS for SB 20, HCS for SS for SB 24, SS for SB 25, CCS for SB 28, SB 34, SS for SB 35, SS No. 2 for SB 39, HCS for SS for SCS for SB 40, CCS for HCS for SS for SCS for SBs 45 and 90, SS No. 2 for SCS for SBs 49, 236, and 164, SB 63, HCS for SS for SCS for SB 70, HCS for SS for SB 75, SS for SCS for SBs 94, 52, 57, 58, and 67, HCS for SB 101, HCS for SCS for SB 103, HCS for SS for SCS for SB 106, CCS for HCS for SB 109, CCS for HCS for SS for SB 111, SS for SB 116, CCS for SS for SCS for SB 127, HS for HCS for SS for SB 138, CCS for SS for SB 139, CCS for HCS for SS for SCS for SB 157, SS for SCS for SBs 167 and 171, CCS for HCS for SB 186, SS for SCS for SBs 189, 36, and 37, SS for SB 190, SS for SB 227, HCS for SS for SCS for SB 398, SJR 26, HCS for SCR 7, SCR 8, and SCR 10**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bills, joint resolution, and concurrent resolutions have been duly enrolled and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

SIGNING OF BILLS

The President Pro Tem announced that all other business would be suspended and **SCS for SB 13, SS for SB 25, CCS for SB 28, SB 34, SS for SB 35, SS No. 2 for SB 39, SS No. 2 for SCS for SBs 49, 236,**

and **164, SB 63, SS for SCS for SBs 94, 52, 57, 58, and 67, HCS for SB 101, HCS for SCS for SB 103, SS for SB 116, SS for SCS for SBs 167 and 171, SS for SB 190, SS for SB 227, HCS for SS for SCS for SB 398, and SJR 26**, having passed both branches of the General Assembly, would be read at length by the Secretary, and if no objections be made, the bills and joint resolution would be signed by the President Pro Tem to the end that they may become law. No objections being made, the bills and joint resolution were so read by the Secretary and signed by the President Pro Tem.

Also,

The President Pro Tem announced that all other business would be suspended and **HCS for HB 1, CCS for SS for SCS for HCS for HB 2, CCS for SCS for HCS for HB 3, CCS for SCS for HCS for HB 4, CCS for SS for SCS for HCS for HB 5, CCS for SCS for HCS for HB 6, CCS for SCS for HCS for HB 7, CCS for SS for SCS for HCS for HB 8, CCS for SCS for HCS for HB 9, CCS for SCS for HCS for HB 10, CCS for SCS for HCS for HB 11, CCS for SS for SCS for HCS for HB 12, CCS for SCS for HCS for HB 13, HCS for HB 17, SCS for HCS for HB 18, SS for SCS for HCS for HB 19, SS for SCS for HCS for HB 20, SS for HCS for HBs 115 and 99, HB 131, SS for HB 402, SS for SCS for HCS for HB 417, SS for HB 447, and SCS for HCS for HBs 802, 807, and 886**, having passed both branches of the General Assembly, would be read at length by the Secretary, and if no objections be made, the bills would be signed by the President Pro Tem to the end that they may become law. No objections being made, the bills were so read by the Secretary and signed by the President Pro Tem.

SIGNING OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The President Pro Tem announced that all other business would be suspended and **HCS for SCR 7**, having passed both branches of the General Assembly, would be read at length by the Secretary, and if no objections be made, the concurrent resolution would be signed by the President Pro Tem to the end that it may become law. No objections being made, the concurrent resolution was so read by the Secretary and signed by the President Pro Tem.

OBJECTIONS

Senator Moon submitted the following:

May 30, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – CCS/SB 20

Missouri's Constitution states, in Article III, section 21, "... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose." The original purpose of SB 20 was solely relating to the board of trustees of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system. The act provides that the terms of active employee members serving on the Board of Trustees of the Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System on August 28, 2026, shall continue until June 30, 2028.

While in the House, the bill's title was amended, deleting the phrase, "the board of trustees of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system" and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase "retirement systems." This change, expanded the scope of the bill, directly contradicted the Constitution, Article III, section 21.

In addition, our state's constitution states, in Article III, section 23: "No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title..." The unmistakable subject of SB 20, in the original bill, was solely relating to the board of trustees of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system.

With this broader title, amendments were added to SB 20, which were not clearly expressed in the original title. These amendments related to: Sheriff's retirement system; St. Louis Police retirement system; employee stock ownership plan income tax deduction; speech implementers certification and social security coverage; public school retirement system allowance multiplier; Kansas City public schools system; closed investment records of higher education institutions; Show-me my retirement savings plan; and investments returns for judges.

These amendments are obviously not germane to the bill's original purpose. Therefore, I encourage Governor Parson to be consistent in the logic used 2018, when Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for HB 2562 was vetoed, and in 2022, when Senate Committee Substitute for HB 2090 was vetoed, and veto SCS/HB 20.



Mike Moon
District 29

Also,

May 30, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – HCS/SS/SB 24

Missouri's Constitution states, in Article III, section 21, "... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose." The original purpose of SB 24 was solely relating to first responders. The act establishes the rights of first responders to access behavioral health care services.

As the bill was amended, the original purpose of relating to first responders was changed to relating to vulnerable persons. With the change in purpose, the MO Constitution was violated – Specifically, Article III, sections 21 and 23 ("No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title,..."). The following amendments caused the constitutional conflict: the requirement of the Department of Health and Senior Services to offer a vaccination program to Missouri Highway Patrol telecommunicators who may be exposed to infectious diseases; early childhood education services; opioid overdoses; rural emergency hospitals; second injury fund surcharges; Missouri task force one employment rights; fentanyl testing; rights of victims of crimes; advance health care directives; and adoption tax credits.

While the amendments may be germane to the topic of vulnerable persons, they are not related to the bill's original purpose of first responders. It should be clear, using basic logic, that the final version of SB 24 was amended well beyond the scope of the original bill and directly contradicts the Constitution: Article III, section 21 and section 23.

These amendments are clearly not germane to the bill's original purpose. Therefore, I encourage Governor Parson to be consistent in the logic used in the vetoes for SCS HB 2090 (2022) and SCS HB 2562 (2018) and veto the HCS/SS/SB 24.



Mike Moon
District 29

Also,

May 30, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – HCS/SS/SCS/SB 40

Missouri's Constitution states, in Article III, section 21, "... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose." The original purpose of SB 40 was solely relating to criminal background checks for persons having contact with students. Under this act, school districts shall ensure that a state criminal history background check consisting of open records is conducted on any person who is 18 years old or older who is not counted in the school; district's average daily attendance when such person requests enrollment in a course that will take place on school property at a time when K-12 students are present.

While in the House, the bill's title was changed to relating to background checks. This change expanded the scope of the bill, directly contradicting the state constitution, Article III, section 21.

In addition, our state's constitution states, in Article III, section 23: "No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title,..." The unmistakable subject of HCS/SS/SCS/SB 40, in the original bill, was solely relating to criminal background checks for persons having contact with students.

With the new title, the bill was amended to require the Department of Health and Senior Services to ensure that all employees, contractors, and volunteers of marijuana facilities submit to fingerprinting by the Highway Patrol.

During an inquiry with the bill sponsor, I asked whether or not the amendment was related to the bill's original purpose. The bill sponsor answered in the negative (the amendment was not related to the bill's original purpose). It is clear that the state constitution was violated.

It is because of the constitutional violation that I encourage Governor Parson to be consistent in the logic used in 2018, when Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for HB 2562 was vetoed, and in 2022, when Senate Committee Substitute for HB 2090 was vetoed, and veto HCS/SS/SCS/SB 40.



Mike Moon
District 29

Also,

May 30, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – CCS/HCS/SS/SCS/SBs 45 & 90

Missouri's Constitution states, in Article III, section 21, "... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose." The original purpose of SB 24 was solely relating to first responders. The act establishes the rights of first responders to access behavioral health care services.

As the bill was amended, the original purpose of relating to first responders was changed to relating to vulnerable persons. With the change in purpose, the MO Constitution was violated – Specifically, Article III, sections 21 and 23 ("No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title,..."). The following amendments caused the constitutional conflict: the requirement of the Department of Health and Senior Services to offer a The original purpose of SB 45 was solely relating to Medicaid services for certain low-income women. Under this act, MO Healthnet coverage for these low-income women will include full Medicaid benefits for the duration of the pregnancy and for one year following the end of the pregnancy.

In the bill's text, section 208.151. 1. (28), it reads, a woman will receive "medical assistance during the pregnancy and during the twelve-month period that begins on the last day of the pregnancy..." This language provides no clear indication of what constitutes the last day of (or end of) the pregnancy. Of course, expectant parents look forward with the hope of the delivery of a healthy child. Unfortunately, pregnancies sometimes end in miscarriage. And, even though our state does not allow for surgical abortions within the state's borders, abortion can end a pregnancy (as a result of an elective abortion performed out of state or by chemical means within or outside the borders of our state).

The perfected version of the bill included this language: "A woman shall be enrolled in benefits under this subdivision when her child is enrolled in the MO HealthNet program or the children's health insurance program or when a physician or the managed care plan notifies the MO HealthNet program of the pregnancy ending involuntarily or necessarily to save the life of the mother."

This language ensured that Missouri taxpayers would not be unjustly burdened with the responsibility of giving aid to a woman who murdered her developing, yet to be born, child. Unfortunately, the language was removed from the bill prior to being Truly Agreed and Finally Passed.

RSMo 1.205 clearly states that Missouri believes that life begins at conception. If we truly believe that a developing human baby is deserving of all the protections afforded persons outside of the womb, we must hold that only those who value that life will be extended benefits aimed at pregnant women (during and after pregnancy).

Current Missouri law prevents taxpayer money from subsidizing abortions. Senate Bill 45 allows for expanding Medicaid to women who have had abortions. Based upon this fact, I urge Governor Parson to veto CCS/HCS/SS/SCS/SBs 45 & 90.



Mike Moon
District 29

Also,

May 30, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – HCS/SS/SCS/SB 70

Missouri's Constitution states, in Article III, section 21, "... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose." The original purpose of SB 70 was solely relating to the counseling interstate compact. The compact creates a joint public agency known as the Counseling Compact Commission. The commission has powers and duties as listed in the compact and shall enforce the provisions and rules of the compact. The Commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, and utilization of a coordinated database and reporting system containing licenses, adverse actions, and investigative information on all licensed individual in member states.

The purpose of SB 70 appears clear enough.

However, a Senate Committee Substitute changed the bill's title to relating to professional counselors. As a result of the expanded title, an amendment was added to repeal a current provision of law and implement another permitting any person who, for at least a year, has held a valid, current license issued by another state, a branch of the military, a U.S. territory, or the District of Columbia, to apply for an equivalent Missouri license. This version, with the expanded purpose, was perfected.

While in the House, the bill was amended with an assortment of amendments relating to: health profession grants and loans; prescription labeling requirements; physical therapists; physician assistants; social workers; opioid overdoses and fentanyl testing; and tattooing.

I guess tattoo artists, like cosmetologists offer a certain amount of counseling to their clients. Of course, that's absurd! And, considering this amendment alone, the bill exceeded the original purpose.

With these amendments, HCS/SS/SCS/SB 70 was Truly Agreed and Finally Passed.

It should be clear, using basic logic, that the final version of SB 70 was amended well beyond the scope of the original bill and directly contradicts the Constitution, Article III, section 21 and section 23 ("No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title...").

These amendments are clearly not germane to the bill's original purpose. Therefore, I encourage Governor Parson to use consistent logic used for SCS/HB 2090 (2022) and SS/SCS/HB 2562 (2018) and veto HCS/SS/SCS/SB 70.



Mike Moon
District 29

Also,

May 30, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – HCS/SS/SB 75

Missouri's Constitution states, in Article III, section 21, "... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose." The original purpose of SB 75 was solely relating to public school retirement systems. The act modifies provisions relating to public school retirement systems.

While in the House, the bill's title was amended to relating to retirement systems. This change expanded the scope of the bill, directly contradicting the Constitution, Article III, section 21.

In addition, our state's constitution states in Article III, section 23: "No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title..." The unmistakable subject of HCS/SS/SB 75, in the original bill, was solely relating to public school retirement systems.

Yet, with the new title, the following amendments were added: sheriff's retirement system; surviving spouse benefits for members of the St. Louis police retirement system; modifications to the judicial plan retirement system; the establishment of the Show-me my retirement savings plan; speech implementers certification and social security coverage; the closing of public institution meetings, records, and votes regarding financial transactions with business entities.

During an inquiry with the bill sponsor, I asked whether the bill's title was changed for the purpose of adding the amendments. The bill sponsor answered in the affirmative. Therefore, the original bill's purpose, which was clearly reflected in the original title, had to be changed in order to be broad enough to include the amendments – evidence enough to conclude that the state constitution was ignored (violated).

These amendments are clearly not germane to the bill's original purpose. Therefore, I encourage Governor Parson to employ consistent logic used in 2018 when Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for HB 2562 was vetoed and in 2022, when SCS/HB 2090 was vetoed. Alternatively, simply take the bill sponsors word for it – the title was changed in order for the unrelated, to the original bill, elements to be included. Please veto HCS/SS/SB 75.



Mike Moon
District 29

Also,

May 30, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – HCS/SS/SCS/SB 106

Missouri's Constitution states, in Article III, section 21, "... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose." The original purpose of SB 106 was relating to patient examinations. Under this act, no health care provider, or any student under the supervision of a health care provider, shall perform a patient examination upon an anesthetized or unconscious patient. The Senate perfected this version.

While in the House, a HCS/SS/SCS/SB 106 was offered and passed. The following amendments were adopted: special education records; breast examinations; MO Healthnet for pregnant and postpartum women (with the pro-Life language removed); mental health coordinators; behavioral health services for certain accused persons; and lead poisoning.

These changes expanded the scope of the bill, directly contradicted the Constitution, Article III, section 21 and 23 ("No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title..."). The obvious subject of HCS/SS/SCS/SB 106, in the original bill, was solely relating to patient examinations.

These amendments are clearly not germane to the bill's original purpose. Furthermore, since the language from SB 45 (Medicaid coverage for pregnant and post-partum women), excludes the language clearly defining when a pregnancy ends. I encourage Governor Parson to use the same logic employed in 2018 when SS/SCS/HB 2562 and SCS/HB 2090 in 2022 were vetoed, and veto HCS/SS/SCS/SB 106.



Mike Moon
District 29

Also,

May 30, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – CCS/HCS/SB 109

Missouri's Constitution states, in Article III, section 21, "... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose." The original purpose of SB 109 was relating to mining. Under this act, the number of representatives is established at eight, with no more than four from any one of the following industries: limestone quarry operators; granite mining; clay mining; sandstone mining; barite mining; other non-metallic surface mining; or sand or gravel mining.

As the bill was amended, language was added which appears to exceed the original scope of the bill. The Truly Agreed and Finally Passed version, CCS/HCS/SB 109 included the following additions: distribution of mining revenue from national forest reserves; modification of membership of industrial minerals advisory council; flood resiliency act; sunset fee extension within the Department of Natural Resources; regulation of production of minerals for commercial purposes; regulator action by the Department of Natural Resources; Modification of certain environmental severability provisions; earthen basins; clean water fee structure; and distribution of moneys from a specified administrative order to certain school districts.

These changes, as viewed in relation to the state Constitution, Article III, section 21 and 23 ("No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title...") cause the original intent of the bill to be exceeded.

These amendments are clearly not germane to the bill's original purpose. Therefore, I encourage Governor Parson to use the same logic used in 2018 when Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for HB 2562 and in 2022 when Senate Committee Substitute for HB 2090 were vetoed, and veto CCS/HCS/SB 109.



Mike Moon
District 29

Also,

May 30, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – CCS/HCS/SS/SB 111

Missouri's Constitution states, in Article III, section 21, "... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose." The original purpose of SB 111 was relating to the payment of salaries out of the state treasury. This act allows salaries to be paid out once every two weeks.

The Truly Agreed and Finally Passed version, CCS/HCS/SS/SB 111 added the elimination of the personal advisory board, giving all its duties to the director of the personnel division and the commissioner of administration.

These changes, as viewed in relation to the state Constitution, Article III, section 21 and 23 (“No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title,...”) cause the original intent of the bill to be exceeded.

The final version of the bill is clearly not germane to the bill’s original purpose. Therefore, I encourage Governor Parson to veto CCS/HCS/SS/SB 111, using the same logic used for SCS/HB 2090 (2022) and SS/SCS/HB 2562 (2018).



Mike Moon
District 29

Also,

May 30, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – CCS/SS/SCS/SB 127

Missouri’s Constitution states, in Article III, section 38 (a), “The general assembly shall have no power to grant public money or property, or lend or authorize the lending of public credit, to any private person, association or corporation, excepting aid in public calamity, and general laws providing for pensions for the blind, for old age assistance, for aid to dependent or crippled children or the blind, for direct relief, for adjusted compensation, bonus or rehabilitation for discharged members of the armed services of the United States who were bona fide residents of this state during their service, and for the rehabilitation of other persons. Money or property may also be received from the United States and be redistributed together with public money of this state for any public purpose designated by the United States.”

CCS/SS/SCS/SB 127 “provides that beginning August 28, 2023, all costs associated with the designation of bridges or highways honoring deceased Missouri veterans who died in the line of duty, Missouri members of the Armed Forces who are missing in action, deceased Missouri law enforcement officers who died in the line of duty, or deceased Missouri firefighters who died in the line of duty shall be paid by the Department of Transportation.”

While all veterans and firefighters deserve proper recognition and honor, unless the state constitution is amended, the costs of such recognition must be borne by private funds. With this in mind, Governor Parson, being bound by his oath to support the MO Constitution, is urged to veto CCS/SS/SCS/SB 127.



Mike Moon
District 29

Also,

May 30, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – HS/HCS/SS/SB 138

Missouri’s Constitution states, in Article III, section 21, “... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose.” The original purpose of SB 138 was relating to promoting Missouri hardwood. This act requires the Department of Economic Development to promote Missouri hardwood forest products and educate the public on the value and benefit of such products.

The purpose of the Truly Agreed and Finally Passed version, HS/HCS/SS/SB 138 was changed to relating to agriculture. With the change from the original purpose, the following changes were made to the bill: state coordinate system; waterways and ports trust fund; tax credit for ethanol blend and biodiesel fuel; business income deduction; tax credit for certain farmers; flood resiliency program; duties of the

Department of Agriculture, including modification of fee structures; pesticide certification and training; requirements for log trucks; veterinary student loan repayment program; and the repeal for certain provisions relating to hemp.

These changes, as viewed in relation to the state Constitution, Article III, section 21 and 23 (“No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title,...”) are clearly different from the original intent of the bill.

While it is true that our great state has abundant and grand resources, it is not a proper function of government to promote private business. Doing so appears to be in violation of MO Constitution, Article I, section 2 “That all constitutional government is intended to promote the general welfare of the people; that all persons have a natural right to life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness and the enjoyment of the gains of their own industry; that all persons are created equal and are entitled to equal rights and opportunity under the law; that to give security to these things is the principal office of government, and that when government does not confer this security, it fails in its chief design.”

For the state government to promote a private industry seems to violate the MO Constitution, Article III, section 38 (a), The general assembly shall have no power to grant public money or property, or lend or authorize the lending of public credit, to any private person, association or corporation, excepting aid in public calamity, and general laws providing for pensions for the blind, for old age assistance, for aid to dependent or crippled children or the blind, for direct relief, for adjusted compensation, bonus or rehabilitation for discharged members of the armed services of the United States who were bona fide residents of this state during their service, and for the rehabilitation of other persons. Money or property may also be received from the United States and be redistributed together with public money of this state for any public purpose designated by the United States,” as it relates to the use of public money.

Therefore, Governor Parson is encouraged to employ the same logic used to veto SS/SC/HB 2562 (2018) and SCS/HB 2090 (2022) and veto HS/HCS/SS/SB 138.



Mike Moon
District 29

Also,

May 30, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – CCS/SS/SB 139

Missouri’s Constitution states, in Article III, section 38 (a), “The general assembly shall have no power to grant public money or property, or lend or authorize the lending of public credit, to any private person, association or corporation, excepting aid in public calamity, and general laws providing for pensions for the blind, for old age assistance, for aid to dependent or crippled children or the blind, for direct relief, for adjusted compensation, bonus or rehabilitation for discharged members of the armed services of the United States who were bona fide residents of this state during their service, and for the rehabilitation of other persons. Money or property may also be received from the United States and be redistributed together with public money of this state for any public purpose designated by the United States.”

CCS/SS/SB 139 “provides that beginning August 28, 2023, all costs associated with the designation of bridges or highways honoring deceased Missouri veterans who died in the line of duty, Missouri members of the Armed Forces who are missing in action, deceased Missouri law enforcement officers who died in the line of duty, or deceased Missouri firefighters who died in the line of duty shall be paid by the Department of Transportation.”

While all veterans and firefighters deserve proper recognition and honor, unless the state constitution is amended, the costs of such recognition must be borne by private funds. With this in mind, Governor Parson, being bound by his oath to support the MO Constitution, is urged to veto CCS/SS/SB 139.



Mike Moon
District 29

Also,

May 30, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – CCS/HCS/SS/SCS/SB 157

Missouri's Constitution states, in Article III, section 21, "... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose." The original purpose of SB 157 was relating to collaborative practice arrangements with nurses. This act modifies collaborative practice arrangements regarding geographic proximity between nurses and physicians.

The purpose of the Truly Agreed and Finally Passed version, CCS/HCS/SS/SCS/SB 157 was changed to relating to the professions requiring licensure. With the change from the original purpose, the following topics were added to the bill: opioid overdoses; health professional loans and grants; advance health care directives; death certificates; advanced practice registered nurses; prescription labeling requirements; pesticide certification and training; animal chiropractic practitioners; assistant physicians; the interstate medical licensure compact; physical therapists; physician assistants; professional counselors; social workers; the administration of medications by pharmacists; nursing home administrators; and tattooing.

Can a person, using ordinary logic, conclude that tattooing and/or pesticide certification and training is in any way related to collaborative practice arrangements with nurses (the original purpose of SB 157)?

These changes, as viewed in relation to the state Constitution, Article III, section 21 and 23 ("No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title,...") are clearly different from the original intent of the bill.

Since it appears that the MO Constitution has been violated with regard to the Truly Agreed and Finally Passed version, Governor Parson is encouraged to employ the same logic used to veto SS/SC/HB 2562 (2018) and SCS/HB 2090 (2022) and veto CCS/HCS/SS/SCS/SB 157.



Mike Moon
District 29

Also

May 30, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – CCS/HCS/SB 186

Missouri's Constitution states, in Article III, section 21, "... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose." The original purpose of SB 186 was relating to criminal offenses involving teller machines. The act adds to the offense of property damage in the first degree if such a person knowingly damages, modifies, or destroys a teller machine or otherwise makes it inoperable.

The purpose of the Truly Agreed and Finally Passed version, CCS/HCS/SB 186 was changed to relating to the professions requiring licensure. With the change from the original purpose, the following topics were added to the bill: office of child advocate; fees to highway patrol; missing children; Missouri rap back program; court fees for service of process; sheriff's retirement fund; telecommunicator first responders; emergency medical services; residency requirements for City of St. Louis police officers and public safety; compensation for peace officers; public safety sales taxes; emergency medical dispatchers; emergency medical technicians; sales tax for emergency services; emergency telephone service charges; peer support counseling programs; first responders administering naloxone; background checks for marijuana facilities; child placement; voluntary critical illness benefits pool; back the blue license plates; qualifications of fire protection employees; fire protection sales tax; financial institutions; scrap yards; bail; credit for time served; offense of stealing; firearms in schools; offense of tampering with a judicial officer; offense of interference with transportation of livestock; offense of distribution of a drug masking product; fentanyl testing; chief of police training; peace officer basic training; disciplinary procedures for peace officers; peace officer tuition reimbursement; electronic notification to victims of certain crimes; closed records; and personal documents for exonerees.

Literally, not one of the amendments is germane to the original bill. I guess an argument could be made that there is a relation, in that, they all contain letters in the English alphabet!

These changes, as viewed in relation to the state Constitution, Article III, section 21 and 23 ("No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title,...") are clearly different from the original intent of the bill.

Since it appears that the MO Constitution has been violated with regard to the Truly Agreed and Finally Passed version, Governor Parson is encouraged to employ the same logic used to veto SS/SC/HB 2562 (2018) and SCS/HB 2090 (2022) and veto CCS/HCS/SB 186.



Mike Moon
District 29

Also,

May 30, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – SS/SCS/SB 189, 36 and 37

Missouri's Constitution states, in Article III, section 21, "... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose." The original purpose of SB 189 was relating to law enforcement animals. This act provides that the offense of assault on a law enforcement animal is a Class A misdemeanor, if the law enforcement animal is not injured to the point of requiring veterinary care or treatment; a Class E felony if the law enforcement animal is seriously injured to the point of requiring veterinary care or treatment; a Class D felony if the assault result in the death of such animal.

The purpose of the Truly Agreed and Finally Passed version, SS for SCS for SBs 189, 36 and 37 was changed to relating to the professions requiring licensure. With the change from the original purpose, the following topics were added to the bill: office of child advocate; fees to highway patrol; missing children; Missouri rap back program; court fees for service of process; sheriff's retirement fund; telecommunicator first responders; emergency medical services; residency requirements for City of St. Louis police officers and public safety; compensation for peace officers; public safety sales taxes; emergency medical dispatchers; emergency medical technicians; sales tax for emergency services; emergency telephone service charges; peer support counseling programs; first responders administering naloxone; background checks for marijuana facilities; child placement; voluntary critical illness benefits pool; back the blue license plates; qualifications of fire protection employees; fire protection sales tax; financial institutions; scrap yards; bail; credit for time served; offense of stealing; firearms in schools; offense of tampering with a judicial officer; offense of interference with transportation of livestock; offense of distribution of a drug masking product; fentanyl testing; chief of police training; peace office basic training; disciplinary procedures for peace officers; peace officer tuition reimbursement; electronic notification to victims of certain crimes; closed records; and personal documents for exonerees.

These changes, as viewed in relation to the state Constitution, Article III, section 21 and 23 ("No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title,...") are clearly different from the original intent of the bill.

Since it appears that the MO Constitution has been violated with regard to the Truly Agreed and Finally Passed version, Governor Parson is encouraged to employ the same logic used to veto SS/SC/HB 2562 (2018) and SCS/HB 2090 (2022) and veto SS for SCS for SBs 189, 36 and 37.



Mike Moon
District 29

Also,

May 30, 2023

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – SS/HB 202

Missouri's Constitution states, in Article III, section 21, "... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose." The original purpose of HB 202 was solely relating to industrial hemp. The act repeals the Industrial Hemp Regulatory Program in Missouri.

Prior to being Truly Agreed and Finally Passed, the bill's purpose was changed to relating to environmental control. This change, expanding the scope of the bill, directly contradicted the Constitution, Article III, section 21.

In addition, our state's constitution states in Article III, section 23: "No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title,..." The subject of HB 202, in the original bill, was solely relating to industrial hemp.

With the change from the original purpose and altered title: relating to environmental regulation, a boatload of additional topics were added to the bill: land surveys; waterways and ports trust fund; fuel tax credits; agriculture-related tax deductions; duties of the department of agriculture; flood resiliency; the promotion of hardwood forest products; and large animal veterinary student loan program.

With this broader title, the amendments added to HB 202, which were not clearly expressed in the original title, rendered the bill in violation of our state constitution. Therefore, I encourage Governor Parson to be consistent in the logic used 2018, when Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for HB 2562 was vetoed, in 2022, when Senate Committee Substitute for HB 2090 was vetoed, and veto SS/HB 202.



Mike Moon
District 29

SIGNING OF BILLS

The President Pro Tem announced that all other business would be suspended and **CCS for SB 20, HCS for SS for SB 24, HCS for SS for SCS for SB 40, CCS for HCS for SS for SCS for SBs 45 and 90, HCS for SS for SCS for SB 70, HCS for SS for SB 75, HCS for SS for SCS for SB 106, CCS for HCS for SB 109, CCS for HCS for SS for SB 111, CCS for SS for SCS for SB 127, HS for HCS for SS for SB 138, CCS for SS for SB 139, CCS for HCS for SS for SCS for SB 157, CCS for HCS for SB 186, and SS for SCS for SBs 189, 36, and 37**, having passed both branches of the General Assembly, would be read at length by the Secretary, and, the objections notwithstanding, the bills would be signed by the President Pro Tem to the end that they may become law. The bills were so read by the Secretary and signed by the President Pro Tem.

Also,

The President Pro Tem announced that all other business would be suspended and **SS for HB 202**, having passed both branches of the General Assembly, would be read at length by the Secretary, and, the objections notwithstanding, the bill would be signed by the President Pro Tem to the end that it may become law. The bill was so read by the Secretary and signed by the President Pro Tem.

BILLS DELIVERED TO THE GOVERNOR

SCS for SB 13, CCS for SB 20; HCS for SS for SB 24, SS for SB 25, CCS for SB 28, SB 34, SS for SB 35, SS No. 2 for SB 39, HCS for SS for SCS for SB 40, CCS for HCS for SS for SCS for SBs 45 and 90, SS No. 2 for SCS for SBs 49, 236, and 164, SB 63, HCS for SS for SCS for SB 70, HCS for SS for SB 75, SS for SCS for SBs 94, 52, 57, 58, and 67, HCS for SB 101, HCS for SCS for SB 103, HCS for SS for SCS for SB 106, CCS for HCS for SB 109, CCS for HCS for SS for SB 111, SS for SB 116, CCS for SS for SCS for SB 127, HS for HCS for SS for SB 138, CCS for SS for SB 139, CCS for HCS for

SS for SCS for SB 157, SS for SCS for SBs 167 and 171, CCS for HCS for SB 186, and SS for SCS for SBs 189, 36, and 37, SS for SB 190, SS for SB 227, and HCS for SS for SCS for SB 398, after having been duly signed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives in open session, were delivered to the Governor by the Secretary of the Senate.

**CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS
DELIVERED TO THE GOVERNOR**

HCS for SCR 7, after having been duly signed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives in open session, was delivered to the Governor by the Secretary of the Senate.

**JOINT RESOLUTIONS
DELIVERED TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE**

SJR 26, after having been duly signed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives in open session, was delivered to the Secretary of State by the Secretary of the Senate.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following message was received from the Governor, reading of which was waived:

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
May 15, 2023

TO THE CHIEF CLERK OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
102nd GENERAL ASSEMBLY
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
STATE OF MISSOURI

Herewith I return to you Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 15 entitled:

AN ACT

To appropriate money for supplemental purposes for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and programs thereof, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2023.

Section 15.156

I hereby veto \$25,000 for the purpose of funding audit costs. Article IV, Section 25 of the Constitution of Missouri states that, "Until it acts on all the appropriations recommended in the budget, neither house of the general assembly shall pass any appropriation other than emergency appropriations recommended by the governor." Emergency appropriations adopted but not included in the governor's recommendations would fail to follow the aforementioned constitutional article, which is why I am vetoing this funding. Also, funding for this purpose has been included in the Fiscal Year 2024 budget for the Missouri Department of Transportation. Accordingly, an emergency supplemental appropriation for this purpose is not necessary.

Said section is vetoed in its entirety from \$25,000 to \$0 from State Transportation Fund.

From \$25,000 to \$0 in total for the section.

On May 15, 2023 I approved said Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 15, except for those items specifically vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

On motion of Senator Rowden, the Senate adjourned pursuant to the Constitution.

MIKE KEHOE

Lieutenant Governor

KRISTINA MARTIN

Secretary of the Senate

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE
ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE
STATE OF MISSOURI
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
VETO SESSION

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 2023

The Senate was called to order in Veto Session by Lieutenant Governor Mike Kehoe.

Senator Rowden offered the following prayer:

Thank you father for bringing us back to this beautiful building safely. We thank you for your many blessings and thank you for giving us the opportunity to serve the people of Missouri in this way.

Today we pray the serenity prayer over our time together today and over this chamber in the months to come. God, give me grace to accept with serenity the things that cannot be changed, Courage to change the things which should be changed, and the Wisdom to distinguish the one from the other. Give us the wisdom you gave Solomon as we do the work of the people today and we pray for a special blessing on our families back home.

We ask all these things in your name - AMEN.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

Photographers from Gray TV, Nexstar Media Group, Missouri Independent, and Spectrum News were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

The following Senators were present during the day's proceedings:

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator O'Laughlin offered the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate that the Secretary of Senate inform the House of Representatives that the Senate is duly convened and is now in session as provided by Article III, Section 32 of the Constitution and is ready for the consideration of its business.

Senator O'Laughlin offered the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 2

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate that the rules of the Senate, as adopted by the One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, be declared to be the rules of the Veto Session of the One Hundred and Second General Assembly.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following message was received from the Governor, reading of which was waived:

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
July 6, 2023

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI
102nd GENERAL ASSEMBLY
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

Herewith I return to you Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 189, 36 & 37 entitled:

AN ACT

To repeal sections 67.145, 70.631, 84.344, 84.480, 84.510, 170.310, 190.091, 211.031, 211.071, 217.345, 217.690, 285.040, 287.067, 287.245, 320.400, 488.650, 509.520, 547.031, 552.020, 556.021, 558.016, 558.019, 558.031, 565.240, 568.045, 571.015, 571.070, 575.010, 575.353, 578.007, 578.022, 579.065, 579.068, 590.192, 590.653, 595.209, 600.042, 610.140, 650.058, 650.320, 650.330, and 650.340, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-seven new sections relating to public safety, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

I disapprove of Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 189, 36 & 37. My reasons for disapproval are as follows:

While I recognize and applaud the General Assembly in its effort to improve public safety for Missourians and all who visit our great state, I cannot approve this bill as presented to me as there are two notably problematic sections in this bill.

First, Section 610.140, dealing with expungements, will have significant consequences that I believe were unintended. Specifically, Subdivision (3) of Subsection 3 allows for expungements of sex offenses that did not require registration at the time of conviction. This change would allow for some serious offenses to be expunged. For example, House Bill 1055 (2004) added sexual exploitation of a minor and promoting child pornography to the offenses requiring registration, but those offenses did not require registration when enacted. *See* § 573.023, RSMo (2000); § 573.025, RSMo (1985). Accordingly, individuals who were convicted of sexual exploitation of a minor or promotion of child pornography prior to 2004 would be eligible for an expungement under this bill, and could be removed from the state's sex offender registry. Although I understand that this issue is an unintended consequence of the proposed change, I am deeply concerned that someone could have committed and been convicted of such heinous offenses, only later to receive a pass under the provisions of this bill.

Further, Subdivision (3) of Subsection 2 does not include specific standards of proof that the court is required to use in evaluating certain expungement requests, allowing anyone to allege broad past extenuating circumstances in order to expunge a large timeframe of offenses. While I am generally supportive of efforts to give individuals a second chance, I worry this language permits sweeping expungements without sufficient safeguards for past—or potential future—victims.

Finally, I am concerned that the changes to Section 610.140 making more offenses eligible for expungement will inevitably subject more victims of crime to additional court testimony and potential revictimization.

Second, Section 650.058 expands the qualifications for restitution from those who are exonerated based on DNA evidence to those who were later determined to be innocent through a habeas corpus proceeding and those whose convictions are set aside per a prosecutor's motion to vacate the judgment. This section also increases the restitution amount by more than 75% for eligible individuals. With very few exceptions, criminal cases are tried by local governments (counties or municipalities). The underlying offense, elected prosecutor, elected or retained judge, and community-drawn jury all come from the local jurisdiction, not the state as a whole. However, the burden of paying restitution

under these provisions falls on all Missouri taxpayers. The local component in this process is cemented by the proposed language compensating people released under Section 547.031, which allows a local prosecutor to revisit past crimes in his or her jurisdiction. Missourians from every part of the state should not have to foot the bill for a local decision. Local governments should bear the financial cost of their own actions.

Moreover, the changes to Subdivision (4) of Subsection 1 make compensation available to anyone released after an evidentiary hearing in a habeas corpus proceeding that “demonstrates a person’s innocence.” However, the vagueness of the language could allow anyone released from prison this way who simply claimed innocence to receive compensation. I am opposed to subjecting taxpayers to such a nebulous standard.

Unfortunately, this bill includes many other public safety proposals that I do support. Some of these provisions include Blair’s Law, Max’s Law, increased penalties for violent repeat offenders and gun crimes, and the creation of a separate fund for the public defender system. It is my hope that the General Assembly will pass these provisions again in the next legislative session.

In accordance with the above stated reasons for disapproval, I am returning Senate Bill Nos. 189, 36 & 37 without my approval.

Respectfully Submitted,
Michael L. Parson
Governor

SS for SCS for SBs 189, 36, and 37 was called thereafter and no motion was taken thereon.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator O’Laughlin offered the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 3

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate that the Secretary of the Senate inform the House of Representatives that the Senate, having been duly convened as provided by Article III, Section 32 of the Constitution, made no motion to override the Governor’s veto of Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 189, 36, and 37 when the bill was called by the president.

On motion of Senator O’Laughlin the Senate recessed until 12:45 p.m.

RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the Senate was called to order by President Kehoe.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **HR 1**.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 1

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, inform the Governor and the Senate that the House is duly convened and is now in session in the 2023 Constitutional Veto Session and ready for consideration of business.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **HR 2**.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2

BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives, that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives inform the Senate that the House, having been duly convened as provided by Article III, Section 32 of the Constitution, adopted no motions to override the Governor's vetoes on **CCS for SS for SCS for HCS for HB 2, CCS for SCS for HCS for HB 3, CCS for SCS**

for **HCS** for **HB 4**, **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 5**, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 6**, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 7**, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 9**, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 10**, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 11**, **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 12**, **CCS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 15**, **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 18**, and **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 20**, when the bills were called by the Speaker.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has passed Section 8.090, for salary increases for the Highway Patrol, Section 8.095, for fringe benefit increases for the Highway Patrol, Section 8.100, for salary increases for the Highway Patrol, Section 8.105, for salary increases for the Highway Patrol, Section 8.125, for salary increases for the Highway Patrol, Section 8.130, for salary increases for the Highway Patrol, Section 8.140, for salary increases for the Highway Partol, Section 8.215, for salary increases for the Highway Patrol, Section 2.220, for fringe benefits increases for the Highway Patrol, Section 8.085, for salary increases for the Capitol Police, Section 8.270, for expenses of Missouri Task Force 1, and Section 8.501, for reenlistment incentives, of Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 8, the objections of the Governor thereto notwithstanding.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also, the attached are certified copies of the Roll Calls pertaining to **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8**.

Roll Call for Section 8.085 of **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8** for salary increases for the Capitol Police:

PRESENT: 2

Falkner Merideth

AYES: 124

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum	Atchison	Baker
Banderman	Bangert	Baringer	Boggs	Bonacker	Bosley	Boyd
Bromley	Brown (16)	Brown (27)	Brown (87)	Buchheit-Courtway	Burnett	Burton
Busick	Butz	Byrnes	Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli	Clemens
Coleman	Cook	Crossley	Cupps	Davidson	Deaton	Dinkins
Ealy	Farnan	Fogle	Francis	Gragg	Gray	Gregory
Griffith	Haffner	Haley	Hardwick	Hausman	Hein	Henderson
Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson (12)
Johnson (23)	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley (127)	Kelly (141)
Knight	Lewis (25)	Lewis (6)	Lonsdale	Marquart	Matthiesen	Mayhew
McGill	McMullen	Morse	Mosley	Murphy	Myers	Nickson-Clark
Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen	Parker	Peters	Plank
Pouche	Proudie	Quade	Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley
Roberts	Sander	Sauls	Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz
Sharp (37)	Smith (155)	Smith (163)	Smith (46)	Sparks	Stacy	Steinhoff
Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor (48)	Taylor (84)	Terry	Thomas	Titus
Toalson Reisch	Unsicker	Veit	Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber	West
Wilson	Windham	Woods	Young	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 24

Black	Brown (149)	Burger	Collins	Copeland	Davis	Diehl
Evans	Gallick	Haden	Hovis	Lavender	Lovasco	McGough
Patterson	Pollitt	Reedy	Sassman	Shields	Stephens	Thompson
Van Schoiack	Voss	Wright				

ABSENT: 12

Aune	Barnes	Billington	Bland Manlove	Casteel	Doll	Fountain Henderson
Mackey	Mann	Perkins	Phifer	Sharpe (4)		

VACANCIES: 1

Roll Call for Section 8.090 of **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8** for salary increases for the Highway Patrol:

PRESENT: 1

Falkner

AYES: 128

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum	Atchison	Baker
Banderman	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Boggs	Bonacker	Bosley
Boyd	Bromley	Brown (16)	Brown (27)	Brown (87)	Buchheit-Courtway	Burnett
Burton	Busick	Butz	Byrnes	Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli
Clemens	Collins	Cook	Crossley	Cupps	Davidson	Deaton
Dinkins	Ealy	Farnan	Fogle	Francis	Gragg	Gray
Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley	Hardwick	Hausman
Hein	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hudson	Hurlbert
Ingle	Johnson (12)	Johnson (23)	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley
Kelley (127)	Kelly (141)	Knight	Lewis (25)	Lewis (6)	Lonsdale	Mackey
Marquart	Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGill	McMullen	Merideth	Morse
Mosley	Murphy	Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking
Owen	Parker	Perkins	Peters	Plank	Pouche	Proudie
Quade	Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Sander
Sauls	Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp (37)	Smith (155)
Smith (163)	Smith (46)	Sparks	Stacy	Steinhoff	Stinnett	Strickler
Taylor (48)	Taylor (84)	Terry	Thomas	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Unsicker
Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber	West	Wilson	Windham	Woods
Young	Mr. Speaker					

NOES: 23

Black	Brown (149)	Burger	Coleman	Copeland	Davis	Diehl
Evans	Gallick	Hovis	Lavender	Lovasco	McGaugh	Patterson
Pollitt	Reedy	Sassman	Shields	Stephens	Thompson	Van Schoiack
Voss	Wright					

ABSENT: 10

Aune	Billington	Bland Manlove	Casteel	Doll	Fountain Henderson	Mann
Phifer	Sharpe (4)	Veit				

VACANCIES: 1

Roll Call for Section 8.095 of **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8** for fringe benefit increases for the Highway Patrol:

PRESENT: 9

Adams	Appelbaum	Bosley	Falkner	Lewis (25)	Merideth	Nickson-Clark
Strickler	Windham					

AYES: 119

Allen	Amato	Anderson	Atchison	Baker	Banderman	Bangert
Baringer	Boggs	Bonacker	Boyd	Bromley	Brown (16)	Brown (27)
Brown (87)	Buchheit-Courtway	Burnett	Burton	Busick	Butz	Byrnes

Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli	Clemens	Coleman	Collins	Crossley
Cupps	Davidson	Deaton	Dinkins	Ealy	Farnan	Fogle
Francis	Gragg	Gray	Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner
Haley	Hardwick	Hausman	Hein	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman
Houx	Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson (12)	Johnson (23)	Jones
Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley (127)	Kelly (141)	Knight	Lewis (6)
Lonsdale	Mackey	Marquart	Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGill	McMullen
Morse	Mosley	Murphy	Myers	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking
Owen	Parker	Perkins	Peters	Plank	Pouche	Proudie
Quade	Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Sander
Sauls	Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp (37)	Smith (155)
Smith (163)	Smith (46)	Sparks	Stacy	Steinhoff	Stinnett	Taylor (48)
Taylor (84)	Terry	Thomas	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Veit	Waller
Walsh Moore	Weber	West	Wilson	Woods	Young	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 23

Black	Brown (149)	Burger	Cook	Copeland	Davis	Diehl
Evans	Gallick	Hovis	Lavender	Lovasco	McGaugh	Patterson
Pollitt	Reedy	Sassman	Shields	Stephens	Thompson	Van Schoiack
Voss	Wright					

ABSENT: 11

Aune	Barnes	Billington	Bland Manlove	Casteel	Doll	Fountain Henderson
Mann	Phifer	Sharpe (4)	Unsicker			

VACANCIES: 1

Roll Call for Section 8.100 of **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8** for salary increases for the Highway Patrol:

PRESENT: 2

Falkner	Merideth
---------	----------

AYES: 126

Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum	Atchison	Baker	Banderman
Bangert	Baringer	Boggs	Bonacker	Bosley	Boyd	Bromley
Brown (16)	Brown (27)	Brown (87)	Buchheit-Courtway	Burnett	Burton	Busick
Butz	Byrnes	Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli	Clemens	Coleman
Collins	Cook	Crossley	Cupps	Davidson	Deaton	Dinkins
Ealy	Farnan	Fogle	Francis	Gragg	Gray	Gregory
Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley	Hardwick	Hausman	Hein
Henderson	Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle
Johnson (12)	Johnson (23)	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley (127)
Kelly (141)	Knight	Lewis (25)	Lewis (6)	Lonsdale	Mackey	Marquart
Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGill	McMullen	Morse	Mosley	Murphy
Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen	Parker
Perkins	Peters	Plank	Pouche	Proudie	Quade	Reuter
Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Sander	Sauls	Schnelting
Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp (37)	Smith (155)	Smith (163)	Smith (46)
Sparks	Stacy	Steinhoff	Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor (48)	Taylor (84)
Terry	Thomas	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Veit	Waller	Walsh Moore
Weber	West	Wilson	Windham	Woods	Young	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 23

Adams	Black	Brown (149)	Burger	Copeland	Davis	Diehl
Evans	Gallick	Hovis	Lavender	Lovasco	McGaugh	Patterson
Pollitt	Reedy	Sassman	Shields	Stephens	Thompson	Van Schoiack
Voss	Wright					

ABSENT: 11

Aune	Barnes	Billington	Bland Manlove	Casteel	Doll	Fountain Henderson
Mann	Phifer	Sharpe (4)	Unsicker			

VACANCIES: 1

Roll Call for Section 8.105 of **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8** for salary increases for the Highway Patrol:

PRESENT: 2

Falkner	Merideth
---------	----------

AYES: 128

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum	Atchison	Baker
Banderman	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Boggs	Bonacker	Bosley
Boyd	Bromley	Brown (16)	Brown (27)	Brown (87)	Buchheit-Courtway	Burnett
Burton	Busick	Butz	Byrnes	Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli
Clemens	Coleman	Collins	Cook	Crossley	Cupps	Davidson
Deaton	Dinkins	Ealy	Farnan	Fogle	Francis	Gragg
Gray	Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley	Hardwick
Hausman	Hein	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hudson
Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson (12)	Johnson (23)	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh
Keathley	Kelley (127)	Kelly (141)	Knight	Lewis (25)	Lewis (6)	Lonsdale
Mackey	Marquart	Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGill	McMullen	Mosley
Murphy	Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen
Parker	Perkins	Peters	Plank	Pouche	Proudie	Quade
Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Sander	Sauls
Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp (37)	Smith (155)	Smith (163)
Smith (46)	Sparks	Stacy	Steinhoff	Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor (48)
Taylor (84)	Terry	Thomas	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Unsicker	Veit
Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber	West	Wilson	Windham	Woods
Young	Mr. Speaker					

NOES: 21

Black	Brown (149)	Burger	Copeland	Davis	Diehl	Evans
Gallick	Hovis	Lavender	Lovasco	McGaugh	Patterson	Pollitt
Reedy	Sassman	Shields	Stephens	Thompson	Van Schoiack	Voss

ABSENT: 11

Aune	Billington	Bland Manlove	Casteel	Doll	Fountain Henderson	Mann
Morse	Phifer	Sharpe (4)	Wright			

VACANCIES: 1

Roll Call for Section 8.125 of **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8** for salary increases for the Highway Patrol:

PRESENT: 2

Falkner	Merideth
---------	----------

AYES: 129

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum	Atchison	Baker
Banderman	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Boggs	Bonacker	Bosley
Boyd	Bromley	Brown (16)	Brown (27)	Brown (87)	Buchheit-Courtway	Burnett
Burton	Busick	Butz	Byrnes	Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli
Clemens	Coleman	Collins	Cook	Crossley	Cupps	Davidson
Deaton	Dinkins	Ealy	Farnan	Fogle	Francis	Gragg
Gray	Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley	Hardwick

Hausman	Hein	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hudson
Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson (12)	Johnson (23)	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh
Keathley	Kelley (127)	Kelly (141)	Knight	Lewis (25)	Lewis (6)	Lonsdale
Mackey	Marquart	Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGill	McMullen	Morse
Mosley	Murphy	Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking
Owen	Parker	Perkins	Peters	Plank	Pouche	Proudie
Quade	Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Sander
Sauls	Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp (37)	Smith (155)
Smith (163)	Smith (46)	Sparks	Stacy	Steinhoff	Stinnett	Strickler
Taylor (48)	Taylor (84)	Terry	Thomas	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Unsicker
Veit	Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber	West	Wilson	Windham
Woods	Young	Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 21

Black	Brown (149)	Burger	Copeland	Davis	Diehl	Evans
Gallick	Hovis	Lavender	Lovasco	McGaugh	Patterson	Pollitt
Reedy	Sassman	Shields	Stephens	Thompson	Van Schoiack	Voss

ABSENT: 10

Aune	Billington	Bland Manlove	Casteel	Doll	Fountain Henderson	Mann
Phifer	Sharpe (4)	Wright				

VACANCIES: 1

Roll Call for Section 8.130 of **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8** for salary increases for the Highway Patrol:

PRESENT: 2

Falkner	Merideth
---------	----------

AYES: 129

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum	Atchison	Baker
Banderman	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Boggs	Bonacker	Bosley
Boyd	Bromley	Brown (16)	Brown (27)	Brown (87)	Buchheit-Courtway	Burnett
Burton	Busick	Butz	Byrnes	Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli
Clemens	Coleman	Collins	Cook	Crossley	Cupps	Davidson
Deaton	Dinkins	Ealy	Farnan	Fogle	Francis	Gragg
Gray	Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley	Hardwick
Hausman	Hein	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hudson
Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson (12)	Johnson (23)	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh
Keathley	Kelley (127)	Kelly (141)	Knight	Lewis (25)	Lewis (6)	Lonsdale
Mackey	Marquart	Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGill	McMullen	Morse
Mosley	Murphy	Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking
Owen	Parker	Perkins	Peters	Plank	Pouche	Proudie
Quade	Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Sander
Sauls	Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp (37)	Smith (155)
Smith (163)	Smith (46)	Sparks	Stacy	Steinhoff	Stinnett	Strickler
Taylor (48)	Taylor (84)	Terry	Thomas	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Unsicker
Veit	Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber	West	Wilson	Windham
Woods	Young	Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 22

Black	Brown (149)	Burger	Copeland	Davis	Diehl	Evans
Gallick	Hovis	Lavender	Lovasco	McGaugh	Patterson	Pollitt
Reedy	Sassman	Shields	Stephens	Thompson	Van Schoiack	Voss
Wright						

ABSENT: 9

Aune	Billington	Bland Manlove	Casteel	Doll	Fountain Henderson	Mann
Phifer	Sharpe (4)					

VACANCIES: 1

Roll Call for Section 8.140 of **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8** for salary increases for the Highway Patrol:

PRESENT: 2

Falkner Merideth

AYES: 128

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum	Atchison	Baker
Banderman	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Boggs	Bonacker	Bosley
Boyd	Bromley	Brown (16)	Brown (27)	Brown (87)	Buchheit-Courtway	Burnett
Burton	Busick	Butz	Byrnes	Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli
Clemens	Coleman	Collins	Cook	Crossley	Cupps	Davidson
Deaton	Dinkins	Ealy	Farnan	Fogle	Francis	Gragg
Gray	Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley	Hardwick
Hausman	Hein	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hudson
Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson (12)	Johnson (23)	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh
Keathley	Kelley (127)	Kelly (141)	Lewis (25)	Lewis (6)	Lonsdale	Mackey
Marquart	Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGill	McMullen	Morse	Mosley
Murphy	Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen
Parker	Perkins	Peters	Plank	Pouche	Proudie	Quade
Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Sander	Sauls
Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp (37)	Smith (155)	Smith (163)
Smith (46)	Sparks	Stacy	Steinhoff	Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor (48)
Taylor (84)	Terry	Thomas	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Unsicker	Veit
Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber	West	Wilson	Windham	Woods
Young	Mr. Speaker					

NOES: 22

Black	Brown (149)	Burger	Copeland	Davis	Diehl	Evans
Gallick	Hovis	Lavender	Lovasco	McGaugh	Patterson	Pollitt
Reedy	Sassman	Shields	Stephens	Thompson	Van Schoiack	Voss
Wright						

ABSENT: 10

Aune	Billington	Bland Manlove	Casteel	Doll	Fountain Henderson	Knight
Mann	Phiher	Sharpe (4)				

VACANCIES: 1

Roll Call for Section 8.215 of **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8** for salary increases for the Highway Patrol:

PRESENT: 2

Falkner Merideth

AYES: 128

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum	Atchison	Baker
Banderman	Bangert	Baringer	Boggs	Bonacker	Bosley	Boyd
Bromley	Brown (16)	Brown (27)	Brown (87)	Buchheit-Courtway	Burnett	Burton
Busick	Butz	Byrnes	Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli	Clemens
Coleman	Collins	Cook	Crossley	Cupps	Davidson	Deaton
Dinkins	Ealy	Farnan	Fogle	Francis	Gragg	Gray
Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haffner	Haley	Hardwick	Hausman
Hein	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hudson	Hurlbert
Ingle	Johnson (12)	Johnson (23)	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley
Kelley (127)	Kelly (141)	Knight	Lewis (25)	Lewis (6)	Lonsdale	Mackey
Marquart	Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGill	McMullen	Morse	Mosley
Murphy	Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen
Parker	Perkins	Peters	Plank	Pouche	Proudie	Quade
Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Sander	Sauls
Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp (37)	Smith (155)	Smith (163)

Smith (46)	Sparks	Stacy	Steinhoff	Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor (48)
Taylor (84)	Terry	Thomas	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Unsicker	Veit
Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber	West	Wilson	Windham	Woods
Young	Mr. Speaker					

NOES: 22

Black	Brown (149)	Burger	Copeland	Davis	Diehl	Evans
Gallick	Hovis	Lavender	Lovasco	McGaugh	Patterson	Pollitt
Reedy	Sassman	Shields	Stephens	Thompson	Van Schoiack	Voss
Wright						

ABSENT: 10

Aune	Barnes	Billington	Bland Manlove	Casteel	Doll	Fountain Henderson
Mann	Phifer	Sharpe (4)				

VACANCIES: 1

Roll Call for Section 8.220 of **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8** for fringe benefit increases for the Highway Patrol:

PRESENT: 5

Appelbaum	Clemens	Falkner	Merideth	Walsh Moore
-----------	---------	---------	----------	-------------

AYES: 125

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Atchison	Baker	Banderman
Bangert	Baringer	Barnes	Boggs	Bonacker	Bosley	Boyd
Bromley	Brown (16)	Brown (27)	Brown (87)	Buchheit-Courtway	Burnett	Burton
Busick	Butz	Byrnes	Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli	Coleman
Collins	Crossley	Cupps	Davidson	Deaton	Dinkins	Ealy
Farnan	Fogle	Francis	Gragg	Gray	Gregory	Griffith
Haden	Haffner	Haley	Hardwick	Hausman	Hein	Henderson
Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson (12)
Johnson (23)	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley (127)	Kelly (141)
Knight	Lewis (25)	Lewis (6)	Lonsdale	Mackey	Marquart	Matthiesen
Mayhew	McGill	McMullen	Morse	Mosley	Murphy	Myers
Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen	Parker	Perkins
Peters	Plank	Pouche	Proudie	Quade	Reuter	Richey
Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Sander	Sauls	Schnelting	Schulte
Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp (37)	Smith (155)	Smith (163)	Smith (46)	Sparks
Stacy	Steinhoff	Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor (48)	Taylor (84)	Terry
Thomas	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Unsicker	Veit	Waller	Weber
West	Wilson	Windham	Woods	Young	Mr. Speaker	

NOES: 23

Black	Brown (149)	Burger	Cook	Copeland	Davis	Diehl
Evans	Gallick	Hovis	Lavender	Lovasco	McGaugh	Patterson
Pollitt	Reedy	Sassman	Shields	Stephens	Thompson	Van Schoiack
Voss	Wright					

ABSENT: 9

Aune	Billington	Bland Manlove	Casteel	Doll	Fountain Henderson	Mann
Phifer	Sharpe (4)					

VACANCIES: 1

Roll Call for Section 8.270 of **CCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 8** for expenses of Missouri Task Force 1:

PRESENT: 3

Atchison	Falkner	McGaugh
----------	---------	---------

AYES: 121

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum	Baker	Banderman
Bangert	Baringer	Boggs	Bonacker	Bosley	Boyd	Bromley
Brown (16)	Brown (27)	Brown (87)	Buchheit-Courtway	Burnett	Burton	Butz
Byrnes	Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli	Clemens	Coleman	Collins
Cook	Crossley	Cupps	Davis	Dinkins	Ealy	Farnan
Fogle	Gragg	Gray	Gregory	Griffith	Haden	Haley
Hardwick	Hein	Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hudson	Hurlbert
Ingle	Johnson (12)	Johnson (23)	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh	Kelly (141)
Knight	Lavender	Lewis (25)	Lewis (6)	Lonsdale	Lovasco	Marquart
Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGill	McMullen	Merideth	Morse	Mosley
Murphy	Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen
Parker	Perkins	Peters	Plank	Pouche	Proudie	Quade
Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Sander	Sauls
Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp (37)	Smith (155)	Smith (163)
Smith (46)	Sparks	Stacy	Steinhoff	Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor (48)
Taylor (84)	Terry	Thomas	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Unsicker	Veit
Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber	West	Wilson	Windham	Woods
Young	Mr. Speaker					

NOES: 26

Black	Brown (149)	Burger	Busick	Copeland	Davidson	Deaton
Diehl	Evans	Francis	Gallick	Haffner	Henderson	Hovis
Keathley	Kelley (127)	Patterson	Pollitt	Reedy	Sassman	Shields
Stephens	Thompson	Van Schoiack	Voss	Wright		

ABSENT: 12

Aune	Barnes	Billington	Bland Manlove	Casteel	Doll	Fountain Henderson
Hausman	Mackey	Mann	Phifer	Sharpe (4)		

VACANCIES: 1

Roll Call for Section 8.501 of CCS for SS for SCS for HCS for HB 8 for reenlistment incentives:

PRESENT: 3

Falkner	McGaugh	Murphy
---------	---------	--------

AYES: 127

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum	Atchison	Baker
Banderman	Bangert	Baringer	Boggs	Bonacker	Bosley	Boyd
Bromley	Brown (16)	Brown (27)	Brown (87)	Buchheit-Courtway	Burnett	Burton
Busick	Butz	Byrnes	Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli	Clemens
Coleman	Collins	Cook	Crossley	Cupps	Davis	Deaton
Dinkins	Ealy	Farnan	Fogle	Francis	Gragg	Gray
Gregory	Griffith	Haffner	Haley	Hardwick	Hausman	Hein
Henderson	Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle
Johnson (12)	Johnson (23)	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley (127)
Kelly (141)	Knight	Lavender	Lewis (25)	Lewis (6)	Lonsdale	Lovasco
Marquart	Mayhew	McGill	McMullen	Merideth	Morse	Mosley
Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen	Parker
Perkins	Peters	Plank	Pouche	Proudie	Quade	Reuter
Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts	Sander	Sauls	Schnelting
Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp (37)	Smith (155)	Smith (163)	Smith (46)
Sparks	Stacy	Steinhoff	Stinnett	Strickler	Taylor (48)	Taylor (84)
Terry	Thomas	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Unsicker	Veit	Waller

Walsh Moore Mr. Speaker	Weber	West	Wilson	Windham	Woods	Young
NOES: 21						
Black	Brown (149)	Burger	Copeland	Davidson	Diehl	Evans
Gallick	Haden	Hovis	Matthiesen	Patterson	Pollitt	Reedy
Sassman	Shields	Stephens	Thompson	Van Schoiack	Voss	Wright
ABSENT: 11						
Aune	Barnes	Billington	Bland Manlove	Casteel	Doll	Fountain Henderson
Mackey	Mann	Phifer	Sharpe (4)			

VACANCIES: 1

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has passed Section 19.303, for the planning design, land acquisition, utility relocation, and construction of capacity improvements on Interstate 44, and Section 19.504, for the planning, design, and construction of a police center in St. Louis City, of the Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill 19, the objections of the Governor thereto notwithstanding.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also, the attached are certified copies of the Roll Calls pertaining to the above named sections of **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 19**.

Roll Calls for Section 19.303 of **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 19** for the planning design, land acquisition, utility relocation, and construction of capacity improvements on Interstate 44:

PRESENT: 9						
Adams	Bosley	Clemens	Copeland	Falkner	Murphy	Parker
Proudie	West					
AYES: 112						
Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum	Atchison	Banderman	Bangert
Baringer	Boggs	Bonacker	Boyd	Bromley	Brown (16)	Brown (27)
Brown (87)	Buchheit-Courtway	Burnett	Burton	Busick	Butz	Byrnes
Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli	Collins	Cook	Crossley	Cupps
Davidson	Davis	Deaton	Dinkins	Ealy	Fogle	Francis
Gragg	Gregory	Griffith	Haley	Hardwick	Hausman	Hein
Hicks	Hinman	Houx	Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson (12)
Johnson (23)	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh	Keathley	Kelley (127)	Kelly (141)
Lavender	Lewis (25)	Lewis (6)	Lonsdale	Lovasco	Mackey	Marquart
Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGill	McMullen	Merideth	Morse	Mosley
Myers	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Oehlerking	Owen	Perkins	Peters
Pouche	Quade	Reuter	Richey	Riley	Roberts	Sander
Sauls	Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp (37)	Smith (155)
Smith (163)	Smith (46)	Sparks	Stacy	Steinhoff	Stinnett	Strickler
Taylor (48)	Terry	Thomas	Titus	Toalson Reisch	Unsicker	Waller
Walsh Moore	Weber	Wilson	Windham	Woods	Young	Mr. Speaker
NOES: 30						
Baker	Black	Brown (149)	Burger	Coleman	Diehl	Evans
Farnan	Gallick	Gray	Haden	Haffner	Henderson	Hovis
Knight	McGaugh	Nickson-Clark	Patterson	Plank	Pollitt	Reedy
Sassman	Shields	Stephens	Taylor (84)	Thompson	Van Schoiack	Veit
Voss	Wright					

ABSENT: 11

Aune	Barnes	Billington	Bland Manlove	Casteel	Doll	Fountain Henderson
Mann	Phifer	Riggs	Sharpe (4)			

VACANCIES: 1

Roll Call for Section 19.504 of **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 19** for the planning, design, and construction of a police center in St. Louis City:

PRESENT: 2

Atchison	Gallick
----------	---------

AYES: 115

Adams	Allen	Amato	Anderson	Appelbaum	Bangert	Baringer
Bonacker	Bosley	Boyd	Brown (16)	Brown (87)	Buchheit-Courtway	Burnett
Burton	Butz	Byrnes	Chappell	Christ	Christofanelli	Clemens
Coleman	Collins	Cook	Crossley	Cupps	Dinkins	Ealy
Fogle	Francis	Gragg	Gray	Gregory	Griffith	Haley
Hardwick	Hausman	Hein	Henderson	Hicks	Hinman	Hudson
Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson (12)	Johnson (23)	Jones	Justus	Kalberloh
Keathley	Kelly (141)	Knight	Lavender	Lewis (25)	Lonsdale	Lovasco
Mackey	Marquart	Matthiesen	Mayhew	McGill	McMullen	Merideth
Morse	Mosley	Murphy	Myers	Nickson-Clark	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell
Oehlerking	Owen	Parker	Perkins	Peters	Plank	Pouche
Proudie	Quade	Reuter	Richey	Riggs	Riley	Roberts
Sander	Sauls	Schnelting	Schulte	Schwadron	Seitz	Sharp (37)
Smith (155)	Smith (163)	Smith (46)	Sparks	Stacy	Steinhoff	Stinnett
Strickler	Taylor (48)	Taylor (84)	Terry	Thomas	Toalson Reisch	Unsicker
Waller	Walsh Moore	Weber	West	Wilson	Windham	Woods
Wright	Young	Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 33

Baker	Banderman	Black	Boggs	Bromley	Brown (149)	Burger
Busick	Copeland	Davidson	Davis	Deaton	Diehl	Evans
Falkner	Farnan	Haden	Haffner	Hovis	Kelley (127)	Lewis (6)
McGaugh	Patterson	Pollitt	Reedy	Sassman	Shields	Stephens
Thompson	Titus	Van Schoiack	Veit	Voss		

ABSENT: 12

Aune	Barnes	Billington	Bland Manlove	Brown (27)	Casteel	Doll
Fountain Henderson	Houx	Mann	Phifer	Sharpe (4)		

VACANCIES: 1

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Schroer introduced to the Senate, Treasurer Vivek Malek; Girish Nadda; Prachi Nadda; and Vishal Malek, St. Charles.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, the Senate of the Veto Session of the First Regular Session of the 102nd General Assembly adjourned sine die, pursuant to the Constitution.

MIKE KEHOE

Lieutenant Governor

KRISTINA MARTIN

Secretary of Senate

✓